

## ON A BLOCH-LANDAU CONSTANT

EDGAR REICH<sup>1</sup>

As usual, denote by  $S$  the class of functions,  $w=f(z)=z+a_2z^2+\dots$ , regular and schlicht for  $|z|<1$ . Let  $T$  be the subset of  $S$  for which

$$(1) \quad (1 - |z|^2) |f'(z)| \leq 1, \quad |z| < 1.$$

Let  $D_f$  denote the image of  $\{|z|<1\}$  under  $f(z)$ .

**THEOREM.**  $f \in T \rightarrow D_f$  contains the circle  $\{|w|<.569\}$ .

**PROOF.** Inequality (1) implies (cf. [1])

$$(2) \quad a_2 = 0, \quad |a_3| \leq 1/3,$$

and

$$(3) \quad |f(z)| \leq \frac{1}{2} \log \frac{1+|z|}{1-|z|} = |z| M(|z|).$$

For fixed  $t$ ,  $0 < t < 1$ , put  $f(z, t) = f(tz)/t$ . Thus

$$|f(z, t)| \leq M(t), \quad |z| < 1.$$

Now let

$$\tilde{f}(z, t) = M(t) \left[ \phi \left\{ \left( \frac{f(z, t)}{M(t)} \right)^3 \right\} \right]^{1/3} = z + a_3 t^2 z^3 + \dots,$$

where  $\phi(z) = z/(1+z)^2$ . If  $f(z)$  omits  $\gamma > 0$ , then  $\tilde{f}(z, t)$  omits

$$(4) \quad \gamma(t) = (\gamma/t) [1 + \gamma^3/t^3 M^3(t)]^{-2/3}.$$

Let

$$g(z, t) = \frac{\tilde{f}(z, t)}{(1 - \tilde{f}(z, t)/\gamma(t))} = z + b_2 z^2 + b_3 z^3 + \dots, \quad |z| < 1.$$

We have

$$b_2 = 1/\gamma(t), \quad b_3 = 1/\gamma^2(t) + a_3 t^2, \quad |a_3| \leq 1/3.$$

Now, since  $g(z, t)$  is regular and schlicht for  $|z|<1$ , it follows [2; 3] that

$$|b_3 - \alpha b_2^2| \leq 2e^{-2\alpha/(1-\alpha)} + 1 \quad \text{for all } \alpha \in (0, 1).$$

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This means

$$(5) \quad |\gamma(t)| \cong \left[ \frac{3(1-\alpha)}{6 \exp \{-2\alpha/(1-\alpha)\} + 3 + t^2} \right]^{1/2}, \quad 0 < \alpha < 1.$$

In particular, when  $\alpha = .372947$ ,  $t = .99925$ , a numerical computation shows that (4) and (5) jointly imply  $|\gamma| > .569$ .

**COROLLARY.**  $f \in S \rightarrow D_f$  contains a circle of radius  $> .569$ , i.e. the Bloch-Landau constant  $\mathfrak{A}$  [1] satisfies the inequality  $\mathfrak{A} > .569$ .

**PROOF.** As pointed out by Landau [1], it is sufficient to consider functions of class  $T$  for the purpose of obtaining a lower bound on  $\mathfrak{A}$ .

The bound,  $.569$ , obtained here is only very slightly better than Landau's original bound of  $.566$ . The point of main interest is that it becomes clear that in order to improve Landau's bound one must make use of (1) globally for  $|z| < 1$ , instead of just in the neighborhood of  $z=0$ , as Landau did.

#### REFERENCES

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