UNIVALENCE AND CONVEXITY PROPERTIES FOR GAUSSIAN HYPERGEOMETRIC FUNCTIONS

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ABSTRACT. Let $\mathcal{A} = \{f : \Delta \to \mathbf{C} | f(z) = z + \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} A_n z^n \}$. We study sufficient/necessary conditions, in terms of the coefficients A_n , for a function $f \in \mathcal{A}$ to be member of well-known subclasses of the class $\mathcal S$ of univalent functions. Examples of these subclasses include starlike, convex, close-to-convex functions. In particular, functions of the form $z_2F_1(a,b;c;z)$ are considered, where ${}_2F_1(a,b;c;z)$ is the hypergeometric function.

1. Introduction. The class of normalized analytic functions

(1.1)
$$A = \left\{ f : \Delta \to \mathbf{C} \,\middle|\, f(z) = z + \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} A_n z^n \right\}$$

has been studied extensively, together with its subclass of univalent (Schlicht) functions

(1.2)
$$S = \{ f \in \mathcal{A} \mid f \text{ is one-to-one in } \Delta \},$$

where Δ is the unit disc. Along with the classes \mathcal{A} and \mathcal{S} several subclasses of \mathcal{S} have been widely studied. Two such subclasses are analytically characterized by

$$(1.3) \qquad \mathcal{C}(\beta) = \left\{ f \in \mathcal{A} \, \middle| \, \operatorname{Re} \left(1 + \frac{zf''(z)}{f'(z)} \right) > \beta, \ z \in \Delta \right\}, \quad \beta < 1,$$

and

$$(1.4) \qquad \mathcal{S}^*(\beta) = \left\{ f \in \mathcal{A} \, \middle| \, \operatorname{Re}\left(\frac{zf'(z)}{f(z)}\right) > \beta, \ z \in \Delta \right\}, \quad \beta < 1.$$

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