

## Lindelof Maximum Principle

**Theorem 1.** *Suppose  $u$  is bounded and harmonic in a bounded open connected set  $W$ . Suppose  $\limsup_{z \rightarrow p \in \partial W} u(z) \leq M$  except for a countable set  $\{q_j \in \partial W\}$ . Then  $u(z) \leq M$ .*

*Proof.* Choose  $\epsilon_j > 0$  so that  $\sum_1^\infty \epsilon_j < \infty$ . Let  $d$  be the diameter of  $W$ . Let  $a \in W$  and let  $c$  be the distance from  $a$  to  $\partial W$ . Then

$$w(z) = \sum \epsilon_j \log \frac{|z - q_j|}{d}$$

converges uniformly on compact subsets of  $W$  to a harmonic function. Hence  $v(z) = u(z) + w(z)$  is harmonic on  $W$ . Also  $v(z) \leq M$ . Let  $B = \sup\{v(z) : z \in W\}$ . Then there is a point  $b \in \overline{W}$  and sequence  $z_j \rightarrow b$ ,  $z_j \in W$ . If  $v$  is not constant,  $b \in \partial W$ . Also  $b \neq q_j$  for any  $j$ , so it must be that  $B \leq M$ . Now if we fix  $a$ , we see that  $v(a) = u(a) + w(a) \leq M$  and since we can choose  $\sum \epsilon_j$  to be arbitrarily small, we see that  $B \leq M$ .  $\square$

**Remark 1.** *It's not obvious how to modify this for a set of measure 0.*