

## A SHORT NOTE ON THE RIEMANN MAPPING THEOREM

By Choon Jai Rhee

Let  $R$  be a simply connected region which is not the whole complex plane and let  $D$  be the open unit disk in the plane. The Riemann Mapping Theorem [1] states that if  $a \in R$  then there is a unique analytic homeomorphism  $f_a$  of  $R$  onto  $D$  such that  $f_a(a) = 0$  and  $f'_a(a) > 0$ . Let  $H(R)$  be the space of all such  $f_a$  with the compact-open topology. We showed in [2] that  $H(R)$  is homeomorphic to  $R$ . Now let  $H$  be the set of all analytic homeomorphisms  $g$  of  $R$  onto  $D$  such that if  $a \in R$  is the zero of  $g$ , then  $|g'(a)| > 0$ . We give the compact-open topology to the set  $H$ . Let  $S'$  be the unit circle in the plane.

THEOREM.  $H$  and  $S' \times R$  are homeomorphic.

PROOF. Let  $\varphi : S' \times H(R) \rightarrow H$  be a function defined by  $\varphi(c, f_a) = cf_a$ . Then  $\varphi$  is one-to-one. Let  $g \in H$  and  $a \in R$  such that  $g(a) = 0$  and  $|g'(a)| > 0$ . Let  $k = \overline{g'(a)} / |g'(a)|$ . Then  $k \in S'$  and  $kg \in H(R)$ . Since such element in  $H(R)$  is unique, we let  $f_a = kg$ . Then  $\varphi(k, f_a) = g$ . Now suppose  $\{c_n\}$  is a sequence of elements in  $S'$  which converges to  $c_0$  and  $\{f_{a_n}\}$  is a sequence of elements of  $H(R)$  which converges to  $f_{a_0} \in H(R)$ . Then by the inequality  $|c_n f_{a_n}(z) - c_0 f_{a_0}(z)| \leq |c_n - c_0| |f_{a_n}(z)| + |c_0| |f_{a_n}(z) - f_{a_0}(z)|$ , we see that the sequence  $\{c_n f_{a_n}\}$  converges to  $c_0 f_{a_0}$  uniformly on each compact subset of  $R$ . Therefore  $\varphi$  is continuous.

Let  $\{g_n\}$  be a sequence in  $H$  which converges to  $g_0 \in H$ . Let  $k_n g_n = f_{a_n}$ ,  $k_n \in S'$ . Then the sequence  $\{a_n\}$  converges to  $a_0 \in R$  and hence  $\{f_{a_n}\}$  converges uniformly to  $f_{a_0}$  on each compact subset of  $R$ . Let  $\{k_n\}$  and  $\{k_{n'}\}$  be subsequences of  $\{k_n\}$  which converge  $k_0$  and  $k_0'$  respectively. Then, since  $k_0 f_{a_0} = \overline{k_0'} f_{a_0}$ , we must have  $k_0 = k_0'$ . Therefore  $\varphi^{-1}$  is continuous.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

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