

Mappings with finite length distortion on Riemann surfaces

Sergei Volkov

(Donetsk National Technical University, Pokrovsk, Ukraine)

E-mail: serhii.volkov@donntu.edu.ua

Vladimir Ryazanov

(Institute of Applied Mathematics and Mechanics of National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine; Bogdan Khmelnytsky National University of Cherkasy, Physics Dept., Lab. of Math. Physics)

E-mail: Ryazanov@nas.gov.ua, vl.ryazanov1@gmail.com

The class of mappings with finite length distortion was introduced in [1] for \mathbb{R}^n , $n \geq 2$, see also [2]. It was shown in [3] that such mappings, generally speaking, are not mappings with finite distortion by Iwaniec investigated on Riemann surfaces in [4]–[5]. This class is a natural generalization of the classes of isometries and quasi-isometries. We prove criteria in terms of dilatations K_f for the continuous and homeomorphic extension to the boundary of these mappings f between domains in **compactifications by Kerekjarto-Stoilow** of Riemann surfaces, see definitions and notations in [4]–[6]. For instance:

Theorem 1. *Let \mathbb{S} and \mathbb{S}^* be Riemann surfaces, D and D^* be domains in $\overline{\mathbb{S}}$ and $\overline{\mathbb{S}^*}$, correspondingly, $\partial D \subset \mathbb{S}$ and $\partial D^* \subset \mathbb{S}^*$, D be locally connected on its boundary and let ∂D^* be weakly flat. Suppose that $f : D \rightarrow D^*$ is a homeomorphism of finite length distortion with $K_f \in L^1_{\text{loc}}$. Then the mapping $g = f^{-1} : D^* \rightarrow D$ is extended by continuity to a mapping $\tilde{g} : \overline{D^*} \rightarrow \overline{D}$ and $\tilde{g}(\partial D^*) = \partial D$.*

Theorem 2. *Let \mathbb{S} , \mathbb{S}^* be Riemann surfaces, D , D^* be domains on $\overline{\mathbb{S}}$, $\overline{\mathbb{S}^*}$, $\partial D \subset \mathbb{S}$, $\partial D^* \subset \mathbb{S}^*$, D be locally connected on ∂D , ∂D^* be strongly accessible. Suppose that $f : D \rightarrow D^*$ is a homeomorphism with finite length distortion and, for all $p_0 \in \partial D$,*

$$\int_0^{\varepsilon(p_0)} \frac{dr}{\|K_f\|(p_0, r)} = \infty, \quad \|K_f\|(p_0, r) := \int_{h(p, p_0)=r} K_f(p) ds_h(p). \quad (1)$$

Then the mapping f is extended by continuity to a mapping $\tilde{f} : \overline{D} \rightarrow \overline{D^}$ and $\tilde{f}(\partial D) = \partial D^*$.*

For proofs and new criteria, see the extended version (in English) expected in Dopovidi of NASU.

REFERENCES

- [1] Olli Martio, Vladimir Ryazanov, Uri Srebro, Eduard Yakubov. Mappings with finite length distortion. *J. Anal. Math.*, 93: 215–236, 2004.

- [2] Olli Martio, Vladimir Ryazanov, Uri Srebro, Eduard Yakubov. *Moduli in Modern Mapping Theory, Springer Monographs in Mathematics*, New York: Springer, 2009.
- [3] Denis Kovtonyuk, Igor Petkov, Vladimir Ryazanov. On the boundary behavior of mappings with finite distortion in the plane. *Lobachevskii J. Math. (US)*, 38 (2): 290–306, 2017.
- [4] Sergei Volkov, Vladimir Ryazanov. On the boundary behavior of mappings in the class $W_{loc}^{1,1}$ on Riemann surfaces (in Russian). *Proceedings of Inst.Appl.Math.Mech. of NASU*, 29: 34–53, 2015.
- [5] Sergei Volkov, Vladimir Ryazanov. On the boundary behavior of mappings in the class $W_{1,1loc}$ on Riemann surfaces. *Complex Anal. Oper. Theory*, 11 (7): 1503–1520, 2017.
- [6] Sergei Volkov, Vladimir Ryazanov. On mappings of finite length distortion on Riemannian surfaces (in Ukrainian). *Proceedings of Inst.Appl.Math.Mech. of NASU*, 33: 50–65, 2019.