## Werk

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(2) Now let $f(\zeta_1, \zeta_2)$ be holomorphic in the bicylinder $|\zeta_1| < 1, |\zeta_2| < 1$, continuous in its closure, and vanish on a segment of the line $\theta_2 = k\theta_1$, of the line $\theta_2 = k\theta_1$, of the distinguished boundary $(\zeta_1 = exp\ i\theta_1, \zeta_2 = exp\ i\theta_2)$ where $k$ is positive and irrational. Write $\zeta_1 = exp\ z_1, \zeta_2 = exp\ z_2$, and consider the function

$$\phi(z_1, z_2) = f(exp\ z_1, exp\ z_2),\ z_j = x_j + iy_j$$

which has the properties required in (1). This function vanishes on the whole straight line $\theta_2 = k\theta_1$, generated by the segment in the distinguished boundary of $D$. In view of the periodicity of $\phi(iy_1, iy_2)$ and the irrationality of $k$, the function $\phi(iy_1, iy_2)$ is zero in a dense set and therefore zero identically. Hence $f \equiv 0$.

## REFERENCES


1. Hoffman, Kenneth, *Banach Spaces of Analytic Functions.* Prentice-Hall, Inc., Englewood Cliffs, N. J., 1962.
2. Hörmander, Lars, *An Introduction to Complex Analysis in Several Variables.* D. van Nostrand Company, Inc., Princeton, N. J., 1966.



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