BIBLIOGRAPHY

This is a list of books (so far as possible in English) where the subjects touched on here may be consulted further.

Chapter 1. The standard works in English are—

BROMWICH, T. J. I'A. *Theory of Infinite Series.* London, ed. 2, 1926.

KNOPP, K. *Theory and Application of Infinite Series.* English translation by Miss R. C. Young, London, 1928.

And, on the calculus side,

CHAUNDY, T. W. *The Differential Calculus.* Oxford, 1935.

Chs. 2–5.

COPSON, E. T. *Theory of Functions of a Complex Variable.* Oxford, 1935.

DIENES, P. *The Taylor Series.* Oxford, 1931.

WHITTAKER, E. T., and WATSON, G. N. *Modern Analysis.* Cambridge, ed. 4, 1927.

On Cauchy's theorem specially, see

WATSON, G. N. *Complex Integration and Cauchy's Theorem.* Cambridge tracts, No. 15, 1914.

Ch. 6. See DIENES, and also

CARATHÉODORY, C. *Conformal Representation.* Cambridge tracts, No. 28, 1932.

Ch. 7. See DIENES, and also

LANDAU, E. *Darstellung und Begründung einiger neuerer Ergebnisse der Funktionentheorie.* Berlin, ed. 2, 1929.

Ch. 8.

VALIRON, G. *Lectures on the General Theory of Integral Functions.* Toulouse, 1923.

NEVANLINNA, R. *Le théorème de Picard-Borel et la théorie des fonctions méromorphes.* Paris, 1929.

NEVANLINNA, R. *Eindeutige analytische Funktionen.* Berlin, 1936.

Ch. 9.

HARDY, G. H., and RIESZ, M. *The General Theory of Dirichlet's Series.* Cambridge tracts, No. 18, 1915.

BESICOVITCH, A. S. *Almost Periodic Functions.* Cambridge, 1932.

Chs. 10–12.

HOBSON, E. W. *The Theory of Functions of a Real Variable.* Cambridge, ed. 2, 1921–6.

KESTELMAN, H. *Modern Theories of Integration.* Oxford, 1937.

LITTLEWOOD, J. E. *The Elements of the Theory of Real Functions.* Cambridge, ed. 2, 1926.

SAKS, S. *Theory of the Integral.* English translation by L. C. Young. Warsaw, 1937.

YOUNG, L. C. *The Theory of Integration.* Cambridge tracts, No. 21, 1927.

Ch. 13.

CARSLAW, H. S. *Introduction to the Theory of Fourier's Series and Integrals.* London, ed. 3, 1930.

PALEY, R., and WIENER, N. *Fourier Transforms in the Complex Domain.* New York, 1934.

TITCHMARSH, E. C. *Introduction to the Theory of Fourier Integrals.* Oxford, 1937.

WIENER, N. *The Fourier Integral and certain of its Applications.* Cambridge, 1933.

ZYGMUND, A. *Trigonometrical Series.* Warsaw, 1935,

and Hobson's treatise referred to above.

ORIGINAL MEMOIRS REFERRED TO IN THE TEXT

BACKLUND, R. J. (1) Über die Nullstellen der Riemannschen Zetafunktion, *Acta Math.* 41 (1918), 345–75.

BESICOVITCH, A. (1) Ueber die Beziehung zwischen dem Maximum und Minimum des Moduls einer ganzen Funktion von der Ordnung < 1, *Bull. Acad. Sc. Russ.* (1924), 17–28.

BOHNENBLUST, H. F. (1) Note on singularities of power series, *Proc. Nat. Acad. Science U.S.A.* 16 (1930), 752–4.

BOHR, H. (1), (2), (3) Zur Theorie der Fastperiodischen Funktionen, *Acta Math.* 45 (1924), 29–127; 46 (1925), 101–214; 47 (1925), 237–81.

(4) On the limit values of analytic functions, *Journal London Math. Soc.* 2 (1927), 180–1.

CARLEMAN, T. (1) Über die Approximation analytischer Funktionen durch lineare Aggregate von vorgegebenen Potenzen, *Arkiv för Mat. Astr. o. Fys.* 17 (1922), No. 9.

CARLSON, F. (1) Sur une classe de séries de Taylor, thesis, Upsala, 1914.

(2), (3) Contributions à la théorie des séries de Dirichlet, *Arkiv för Mat. Astr. o. Fys.*, 16 (1922), No. 18, and 19 (1926), No. 25.

CHAUNDY, T. W., and JOLLIFFE, A. E. (1) The uniform convergence of a certain class of trigonometrical series, *Proc. London Math. Soc.* (2), 15 (1916), 214–16.

EGOROFF, D. T. (1) Sur les suites de fonctions mesurables, *Comptes Rendus* 152 (1911), 244–6.

ESTERMANN, T. (1) On certain functions represented by Dirichlet series, *Proc. London Math. Soc.* (2), 27 (1928), 435–48.

(2) On Ostrowski's gap theorem, *Journal London Math. Soc.* 7 (1932), 19–20.

FATOU, P. (1) Séries trigonométriques et séries de Taylor, *Acta Math.* 30 (1906), 335–400.

FEJÉR, L. (1) Untersuchungen über Fouriersche Reihen, *Math. Annalen*, 58 (1904), 51–69.

(2) Beispiele stetiger Funktionen mit divergenter Fourierreihe, *Journal für Math.* 137 (1910), 1–5.

(3) Eine stetige Funktion, deren Fouriersche Reihe divergiert, *Rendiconti di Palermo* 18 (1910), 402–4.

(4) Über gewisse Potenzreihen an der Konvergenzgrenze, *Münchener Bericht.* 40 (1910), No. 3.

(5) Über die Positivität von Summen, die nach trigonometrischen oder Legendreschen Funktionen fortschreiten, *Acta Reg. Univ. Hungaricae Francisco-Josephinae*, 2 (1925), 75–86.

FISCHER, E. Sur la convergence en moyenne, *Comptes Rendus*, 144 (1907), 1022–4.

GRONWALL, T. H. (1) Über die Gibbssche Erscheinung und die trigonometrischen Summen $\sin x + \frac{1}{2}\sin 2x + \ldots + \frac{1}{n}\sin nx$. *Math. Annalen*, 72 (1912), 228–43.

HADAMARD, J. (1) Essai sur l'étude des fonctions données par leur développement de Taylor, *Journal de Math.* (4), 8 (1892), 101–86.

(2) Étude sur les propriétés des fonctions entières et en particulier d'une fonction considérée par Riemann, *Journal de Math.* (4), 9 (1893), 171–215.

(3) Théorème sur les séries entières, *Acta Math.* 22 (1899), 55–64.

HARDY, G. H. (1) On differentiation and integration of divergent series, *Trans. Camb. Phil. Soc.* 19 (1904), 297–321.

(2) On the zeros of certain classes of integral Taylor series, *Proc. London Math. Soc.* (2), 2 (1905), 332–9 and 401–31.

(3) On double Fourier series, *Quart. J. of Math.* 37 (1905), 53–79.

(4) On the function $P_\rho(x)$, *Quart J. of Math.* 37 (1905), 146–72.

(5) A note on the continuity or discontinuity of a function defined by an infinite product, *Proc. London Math. Soc.* (2), 7 (1908), 40–8.

(6) Further researches in the theory of divergent series and integrals, *Trans. Camb. Phil. Soc.* 21 (1908), 1–48.

HARDY, G. H. (*cont.*)

(7) Theorems connected with Maclaurin's test for the convergence of series, *Proc. London Math. Soc.* (2), 9 (1909), 126–44.

(8) The mean value of the modulus of an analytic function, *Proc. London Math. Soc.* (2), 14 (1914), 269–77.

(9) Weierstrass's non-differentiable function, *Trans Amer. Math. Soc.* 17 (1916), 301–25.

(10) The application of Abel's method of summation to Dirichlet series, *Quart. J. of Math.* 47 (1916), 176–92.

(11) Sir George Stokes and the concept of uniform convergence, *Proc. Camb. Phil. Soc.* 19 (1918), 148–56.

(12) On some properties of integrals of fractional order, *Messenger of Math.* 47 (1918), 145–50.

(13) On certain criteria for the convergence of the Fourier series of a continuous function, *Messenger of Math.* 49 (1920), 149–55.

(14) On two theorems of F. Carlson and S. Wigert, *Acta Math.* 42 (1920), 327–39.

(15) On the integration of Fourier series, *Messenger of Math.* 51 (1922), 186–92.

(16) On Fourier transforms, *Messenger of Math.* 53 (1924), 135–42.

(17) An inequality between integrals, *Messenger of Math.* 54 (1925), 150–6.

(18) A theorem concerning harmonic functions, *Journal London Math. Soc.* 1 (1926), 130–1.

(19) Further inequalities between integrals, *Messenger of Math.* 57 (1927), 12–16.

(20) Prolegomena to a chapter on inequalities, *Journal London Math. Soc.* 4 (1929), 61–78.

HARDY, G. H., and LITTLEWOOD, J. E. (1) Contributions to the arithmetic theory of series, *Proc. London Math. Soc.* (2), 11 (1911) 411–78.

(2) Tauberian theorems concerning power series and Dirichlet's series whose coefficients are positive, *Proc. London Math. Soc.* (2), 13 (1914), 174–91.

(3) Abel's theorem and its converse, *Proc. London Math. Soc.* (2), 18 (1918), 205–35.

(4) Abel's theorem and its converse II, *Proc. London Math. Soc.* (2), 22 (1923), 254–69.

(5) Some properties of fractional integrals, *Math. Zeitschrift*, 27 (1928), 565–606.

(6) A convergence criterion for Fourier series, *Math. Zeitschrift*, 28 (1928), 612–34.

HASLAM-JONES, U. S. (1) A note on the Fourier coefficients of unbounded functions, *Journal London Math. Soc.* 2 (1927), 151–4.

HAUSDORFF, F. (1) Eine Ausdehnung des Parsevalschen Satzes über Fourierreihen, *Math. Zeitschrift*, 16 (1923), 163–9.

HILLE, E., and TAMARKIN, J. D. (1) Remarks on a known example of a monotone continuous function, *American Math. Monthly*, 36 (1929), 255–64.

HOBSON, E. W. (1) Generalization of a theorem of F. Riesz, *Journal London Math. Soc.* 1 (1926), 211–18.

HURWITZ, A. (1) Ueber die Nullstellen der Bessel'schen Function, *Math. Annalen*, 33 (1889), 246–66.

IZUMI, S. (1) On the distribution of the zero points of sections of a power series, *Japanese Journal of Math.* 4 (1927), 29–32.

JENTZSCH, R. (1) Untersuchungen zur Theorie der Folgen analytischer Funktionen, *Acta Math.* 41 (1917), 219–70.

KARAMATA, J. (1) Über die Hardy-Littlewoodschen Umkehrungen des Abelschen Stetigkeitssatzes, *Math. Zeitschrift*, 32 (1930), 319–20.

KNOPP, K. (1) Über Lambertsche Reihen, *Journal für Math.* 142 (1912), 283–315.

(2) Ein einfaches Verfahren zur Bildung stetiger, nirgends differenzierbarer Funktionen, *Math. Zeitschrift*, 2 (1918), 1–26.

KOLMOGOROFF, A. (1) Une contribution à l'étude de la convergence des séries de Fourier, *Fundamenta Math.* 5 (1924), 96–7.

LANDAU, E. (1) Über eine Verallgemeinerung des Picardschen Satzes, *Sitzungsber. Preuss. Akad. Wissens.* (1904), 1118–33.

(2), (3), (4) Abschätzung der Koeffizientensumme einer Potenzreihe, *Archiv der Math. und Phys.* (3), 21 (1913), 42–50 and 250–5; and (3), 24 (1916), 250–60.

(5) Über die Zetafunktion und die Hadamardsche Theorie der ganzen Funktionen, *Math. Zeitschrift*, 26 (1927), 170–5.

LANDAU, E., and WALFISZ, A. (1) Über die Nichtfortsetzbarkeit einiger durch Dirichletsche Reihen definierter Funktionen, *Rendiconti di Palermo*, 44 (1919), 82–6.

LINFOOT, E. H. (1) A sufficiency condition for Poisson's formula. *Journal London Math. Soc.* 4 (1928), 54–61.

LITTLEWOOD, J. E. (1) A general theorem on integral functions of finite order, *Proc. London Math. Soc.* (2), 6 (1908), 189–204.

(2) On a class of conditionally convergent infinite products, *Proc. London Math. Soc.* (2), 8 (1910), 195–9.

(3) The converse of Abel's theorem on power series, *Proc. London Math. Soc.* (2), 9 (1911), 434–48.

(4) On the zeros of the Riemann zeta-function, *Proc. Camb. Phil. Soc.* 22 (1924), 295–318.

MONTEL, P. (1) Sur les familles de fonctions analytiques qui admettent des valeurs exceptionnelles dans un domaine, *Annales de l'École Normale*, (3) 23 (1912), 487–535.

MORDELL, L. J. (1) On power series with the circle of convergence as a line of essential singularities, *Journal London Math. Soc.* 2 (1927), 146–8.

(2) Poisson's summation formula and the Riemann zeta-function. *Journal London Math. Soc.* 4, (1928), 285–91.

OSTROWSKI, A. (1) On representation of analytical functions by power series, *Journal London Math. Soc.* 1 (1926), 251–63.

PHRAGMÉN, E., and LINDELÖF, E. (1) Sur une extension d'un principe classique de l'analyse, *Acta Math.* 31 (1908), 381–406.

PLANCHEREL, M. (1) Contribution à l'étude de la représentation d'une fonction arbitraire par des intégrales définies, *Rend. di Palermo*, 30 (1910), 289–335.

(2) Sur la convergence et sur la sommation par les moyennes de Cesàro de $\lim_{z=\infty} \int_a^z f(x)\cos xy\,dx$, *Math. Annalen*, 76 (1915), 315–26.

(3) Sur les formules d'inversion de Fourier et de Hankel, *Proc. London Math. Soc.* (2), 24 (1925), 62–70.

PLESSNER, A. (1) Zur Theorie der konjugierten trigonometrischen Reihen, *Mitteilungen des Math. Seminars der Univ. Giessen*, 1923.

(2) Über Konvergenz von trigonometrischen Reihen, *Journal für Math.* 155 (1926), 15–25.

POLLARD, S. (1) On Fourier's integral, *Proc. London Math. Soc.* (2), 26 (1927), 12–24.

PÓLYA, G. (1) On the zeros of an integral function represented by Fourier's integral, *Messenger of Math.* 52 (1923), 185–8.

(2) On an integral function of an integral function, *Journal London Math. Soc.* 1 (1926), 12–15.

(3) On the minimum modulus of integral functions, *Journal London Math. Soc.* 1 (1926), 78–86.

(4) Untersuchungen über Lücken und Singularitäten von Potenzreihen, *Math. Zeitschrift*, 29 (1929), 549–640.

RAJCHMAN, A., and SAKS, S. (1) Sur la dérivabilité des fonctions monotones, *Fundamenta Math.* 4 (1923), 204–13.

RAMANUJAN, S. (1) Some formulae in the analytic theory of numbers, *Messenger of Math.* 45 (1915), 81–4.

RIESZ, F. (1) Über orthogonale Funktionensysteme, *Göttinger Nachrichten* (1907), 116–22.

(2) Untersuchungen über Systeme integrierbarer Funktionen, *Math. Annalen*, 69 (1910), 449–97.

(3) Über die Fourierkoeffizienten einer stetigen Funktion von beschränkter Schwankung, *Math. Zeitschrift*, 2 (1918), 312–15.

(4) Über eine Verallgemeinerung der Parsevalschen Formel, *Math. Zeitschrift*, 18 (1923), 117–24.

RIESZ, M. (1) Sur le principe de Phragmén-Lindelöf, *Proc. Camb. Phil. Soc.* 20 (1920), 205–7; and correction, *ibid.* 21 (1921), 6.

RITT, J. F. (1) Representation of analytic functions as infinite products, *Math. Zeitschrift*, 32 (1930), 1–3.

SIERPINSKI, W. (1) Un lemme métrique, *Fundamenta Math.* 4 (1923), 201–3.

TITCHMARSH, E. C. (1) Hankel transforms, *Proc. Camb. Phil. Soc.* 21 (1923), 463–73.

(2) A note on the Riesz-Fischer theorem in the theory of trigonometrical series, *Proc. London Math. Soc.* (2), 22 (1923), Records for February.

(3) A contribution to the theory of Fourier transforms, *Proc. London Math. Soc.* (2), 23 (1924), 279–89.

(4) Conjugate trigonometrical series, *Proc. London Math. Soc.* (2), 24 (1925), 109–30.

(5) A theorem on infinite products, *Journal London Math. Soc.* 1 (1926), 35–7.

(6) On integral functions with real negative zeros, *Proc. London Math. Soc.* (2), 26 (1927), 185–200.

(7) A theorem on Lebesgue integrals, *Journal London Math. Soc.* 2 (1927), 36–7.

(8) On an inequality satisfied by the zeta-function of Riemann, *Proc. London Math. Soc.* (2) 28 (1929), 70–80.

VALIRON, G. (1) Sur les fonctions entières d'ordre nul et d'ordre fini, *Annales de Toulouse*, (3), 5 (1913), 117–257.

WAERDEN, B. L. VAN DER. (1) Ein einfaches Beispiel einer nicht-differenzierbaren stetigen Funktion, *Math. Zeitschrift*, 32 (1930), 474–5.

WATSON, G. N. (1) Theorems stated by Ramanujan (II): Theorems on summation of series. *Journal London Math. Soc.* 3 (1928), 216–25.

WIGERT, S. (1) Sur un théorème concernant les fonctions entières, *Arkiv för Mat. Astr. o. Fys.* 11 (1916), No. 22.

WILSON, B. M. (1) Proofs of some formulae enunciated by Ramanujan, *Proc. London Math. Soc.* (2), 21 (1922), 235–55.

WIMAN, A. (1) Über eine Eigenschaft der ganzen Funktionen von der Höhe Null, *Math. Annalen*, 76 (1915), 197–211.

YOUNG, W. H. (1) On the integration of Fourier series, *Proc. London Math. Soc.* (2), 9 (1910), 449–62.

(2) Sur la généralisation du theorème de Parseval, *Comptes Rendus*, 155 (1912), 30–3.

(3) Sur la sommabilité d'une fonction dont la série de Fourier est donnée, *Comptes Rendus*, 155 (1912), 472–5.

(4) On classes of summable functions and their Fourier series, *Proc. Royal Soc.* (A), 87 (1912), 225–9.

YOUNG, W. H. (*cont.*)

(5) On the multiplication of successions of Fourier constants, *Proc. Royal Soc.* (A), 87 (1912), 331–9.

(6) On the determination of the summability of a function by means of its Fourier constants, *Proc. London Math. Soc.* (2), 12 (1913), 71–88.

(7) On restricted Fourier series and the convergence of power series, *Proc. London Math. Soc.* 17 (1918), 353–66.

YOUNG, W. H. and YOUNG, G. C. (1) On the existence of a differential coefficient, *Proc. London Math. Soc.* (2), 9 (1910), 325–35.

(2) On the theorem of Riesz-Fischer, *Quart. J. of Math.* 44 (1913), 49–88.

ZYGMUND, A. (1) On a theorem of Ostrowski, *Journal London Math. Soc.* 6 (1931), 162–3.

GENERAL INDEX

Abel, N. H., 1.131, 1.22, 1.52, 7.6, 9.11.
Absolute continuity, 11.7, 11.71.
Algebra, fundamental theorem of, 3.44.
Almost periodic functions, 9.7.

Backlund, R. J., 3.56.
Besicovitch, A., 8.74.
Bessel functions, Ch. I, exs. 5, 6, 7, 17; 8.4, 8.63.
Bessel's inequality, 13.6.
Bieberbach, L., 6.8, Ch. VII, ex. 23.
Bohnenblust, H. F., Ch. VII, ex. 12.
Bohr, H., 5.23, 9.7.
du Bois-Reymond, 13.233, 13.8.
Borel, E., Ch. IV, ex. 21, 8.83.
Bounded convergence, 1.76, 10.5.
Bounded variation, 11.4.
Bromwich, T. J. I'A., Ch. XIII, ex. 17.

Cantor, G., 10.291, 11.72, 13.8, 13.81.
Carathéodory, C., 5.5, Ch. V, ex. 6; 6.25, 8.85.
Carleman, T., 3.7.
Carlson, F., 5.8, Ch. VIII, ex. 25; 9.51.
Cauchy, A. L., 2.33, 2.4, 2.5.
Cauchy-Riemann equations, 2.13–15, 3.5, 3.51.
Cesàro summation, 13.3.
Chaundy, T. W., 1.131.
Convex functions, 5.31, 5.32, 5.4–42, 9.41, Ch. XI, ex. 8.

Denjoy integration, 11.1, 11.8.
Dienes, P., 6.4, 6.8, 8.81.
Dini, U., 13.231.
Dirichlet, 1.5, 13.2, 13.232.

Egoroff, D. T., 10.52.
Estermann, T., 7.4, Ch. IX, ex. 14.

Fatou, P., 10.81, 11.54, 12.44.
Fejér, L., 7.73, 13.31–4.
Fischer, E., 12.5, 13.62.

Gamma-function, 1.51, 1.86, 1.87, Ch. I, exs. 18, 19; 2.85, 3.124, 3.127, Ch. III, exs. 7, 12; 4.41, 4.42, Ch. IV, exs. 9, 10; Ch. V, ex. 5; 8.4.
Genus, 8.27.
Gronwall, T. H., Ch. XIII, ex. 11.

Hadamard, J., 4.6, 5.3, 7.43, 8.24, 8.72, 9.7.
Hardy, G. H., 1.44, 1.79, Ch. III, exs. 16, 23; 4.45, 5.23, 5.42, 5.8, 7.51, 8.3, Ch. VIII, exs. 8, 21, 25; 9.52, Ch. IX, ex. 3; 11.22, Ch. XII, exs. 14, 23; 13.24, 13.3, 13.95.
Hardy, G. H., and Littlewood, J. E., 7.5–6, Ch. XI, ex. 10.
Haslam-Jones, U. S., Ch. XIII, ex. 17.
Hausdorff, F., 13.71.
Hille, E., 11.72.
Hobson, E. W., 11.1, 12.5.
Hölder's inequality, 12.42, 12.421.
Hurwitz, A., 3.45.

Integration of series, 1.7–79, 10.51, 10.8, 10.83, 10.9.
Izumi, S., Ch. VII, ex. 3.

Jensen, J. L. W. V., 3.61, 3.62, 8.21, 9.621.
Jentzsch, R., 5.21, 7.8–82.
Jolliffe, A. E., 1.131.
Jordan, 13.232, 13.73.
Julia, G., 13.61.

Karamata, J., 7.51, 7.53.
Knopp, K., 4.71, 11.22.
Kolmogoroff, A., Ch. XIII, ex. 16.

Laguerre, 8.52, 8.61, Ch. VIII, ex. 16.
Lambert's series, 4.71.
Landau, E., 5.42, Ch. V, ex. 1; 7.7, 8.24, 8.87, 9.44.
Laurent's series, 2.7, 13.12.
Lindelöf, E., *see* Phragmén.
Linfoot, E. H., Ch. XIII, ex. 26.
Liouville, 2.51, 2.52, 2.54.
Lipschitz condition, 13.231. 13.72.

Littlewood, J. E., 1.44, 3.8, 7.51, 7.64, 7.66. 8.74, 13.3.

Mellin, H., Ch. XIII, ex. 22.
Minkowski's inequality, 12.43.
Montel, P., 5.23, 8.441.
Mordell, L. J., 7.44, Ch. XIII, ex. 26.
Morera, 2.42, 2.82.

Ostrowski, A., 7.4.
Over-convergence, 7.4–42.

Parseval, 9.51, 13.54, 13.61, 13.63, 13.96.
Perron, 9.42.
Phragmén, E., and Lindelöf, E., 5.6–8, 8.73–5, 9.41.
Picard, 8.81, 8.86, 8.88.
Plancherel, M., 13.95.
Plessner, A., Ch. VII, ex. 24; 11.83, 13.25.
Poisson, 3.6, 3.62, Ch. VII, ex. 18; Ch. XIII, ex. 26.
Pollard, S., 13.95.
Pólya, G., 3.13, Ch. III, ex. 22; 8.49, 8.63, 8.74, Ch. VIII, ex. 20.
Pólya, G., and Szegö, G., 5.31, 5.42, Ch. V, ex. 7; 8.64, Ch. IX, ex. 6.
Pringsheim, 7.21.

Radius of convergence, 1.21, 4.22, 7.1.
Rajchman, A., 11.42.
Ramanujan, S., Ch. III, ex. 15; Ch. IX, ex. 7.
Repeated integrals, 1.8–85, 12.6–62.
Riemann, 4.3, 4.51, 6.7, 10.1, 10.41, 13.21, 13.8–83.
Riesz, F., 12.4, 12.5, 13.62, 13.71, Ch. XIII, ex. 19.
Riesz, M., 5.8, 7.31.
Ritt, J. F., Ch. VII, ex. 9.
Rouché's theorem, 3.42, 3.44, 3.45, 6.4, 6.43, 6.44.

Saks, S., 11.42.
Schlesinger, L., 11.83.
Schlicht, *see* Simple.
Schottky, 8.84–5.
Schwarz, 4.51, 5.2, 12.41, Ch. XII, ex. 3, 13.84.
Sierpinski, W., 11.41.
Simple (schlicht) functions, 6.4–46.
Stirling's theorem, 1.87, 8.441.

Tamarkin, J. D., 11.72.
Tauber, 1.23, 7.62–4, 13.3.
Trigonometrical functions, 3.22, 8.43.
Theta-functions, 8.4.
Titchmarsh, E. C., 8.64, Ch. IX, ex. 8,; 10.73, 13.95, Ch. XIII, ex. 18.

Uniform convergence, 1.1–14, 1.3–31, 1.71–2, 2.8, 6.44, 10.52.

Valiron, G., 8.64, 8.74.
de la Vallée-Poussin, C., 13.233.
Vitali, 5.21.
Volterra, 11.1.

van der Waerden, 11.23.
Watson, G. N., 2.32, Ch. III, ex. 15.
Weierstrass, 2.72, 2.8, 2.82, 8.11, 11.22, 13.33.
Wigert, S., Ch. VIII, ex. 25.
Wilson, B. M., Ch. IX, ex. 7.
Wiman, A., 8.74.

Young, W. H., 7.31, Ch. XII, exs. 6, 8; 13.71.
Young, W. H. and G. C., 11.41, 12.5.

Zeta-function, 1.11, 1.2, 1.44, 1.72, 1.78, 2.81, 4.43–5, Ch. IV, exs. 11, 12, 13; 8.4, 9.13, 9.33, 9.4, 9.61, Ch. IX, exs. 5, 6, 7, 8, 15, 16, 18.
Zygmund, A., 7.4.