

УДК 517.57

## SOME OPEN PROBLEMS IN DIRICHLET SERIES

O.B. SKASKIV

Let  $\Lambda = (\lambda_n)$  be an increasing to infinity sequence of nonnegative numbers and  $H(\Lambda)$  the class of entire (absolutely convergent in  $\mathbb{C}$ ) Dirichlet series

$$F(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} a_n e^{z\lambda_n}, \quad z = x + iy.$$

Put

$$\begin{aligned} M(x, F) &= \sup\{|F(x + iy)| \mid y \in \mathbb{R}\}, \\ \mu(x, F) &= \max\{|a_n|e^{x\lambda_n} \mid n \geq 0\}. \end{aligned}$$

Let  $\omega(x)$  be a continuously differentiable positive increasing to  $+\infty$  on  $[0, +\infty)$  function such that  $\omega'(x) \downarrow$ . Denote by  $h(x)$  an inverse to  $\frac{1}{\omega'(x)}$  function. If  $h'(t) \nearrow$ ,  $\ln(1 + \frac{h'(t)}{t}) = o(t)$  ( $t \rightarrow +\infty$ ) then [1] implies that for every function  $F \in H(\Lambda)$  outside some set of bounded measure

$$\omega(\ln M(x, F)) - \omega(\ln \mu(x, F)) \rightarrow 0, \quad x \rightarrow +\infty, \tag{1}$$

holds iff

$$\int^{+\infty} \frac{h(\ln n(t))}{t^2} dt < +\infty, \tag{2}$$

where  $n(t) = \sum_{\lambda_n \leq t} 1$  is the counting function of the sequence  $(\lambda_n)$ . Putting  $\omega(x) = \sqrt{x}$ , we obtain a complete solution of Problem 5 from [2].

In the mentioned above theorem from [1] we have  $\omega(x) \geq x$ . Therefore, we have the following conjectures.

**Conjecture 1.** *If  $\omega(x) \leq x$  (probably, under some additional conditions on the growth of  $\omega(x)$  to  $+\infty$ ), then for every function  $F \in H(\Lambda)$  condition (2) is necessary and sufficient for (1) whenever  $x \rightarrow +\infty$  outside some set of bounded measure.*

Let  $\Phi(x) \uparrow +\infty$  ( $x \rightarrow +\infty$ ). Denote by  $H(\Lambda, \Phi)$  the class of functions  $F \in H(\Lambda)$  such that

$$\ln \mu(x, F) = O(x\Phi(x)) \quad (x \rightarrow +\infty).$$

**Conjecture 2.** *If  $\omega(x)$  is  $s$  either as in the mentioned above theorem from [1] or as in Conjecture 1, then (1) holds for every function  $F \in H(\Lambda, \Phi)$  whenever  $x \rightarrow +\infty$  outside some set of zero density iff*

$$(\forall b > 0) : \quad \frac{1}{x} \int_{b\Phi(x)}^{+\infty} t^{-2} h(\ln n(t)) dt \rightarrow 0 \quad (x \rightarrow +\infty). \quad (3)$$

**Conjecture 3.** *The assertion of Conjecture 2 holds in the class  $\underline{H}(\Lambda, \Phi)$  with replacing condition (3) by*

$$(\forall b > 0) : \quad \underline{\lim}_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{x} \int_{b\bar{\Phi}(x)}^{+\infty} t^{-2} h(\ln n(t)) dt = 0.$$

## REFERENCES

1. *Some open problems in theory of functions of a complex variable* Матем. Студії. – 1994. – вип.3. – С.117–119.
2. Скасків О.Б., Орищин О.Г. *Узагальнення теореми Бореля для кратних рядів Діріхле* Матем. Студії. – 1997. – Т.8, №1. – С.43–52.

Lviv University, Department of Math. and Mech.

*Received 22.12.1997*