

On the class of univalent functions starlike with respect to N -symmetric points

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(Received March 21, 2000)

Abstract. In the present paper we study certain generalizations of the class \mathcal{SSP}_N of functions starlike with respect to N -symmetric points. We obtain a structural formula for functions in \mathcal{SSP}_N , and deduce a sharp lower bound for $|f'(z)|$ when N is even (this case completes the distortion theorem for \mathcal{SSP}_N). Improved estimates for Koebe constants are also given. Further, it is proved that for any $N \geq 2$ the class \mathcal{SSP}_N contains non-starlike functions. Finally, we characterize the class \mathcal{SSP}_N in terms of Hadamard convolution.

Key words: univalent, starlike, close-to-convex and convex functions.

1. Introduction and main results

Denote by \mathcal{A} the class of all functions f , analytic in the unit disc Δ and normalized by $f(0) = f'(0) - 1 = 0$. Let \mathcal{S} be the class of functions in \mathcal{A} that are univalent in Δ . A function $f \in \mathcal{A}$ is said to be starlike with respect to symmetric points [8] if for any r close to 1, $r < 1$, and any z_0 on the circle $|z| = r$, the angular velocity of $f(z)$ about the point $f(-z_0)$ is positive at z_0 as z traverses the circle $|z| = r$ in the positive direction, i.e.,

$$\operatorname{Re} \left(\frac{zf'(z)}{f(z) - f(-z_0)} \right) > 0, \quad \text{for } z = z_0, \quad |z| = r.$$

Denote by \mathcal{SSP} the class of all functions in \mathcal{S} which are starlike with respect to symmetric points and, functions f in this class is characterized by

$$\operatorname{Re} \left(\frac{zf'(z)}{f(z) - f(-z)} \right) > 0, \quad z \in \Delta.$$

We also have the following generalization of the class \mathcal{SSP} introduced by K. Sakaguchi [8]. For $f(z) = z + \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} a_k z^k \in \mathcal{A}$, set

$$\mathcal{SSP}_N = \left\{ f \in \mathcal{S} : \operatorname{Re} \left(\frac{zf'(z)}{f_N(z)} \right) > 0, \quad z \in \Delta \right\},$$