

# First-order Univalence Criteria, Interior Chord-arc Conditions, and Quasidisks

J. MILNE ANDERSON, JOCHEN BECKER,  
& JULIAN GEVIRTZ

*Dedicated to Professor Christian Pommerenke  
on the occasion of his seventy-fifth birthday*

## 1. Introduction

In all that follows,  $G$  and  $R$  will denote domains in the complex plane  $\mathbb{C}$ ;  $G$  will always be simply connected, and  $0 \notin R$ . A first-order univalence criterion for  $G$  is a condition of the form

$$f'(G) \subset R, \tag{1.1}$$

or, somewhat more generally (and for present considerations more conveniently) of the form

$$\log f'(G) \subset R', \tag{1.2}$$

which implies that  $f$  is univalent on  $G$ . By (1.2) we mean of course that  $f'(z) = e^{g(z)}$ , where  $g(G) \subset R'$ . We will be concerned in large measure with the particular case in which  $R' = \alpha S_0$ , where  $S_0$  is the infinite strip

$$S_0 = \{z : -1 < \Re\{z\} < 1\}.$$

The third author has studied the problem of determining criteria of the form (1.1) for smoothly bounded Jordan domains  $G$  that are sharp in the sense that there is no  $R_1$  properly containing  $R$  for which the condition  $f'(G) \subset R_1$  implies univalence (see [Ge] and the references therein). In this paper we examine two further aspects of first-order univalence criteria. First of all, in Section 2 we prove a theorem from which it follows immediately that there will be a criterion of either of these forms if and only if  $G$  satisfies an interior chord-arc condition—that is, if and only if there is an  $L$  such that

$$l(z_1, z_2) = \inf \left\{ \int_{\gamma} |dz| : \gamma \subset G, z_1, z_2 \in \gamma \right\} \leq L|z_1 - z_2| \tag{1.3}$$

for all  $z_1, z_2 \in G$ , where the  $\gamma$  are arcs.

To put our other results in context, we briefly discuss univalence criteria on quasidisks involving the pre-Schwarzian derivative  $P_f(z) = f''(z)/f'(z)$  and the Schwarzian derivative  $S_f(z) = (P_f(z))' - \frac{1}{2}(P_f(z))^2$ . There is a classical result of Ahlfors [A] to the effect that, if  $G$  is a quasidisk, then there is some  $\beta_S > 0$  such that

---

Received September 5, 2007. Revision received March 3, 2008.