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## A note on the constant of Koebe

## By BENGT J. ANDERSSON

Let S be the class of analytic functions  $w(z) = a_1 z + a_2 z^2 + \cdots$  that are schlicht in the unit circle  $\gamma$ : |z| < 1. The function w(z) maps  $\gamma$  on an open and simply connected domain  $D_w$ . We define

$$d_w = \frac{1}{|a_1|} \inf_{w \in D_w} |w|, \qquad M_w = \frac{1}{|a_1|} \sup_{w \in D_w} |w|.$$

It is wellknown that  $d_w \ge \frac{1}{4}$  (Koebe's constant), this limit being the best possible for  $M_w \le \infty$ . Here we shall determine a stronger limit that depends on  $M_w$ .

**Theorem.** Let  $w(z) \in S$ . If  $M_w \le M$ 

(1) 
$$d_w \ge 2 M^2 \left[ 1 - \frac{1}{2M} - \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{M}} \right].$$

It is allowed to put  $w'(0) = a_1 = 1$ . Let  $w_0(z) = \alpha_1 z + \alpha_2 z^2 + \cdots$  be a function in S that maps  $\gamma$  on the circle |w| < M, slit along the segment  $(d_w, M)$  of the real positive axis. The inverse functions of w(z) and  $w_0(z)$  are z(w) and  $z_0(w)$ : z'(0) = 1,  $z'_0(0) = \alpha_1^{-1}$ . The harmonic functions

$$\psi\left(w\right) = \log\left|\frac{w}{Mz\left(w\right)}\right|$$
 and  $\psi_{0}\left(w\right) = \log\left|\frac{w}{Mz_{0}\left(w\right)}\right|$ 

are regular and  $\leq 0$  in  $D_w$  and  $D_{w_0}$  respectively. Any circle |w| = r,  $d_w \leq r \leq M$  contains at least one point  $w \notin D_w$ . Further, if w approaches a point w' on the boundary of  $D_w$  we get

$$\overline{\lim} \ \psi (w) \leq \log \ \frac{|w'|}{M} = \psi_0 (|w'|)$$

and  $\psi_0(w)$  has non-negative derivatives along the inner normals of the segment  $(d_w, M)$ . Then all conditions are satisfied for applying a lemma of Beurling (1) that solves the problem. From this lemma we get  $\psi_0(0) \ge \psi(0)$