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On the Coefficients of Quasiconformality for Convex Functions

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Abstract

Let f be holomorphic and univalent in the unit disc E and $f(E)$ be convex. We consider the conformal radius $R = R(D, z) = \frac{1}{|f'(z)|} \frac{1}{1-|z|^2}$ of $D = f(E)$ at the point $z = f(\zeta)$. In [3] and [4] the coefficient $k_f(r)$, $r \in (0, 1)$, of quasiconformality has been defined by the equation, In this paper the authors computed the quantity $k_f(r)$ for some convex functions. These examples led them to the conjecture that $k_f(r) \leq r^2$ for any convex function holomorphic in E . The function $f(\zeta) = \log\left(\frac{1+\zeta}{1-\zeta}\right)$, which was among their examples, shows that this bound is sharp for any $r \in (0, 1)$. In the present article, we will prove that the above conjecture is true and that the above example is essentially the only one for which equality is attained. © 2010 Pleiades Publishing, Ltd.

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Keywords

Coefficient of quasiconformality, Conformal radius, Convex functions