

Partially conformal qc mappings and the universal Teichmüller space

Dedicated to Professor Kôtarô Oikawa on his 60th birthday

By

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Introduction

Let $M(\Delta)$ be the set of all Beltrami coefficients on the unit disk Δ , that is, it is the set of all bounded measurable functions μ defined on Δ with $\|\mu\|_\infty = \text{esssup}_\Delta |\mu(z)| < 1$. We denote by w_μ the unique quasiconformal (qc) self-mapping of Δ satisfying the Beltrami equation $w_{\bar{z}} = \mu w_z$ and leaving $\pm 1, i$ fixed. Two elements μ and ν in $M(\Delta)$ are called equivalent if $w_\mu = w_\nu$ on $\partial\Delta$. The universal Teichmüller space T is defined as the quotient space of $M(\Delta)$ with respect to this equivalence relation. This space T carries a natural metric, called the Teichmüller metric (cf. Lehto [3]), with respect to which the canonical projection $\Phi: M(\Delta) \rightarrow T$ is open as well as continuous.

Let V be a measurable subset of Δ , and set

$$M(V) = \{\mu \in M(\Delta); \mu|_{(\Delta-V)} = 0\}.$$

We denote the Banach space of all integrable holomorphic functions on Δ by A , and the characteristic function of a set Y by $\chi(Y)$. Our first result is a necessary condition for V to insure that the points which can be represented by quasiconformal mappings whose Beltrami coefficients are in $M(V)$ contain a non-empty open set in T .

Theorem 1. *Let V be a measurable subset of Δ with positive measure. If the interior of $\Phi(M(V))$ is not empty, then*

$$(1) \quad \inf \{ \|\chi(V)\phi\|_1; \phi \in A, \|\phi\|_1 = 1 \} > 0.$$

We denote the hyperbolic disk with center at $\zeta \in \Delta$ and hyperbolic radius ρ by $D(\zeta; \rho)$, and the hyperbolic area of $Y \subset \Delta$ by $\sigma(Y)$.

Definition 1. *A measurable subset Y of Δ is uniformly distributed in mean if*

$$\inf \left\{ \frac{\sigma(Y \cap D(\zeta; \rho))}{\sigma(D(\zeta; \rho))}; \zeta \in \Delta \right\} > 0 \quad \text{for some } \rho > 0.$$