Y. KUBOTA KODAI MATH. SEM. REP. 29 (1977), 197-206

A REMARK ON THE THIRD COEFFICIENT OF MEROMORPHIC UNIVALENT FUNCTIONS

By Yoshihisa Kubota

1. Let G be a domain on the z-sphere containing the origin and let S(G) denote the family of functions f(z) regular and univalent in G with expansion at the origin

$$f(z)=z+\sum_{n=2}^{\infty}a_nz^n$$
.

Let D be a domain on the z-sphere containing the point at infinity and let $\Sigma'(D)$ denote the family of functions f(z) meromorphic and univalent in D with expansion at the point at infinity

$$f(z) = z + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n z^{-n} .$$

The following problem was considered by Schaeffer and Spencer [5]. Let \mathfrak{G} be the set of domains onto which E, the unit circle, is mapped by functions belonging to S(E). For each domain G belonging to \mathfrak{G} we write

$$\alpha_n(G) = \sup_{f \in S(G)} |a_n| \qquad (n = 2, 3, \cdots).$$

Find the precise values

$$\gamma_n = \inf_{G \in \mathfrak{G}} \alpha_n(G) \qquad (n = 2, 3, \cdots)$$

$$\Gamma = \sup_{G \in \mathfrak{G}} \alpha_n(G) \qquad (n = 2, 3, \cdots)$$

and

$$I_n = \sup_{G \in \mathfrak{G}} \alpha_n(G) \qquad (n = 2, 3, \cdots).$$

Schaeffer and Spencer showed that $\gamma_n = \alpha_n(E)$ and that if the Bieberbach conjecture is true, then $\Gamma_n = 4^{n-1}$.

In this paper we consider a similar problem for meromorphic univalent functions. Let \mathfrak{D} be the set of domains onto which \tilde{E} , the exterior of the unit circle, is mapped by functions belonging to $\Sigma'(\tilde{E})$. For each domain D belonging to \mathfrak{D} we write

$$\beta_n(D) = \sup_{f \in \Sigma^r(D)} |b_n| \qquad (n = 1, 2, \cdots).$$

Further we write

Received September 9, 1976