

# EXTREMAL PROPERTIES OF A CLASS OF SLIT CONFORMAL MAPPINGS

W. E. Kirwan and Richard Pell

## 1. INTRODUCTION

Let  $U$  denote  $\{z : |z| < 1\}$  and  $H(U)$  the space of functions analytic in  $U$  endowed with the topology of uniform convergence on compact subsets of  $U$ . It is well known that  $H(U)$  is a locally convex topological space.

We will be concerned with the set  $S \subset H(U)$  consisting of functions  $f$ ,

$$f(z) = z + a_2 z^2 + \dots,$$

that are univalent on  $U$ , and with several subsets of  $S$ . We denote by  $A$  the collection of functions  $f \in S$  that map  $U$  onto the complement of a single analytic slit  $\gamma$  which has an asymptotic direction at  $\infty$  and which possesses the  $\pi/4$  property; i.e., the angle between the radius vector and the tangent vector at any point on  $\gamma$  is in absolute value smaller than  $\pi/4$ . By  $\sigma$  we denote the collection of support points of  $S$ ; i.e., functions  $f \in S$  that satisfy

$$\operatorname{Re} L(f) = \max_{g \in S} \operatorname{Re} L(g)$$

for some continuous linear functional  $L$  on  $H(U)$  which is nonconstant on  $S$ . Finally by  $E(S)$  and  $E(\overline{\operatorname{co}}S)$  we denote the set of extreme points of  $S$  and the set of extreme points of the closure of the convex hull of  $S$  respectively.

There are various relations between these classes of functions. For example,  $\sigma \subset A$  is a result due to Pfluger [8] and later Brickman and Wilken [2]. Further,  $E(\overline{\operatorname{co}}S) \subset E(S)$  by a general argument for compact subsets of locally convex spaces [4; p. 440]. Also, Brickman [1] proved the striking result that if  $f \in E(S)$ , then  $f$  maps  $U$  onto the complement of a single Jordan arc along which  $|w|$  increases to  $\infty$ .

In [6] Hengartner and Schober proved that if  $f \in A$ ,  $f(z) = z + a_2 z^2 + \dots$ , then  $|a_2| > 1$ . In the present note, we show that in fact  $|a_2| > \sqrt{2}$  for functions in  $A$  and this result is best possible. In particular,  $|a_2| > \sqrt{2}$  holds for  $f \in \sigma$ . However, we are unable to show that this result is best possible for  $\sigma$  and in fact we have been unable to find an  $f \in \sigma$  with  $|a_2| < 1.77$ .

By a general result for locally convex spaces (see [3; p. 231]),  $\bar{\sigma} \supset E(\overline{\operatorname{co}}S)$ . It therefore follows from our result that if  $f \in E(\overline{\operatorname{co}}S)$ ,  $|a_2| \geq \sqrt{2}$ . Using this

---

Received October 31, 1977. Revision received March 31, 1978.

Research of first author supported in part by a National Science Foundation grant.

Michigan Math. J. 25 (1978).