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*Decay of singular inner functions*

A singular inner function is a holomorphic function on the unit disk of the form

$$S(z) := \exp\left(-\int \frac{e^{it} + z}{e^{it} - z} d\mu(t)\right),$$

where  $\mu$  is a finite positive Borel measure on the unit circle that is singular with respect to Lebesgue measure. A well-known and important property of such functions is that  $\lim_{r \rightarrow 1^-} S(re^{i\theta}) = 0$   $\mu$ -almost everywhere on the unit circle. In this talk I shall discuss the rate of convergence to zero.