THE HAUSDORFF DIMENSION OF LIMIT SETS OF SOME FUCHSIAN GROUPS

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1. Preliminaries. Let Γ and Λ be a non-elementary finitely generated Fuchsian group of the second kind and its limit set, respectively. Put $M_t(\delta, \Lambda) = \inf \sum_i |I_i|^t$, where the infimum is taken over all coverings of Λ by sequences $\{I_i\}$ of sets I_i with the spherical diameter $|I_i|$ less than a given number $\delta > 0$. Further, put $M_t(\Lambda) = \sup M_t(\delta, \Lambda)$, which is called the *t*-dimensional Hausdorff measure of Λ . It is shown in [2] that if $\infty \notin \Lambda$, $M_t(\Lambda) = \sup_{\delta} \inf \sum_i \operatorname{dia}^t (I_i)$, where the infimum is taken over all coverings of Λ by sequences $\{I_i\}$ of sets I_i with the Euclidean diameter dia (I_i) . We call $d(\Lambda) = \inf \{t > 0; M_t(\Lambda) = 0\}$ the Hausdorff dimension of Λ . In [3] Beardon proved that $d(\Lambda) < 1$ for the limit set $\Lambda(\not \gg \infty)$ of any finitely generated Fuchsian group of the second kind.

The purpose of this note is to show the continuity of $d(\Lambda)$ with respect to quasiconformal deformations of Γ .

Let w be a K-quasiconformal mapping of the unit disc D onto itself and w(0) = 0. The following distortion theorem is due to Mori [5].

PROPOSITION 1. Let w be a K-quasiconformal mapping of D onto itself and w(0) = 0. Then for every pair of points z_1, z_2 with $|z_1| \leq 1$, $|z_2| \leq 1$,

$$|w(z_1)-w(z_2)|< 16\,|z_1-z_2|^{{\scriptscriptstyle 1/K}}$$
 , $(z_1
eq z_2)$.

Let Γ be a finitely generated Fuchsian group acting on D. We say that Γ has a type (g; n; m) if $S = D/\Gamma$ is obtained from a compact surface of genus g by removing j (≥ 0) points, m (≥ 0) conformal discs and if there are finitely many, say k (≥ 0) , ramification points on S, where n = j + k. Suppose that to each ramification point a_i $(i = 1, 2, \dots, k)$ on S, there is assigned an integer ν_i , $1 < \nu_1 \leq \nu_2 \leq \dots \leq$ $\nu_k < +\infty$. Then we say that Γ has the signature $(g; \nu_1, \nu_2, \dots, \nu_k,$ $\nu_{k+1}, \dots, \nu_n; m)$, where $\nu_{k+1} = \dots = \nu_{n-1} = \nu_n = \infty$. We call an isomorphism χ of a Fuchsian group Γ_0 onto Γ_1 quasiconformal if there exists a quasiconformal mapping w which maps D onto itself and w(0) = 0such that $\chi(A) = wAw^{-1}$ for all $A \in \Gamma_0$. The following proposition was proved by Bers [4].