

Quasiregular Mappings
Department of Mathematics and Statistics
University of Helsinki
Problem Set 12
Winter 2009 / Vuorinen

1. Let $f : B^2 \rightarrow B^2 \setminus \{0\} \equiv G$ be the analytic function defined in h1001, $f(z) = \exp(g(z))$ when $g(z) = -(1+z)/(1-z), z \in B^2$. Estimate for $t \in (0, 1)$

$$\sup\{k_G(f(0), f(z)) : |z| = t\}.$$

Hint: Consider $k_G(|f(0)|, |f(z)|)$.

2. Let $G \subset \mathbf{R}^n$ be a domain, $x_0 \in G, G_1 = G \setminus \{x_0\}, t \in (0, 1/2]$. Show that there is a constant $c \geq 1$ such that for all $x, y \in G \setminus B^n(x_0, td(x_0))$ $k_{G_1}(x, y) \leq ck_G(x, y)$.

3. Find a counterpart for the Schwarz lemma for

(a) K -qm mappings $f : Q(z, r) \rightarrow Q(w, s), f(z) = w$.

(b) K -qr mappings $f : \mathbf{H} \rightarrow \mathbf{H}, f(e_n) = e_n$.

4. Let $f : \mathbf{B}^n \rightarrow \mathbf{B}^n$ be K -qr and $u(x) = 1 - |f(x)|$. Show that the Harnack inequality holds for u .

5. It is well-known [GP] that for a domain $D \subset \mathbf{R}^n$ and $x, y \in D$ there is a K -quasiconformal mapping $f : D \rightarrow D$ with $f(z) = z$ for all $z \in \partial D$ with $f(x) = y, K \leq \exp(c_1 k_D(x, y))$ where $c_1 > 0$ is a constant. Let $G \subset \mathbf{R}^n$ be a domain $x, y, z \in G$ with $|x - y| = d(x)/2$ and $|x - z| > d(x)$. Find a lower bound for $\lambda_G(x, z)$ in terms of $\lambda_G(x, y)$ and $k_G(z, y)$.

6. Let $f : \mathbf{B}^n \rightarrow Z, Z = \{x \in \mathbf{R}^n : \sum_{j=1}^{n-1} x_j^2 < 1\}$ be K -qr, $f(0) = 0$. Show that

$$|f(x)| \leq AK \left(\log \frac{1 + |x|}{1 - |x|} + B \right),$$

where A, B depend only on n . [Hint: 5.29[CGQM] and μ -metric.]