Hence

$$\int_K m(r, a)\, d\mu(a) = \int_K \left[\int_{\partial V[r]} f^* u_a * d\tau \right] d\mu(a) = \int_{\partial V[r]} \left[\int_K u_a \circ f \, d\mu(a) \right] * d\tau = O(1) .$$

Furthermore,

$$\int_K N(r, a)\, d\mu(a) = \int_K \left[\int_{r_0}^{r} n(t, a)\, dt \right] d\mu(a) =$$

$$= \int_{r_0}^{r} \left[\int_K n(t, a)\, d\mu(a) \right] dt \leqq \text{const.}\, r = O(r) .$$

Evidently

$$\int_K T(r)\, d\mu(a) = T(r)\, \mu(K) .$$

From First Main Theorem we obtain

$$T(r) = O(1) + O(r) ,$$

which contradicts the assumption of f being transcendental. Therefore the set K is of capacity zero. **QED.**

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