

INNER RADII OF TEICHMÜLLER SPACES OF FINITELY GENERATED FUCHSIAN GROUPS

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1. Introduction

Let Γ be a Fuchsian group keeping the lower half plane L invariant. The Teichmüller space $T(\Gamma)$ of Γ is a bounded domain of the Banach space $B(L, \Gamma)$ of bounded quadratic differentials for Γ . The inner radius $i(\Gamma)$ of $T(\Gamma)$ is the radius of the maximal ball in $B(L, \Gamma)$ centered at the origin which is included in $T(\Gamma)$. If $T(\Gamma)$ is not a single point, then by a theorem of Ahlfors-Weill [3] it holds that $i(\Gamma) \geq 2$. In particular, if Γ is finitely generated of the first kind and if $T(\Gamma)$ is not a single point, then the strict inequality $i(\Gamma) > 2$ holds (cf. [10]). Denote by $I(\Gamma) = \inf i(W\Gamma W^{-1})$, where the infimum is taken over for all quasiconformal automorphisms W of the upper half plane compatible with Γ . Recently T. Nakanishi [10] proved the following.

THEOREM 1 (T. Nakanishi). *Let Γ be a finitely generated Fuchsian group of the first kind such that $T(\Gamma)$ is not a single point. Then $I(\Gamma)$ is equal to 2.*

The purpose of this note is to prove the following generalization to Theorem 1.

THEOREM 2. *Let Γ be a finitely generated Fuchsian group such that $T(\Gamma)$ is not a single point. Then $I(\Gamma)$ is equal to 2.*

The proof of Theorem 2 is immediate from Theorem 1 and the following.

THEOREM 3. *Let Γ be a finitely generated Fuchsian group of the second kind. Then $i(\Gamma)$ is equal to 2.*

A careful reading of the proof of Theorem 3 shows the readers an alternative proof of Theorem 1, though we omit it. Our proof of Theorem 3 depends on results on B -groups [1], [4] and Koebe groups [9].

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