12. An Evaluation in the Theory of Multivalent Functions.

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1. In a previous paper we have considered a family \mathfrak{F}_r of analytic functions which are regular and p-valent in the unit-circle |z| < 1 and have the expansion of the type

(1)
$$w(z) = z^p + a_{p+1}z^{p+1} + \dots;$$

and proved that

$$|w(z)| \ge \left(\frac{1}{1.0365...}\right)^{p} \cdot \frac{|z|^{p}}{(1+|z|)^{2p}}$$

for $|z| \leq x_0$ and

$$| w(z) | \ge \left(\frac{1}{1.0604...}\right)^{p} \cdot \frac{|z|^{p}}{(1+|z|)^{2p}}$$

for $x_0 \le |z| \le 1$, where $x_0 = 0.7389 \dots$

2. Here we want to ameliorate this result, and our new evaluation is as follows:

(2)
$$|w(z)| \ge \left(\frac{1}{1.00755...}\right)^{p} \frac{|z|^{p}}{(1+|z|)^{2p}}$$

and for
$$x_1 \leq |z| \leq 1$$

$$|w(z)| \geq \left(\frac{1}{1.03142...}\right)^{p} \frac{|z|}{(1+|z|)^{2p}},$$

where $x_1 = 0.80458...$

We will give here an outline of the demonstration of this result, and the detailed proof shall be given in another journal.

- 3. Our evaluation is based on the following theorems:
 - $(I) \quad |a_{p+1}| \leq 2p^{2}$

(II)
$$|w(z)|^{\frac{3}{2p}} \ge \frac{|z|^{\frac{3}{2}}}{1+3|z|+2\sqrt{3}|z|} \sqrt{\frac{|z|}{2}log \frac{1+|z|}{1-|z|}}, \text{ for } |z| < 1.$$

The sketch of the proof of the inequality (II) shall be given in the following lines.

If we write

¹⁾ A. Kobori, Zur Theorie der mehrwertigen Funktionen. Japanese Journ. of Math. Vol. 19, 1947.

²⁾ A. Kobori, loc. cit.