LINEAR DILATATION OF QUASICONFORMAL MAPS IN SPACE

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1. Introduction. The purpose of this paper is to present an explicit sharp upper bound for the linear dilatation of K-quasiconformal (K-qc) maps. This bound yields a solution to a well-known open problem.

Let f be a homeomorphism from a domain D of \mathbb{R}^n into \mathbb{R}^n . Then

$$H(x, f) = \limsup_{r \to 0+} \frac{L(x, f, r)}{l(x, f, r)}$$

is the *linear dilatation* of f, where

$$L(x, f, r) = \max_{z} \{ |f(z) - f(x)| : |z - x| = r \},\$$
$$l(x, f, r) = \min_{z} \{ |f(z) - f(x)| : |z - x| = r \},\$$

 $x \in D$, and $\overline{B}(x,r) \subset D$. For domains D of \mathbb{R}^n and K-quasiconformal maps (see Section 2.1), we define

$$H(K,D) = \sup\{H(x,f) : x \in D, f: D \to D' \text{ is } K\text{-qc, where } D' \subset \mathbf{R}^n\}.$$

A. Mori [M] proved in 1957 that $H(K, D) \leq e^{\pi K}$ when D is a subdomain of \mathbf{R}^2 . In 1959, O. Lehto, K. I. Virtanen, and J. Väisälä [LVV] found the exact value for $H(K, \mathbf{R}^2)$. In terms of τ_2 , the capacity of the Teichmüller ring (see Section 2.1),

(1.1)
$$\lambda(K) \equiv H(K, \mathbf{R}^2) = \tau_2^{-1}(\tau_2(1)/K).$$

Dao-shing Shah and Le-le Fan [SF] proved in 1960 that H(K, D) has the same value also when D is a subdomain of \mathbb{R}^2 . In 1962, F. W. Gehring [G] proved that

(1.2)
$$H(K,D) \leq d(n,K) \equiv \exp\left(\left(\frac{K\omega_{n-1}}{\tau_n(1)}\right)^{1/(n-1)}\right),$$

where D is a subdomain of \mathbb{R}^n and ω_{n-1} is the surface area of the unit sphere \mathbb{S}^{n-1} . Note that for n = 2, Gehring's inequality (1.2) gives the bound of Mori, since

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