

UNIVALENT HARMONIC MAPPINGS ONTO PARALLEL SLIT DOMAINS

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*Zu Dim Geburtstag wünsched mer
Dir Glück und Gsundheit, Freud und Ehr!
(For George Piranian on his 70th)*

1. Introduction. Let D be any domain of $\bar{\mathbb{C}}$ that contains the point at infinity. It is well known that for each $c \in \mathbb{C} \setminus \{0\}$ there is a (univalent) conformal mapping ϕ_c of D onto the complement of horizontal slits and points, normalized by

$$\phi_c(z) = cz + o(1) \quad \text{as } z \rightarrow \infty.$$

Such mappings can be obtained by solving the linear extremal problem $\max \operatorname{Re}\{cb_1\}$ over all conformal mappings f of D with expansion

$$f(z) = cz + \frac{b_1}{z} + \dots$$

near infinity.

Many authors [1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8] have generalized this result to univalent, canonical slit mappings satisfying the partial differential equation

$$(1) \quad f_{\bar{z}} = \mu f_z + \nu \overline{f_z} \quad \text{in } D,$$

where μ and ν satisfy the uniform ellipticity condition $\sup_D (|\mu| + |\nu|) < 1$ and where D is finitely connected.

In this article D may have arbitrary connectivity, and we are interested in the equation (1) with $\mu \equiv 0$. We shall assume that ν is an anti-analytic function and $|\nu| < 1$ in D , but we shall permit $|\nu|$ to approach one at the boundary. We shall obtain horizontal slit mappings which are locally quasiconformal, harmonic mappings.

2. Existence. Let a be analytic in D and satisfy $|a| < 1$. Then diffeomorphic solutions of

$$(2) \quad f_{\bar{z}} = \overline{a} \overline{f_z}$$

will be locally quasiconformal in D , but the distortion as measured by the dilatation quotient $(|f_z| + |f_{\bar{z}}|)/(|f_z| - |f_{\bar{z}}|) = (1 + |a|)/(1 - |a|)$ may be unbounded at the boundary. In addition, since $f_{z\bar{z}} = \overline{a} \overline{f_{z\bar{z}}}$ where $|a| < 1$, the mapping satisfies $f_{z\bar{z}} = 0$ and thus is harmonic. Conversely, each univalent, orientation-preserving, harmonic mapping f of D satisfies (2) for some analytic function a with $|a| < 1$.

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