

**Essén, M.; Jackson, H. L.; Rippon, P. J.****On minimally thin and rarefied sets in  $R^p$ ,  $p \geq 2$ .** (English) Zbl 0594.31014

Hiroshima Math. J. 15, 393-410 (1985).

Let  $p \geq 2$ ,  $D = \{x \in R^p : x_1 > 0\}$  (where  $x = (x_1, \dots, x_p)$ ). If  $u$  is subharmonic in  $D$ ,  $y \in \partial D$ , put  $u(y) = \limsup u(x)$ ,  $x \rightarrow y$ ,  $x \in D$ . If  $u \leq 0$  on  $\partial D$  and if  $\sup u(x)/x_1 < \infty$ , then it is known that  $u(x)/x_1 \rightarrow \alpha$ ,  $x \rightarrow \infty$ ,  $x \in D - E$ , where the exceptional set  $E$  is minimally thin at infinity. If  $p \geq 3$ , it is also known that  $(u(x) - \alpha x_1)/|x| \rightarrow 0$ ,  $x \rightarrow \infty$ ,  $x \in D - F$ , where the exceptional set  $F$  is rarefied at infinity. In the present paper precise descriptions of the geometric properties of the exceptional sets  $E$  and  $F$  are given in terms of a covering by balls.

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**MSC:****31B05** Harmonic, subharmonic, superharmonic functions in higher dimensionsCited in **2** Reviews  
Cited in **2** Documents**Keywords:**

subharmonic functions; minimally thin sets; rarefied sets; exceptional set; geometric properties of the exceptional sets