

1056-30-601

**Erin R Militzer\*** (ermilitzer@gmail.com), 1234 Kastle Road, Lexington, KY 40502.  $L^p$

*Rational Approximation in the Complex Plane.* Preliminary report.

Take  $X$  to be a compact subset of the complex plane and consider area measure  $dA$  on  $X$ . Let  $R(X)$  to be the class of functions that can be uniformly approximated on  $X$  by rational functions whose poles lie outside of  $X$  and  $C(X)$  be the space of all continuous functions on  $X$ . If  $R(X) \neq C(X)$  then there exists  $L^p$  bounded point evaluations or (bpe's) for the polynomials for all  $p$ ,  $1 < p \leq \infty$ . It follows then that  $H^p(X, dA) \neq L^p(X, dA)$  where  $H^p(X, dA)$  is the closed subspace of  $L^p(X, dA)$  that is spanned by the complex analytic polynomials. In contrast, Sinanjan proved in 1966 there exists a set in which  $R(X) \neq C(X)$  but nevertheless,  $R^p(X, dA) = L^p(X, dA)$ , where  $R^p(X, dA)$  is the closed subspace of  $L^p(X, dA)$  that is spanned by the rational functions having no poles on  $X$ . We offer an alternative proof to Sinanjan's result. (Received September 14, 2009)