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Non-normal functions f(z) with $\iint_{|z|<1} |f'(z)| dx dy < 00$

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1. Let f(z) be a function holomorphic in the open unit disk D. The spherical derivative of f(z) is given by

$$\rho(f(z)) = -\frac{|f'(z)|}{1+|f(z)|^2}.$$

The function f(z) is said to be *normal* in D (see [5]) if there exists a constant K > 0 such that

$$\rho(f(z)) \leq \frac{K}{1 - |z|^2}$$

for each $z \in D$; and f(z) is said to be uniformly normal in D (see [2]) if there exists a constant K > 0 such that

$$|f'(z)| \leq \frac{K}{1-|z|^2}$$

for each $z \in D$.

Using the notations

$$\mathcal{D}(f) = \iint_{D} |f'(z)|^2 dx dy$$

and

$$\mathcal{S}(f) = \iint_{\mathcal{D}} |f'(z)| \, dx \, dy \, ,$$

we state the following questions:

- (1) Does $\mathcal{D}(f) < \infty$ imply f(z) is uniformly normal?
- (2) Does f(z) uniformly normal imply $\mathcal{D}(f) < \infty$?
- (3) Does $S(f) < \infty$ imply f(z) is uniformly normal?
- (4) Does f(z) uniformly normal imply $S(f) < \infty$?

Mathews [6] has answered question (1) in the affirmative; and questions (2) and (4) have been answered in the negative by Mergeljan [7] who has proved the existence of a bounded holomorphic function g(z) for which

$$\iint_D |g'(z)| \, dx \, dy = \infty \, .$$