

54. A Note on Multivalent Functions

By Tadayuki SEKINE*) and Shigeyoshi OWA**)

(Communicated by Shokichi IYANAGA, M. J. A., June 11, 1991)

1. Introduction. Let $A_p(n)$ be the class of functions of the form

$$(1.1) \quad f(z) = z^p + \sum_{k=p+n}^{\infty} a_k z^k \quad (p \in N = \{1, 2, 3, \dots\}; n \in N)$$

which are analytic in the open unit disk $U = \{z : |z| < 1\}$. A function $f(z) \in A_p(n)$ is said to be in the class $A_p(n, \alpha)$ if it satisfies

$$(1.2) \quad \left| \frac{f(z)}{z^p} - 1 \right| < 1 - \alpha$$

for some $\alpha (0 \leq \alpha < 1)$ and for all $z \in U$.

Recently, Saitoh [3] has studied the class $A_p(n, \alpha)$ and proved some properties for functions belonging to $A_p(n, \alpha)$. Our main result in this paper contains a result due to Saitoh [3, Theorem 1].

2. Main result. We derive the main result by using the following lemma due to Miller and Mocanu [2] (also, due to Jack [1]).

Lemma. Let $w(z) = w_n z^n + w_{n+1} z^{n+1} + \dots$ be regular in U with $w(z) \neq 0$ and $n \geq 1$. If $z_0 = r_0 e^{i\theta_0}$ ($r_0 < 1$) and

$$(2.1) \quad |w(z_0)| = \sum_{|z| \leq r_0} |w(z)|$$

then

$$(2.2) \quad z_0 w'(z_0) = m w(z_0)$$

and

$$(2.3) \quad \operatorname{Re} \left(1 + \frac{z_0 w''(z_0)}{w'(z_0)} \right) \geq m,$$

where $m \geq n \geq 1$.

Theorem. If $f(z) \in A_p(n)$ with $f(z) \neq z^p$ satisfies

$$(2.4) \quad \left| \beta \frac{f(z)}{z^p} + \gamma \frac{f'(z)}{z^{p-1}} - (\beta + p\gamma) \right| < (1 - \alpha) \{ \beta + (p+n)\gamma \}$$

for some $\alpha (0 \leq \alpha < 1)$, $\beta (\beta \geq 0)$, $\gamma (\gamma \geq 0)$, $\beta + \gamma > 0$, and for all $z \in U$, then $f(z) \in A_p(n, \alpha)$.

Proof. Defining the function $w(z)$ by

$$(2.5) \quad \frac{f(z)}{z^p} - 1 = (1 - \alpha) \omega(z)$$

for $f(z) \in A_p(n)$, we see that $w(z) = w_n z^n + w_{n+1} z^{n+1} + \dots$ is regular in U and $w(z) \neq 0$. It follows from (2.5) that

$$(2.6) \quad \frac{f'(z)}{z^{p-1}} = p + (1 - \alpha) \{ p w(z) + z w'(z) \}.$$

*) Department of Mathematics, College of Pharmacy, Nihon University.

**) Department of Mathematics, Kinki University.

1990 Mathematics Subject Classifications. 30C45.

Therefore, we have

$$(2.7) \quad \beta \frac{f(z)}{z^p} + \gamma \frac{f'(z)}{z^{p-1}} - (\beta + p\gamma) = (1 - \alpha) \{ (\beta + p\gamma)w(z) + \gamma zw'(z) \}.$$

Suppose that there exists a point $z_0 \in U$ such that

$$\max_{|z| \leq |z_0|} |w(z)| = |w(z_0)| = 1.$$

Then, applying the lemma and letting $w(z_0) = e^{i\theta_0}$, we obtain

$$(2.8) \quad \left| \beta \frac{f(z_0)}{z_0^p} + \gamma \frac{f'(z_0)}{z_0^{p-1}} - (\beta + p\gamma) \right| = (1 - \alpha)(\beta + p\gamma + m\gamma) \quad (m \geq n \geq 1)$$

$$\geq (1 - \alpha)\{\beta + (p+n)\gamma\},$$

which contradicts with our condition (2.4). This shows that $|w(z)| < 1$ for all $z \in U$, that is,

$$(2.9) \quad \left| \frac{f(z)}{z^p} - 1 \right| < 1 - \alpha \quad (z \in U).$$

This completes the proof of the theorem.

Letting $\gamma = \beta$ in Theorem, we have

Corollary 1. *If $f(z) \in A_p(n)$ with $f(z) \not\equiv z^p$ satisfies*

$$(2.10) \quad \left| \frac{f(z)}{z^p} + \frac{f'(z)}{z^{p-1}} - (p+1) \right| < (1 - \alpha)(p+n+1) \quad (z \in U)$$

for some $\alpha (0 \leq \alpha < 1)$, then $f(z) \in A_p(n, \alpha)$.

Making $\beta = 1 - (p+n)\gamma$, Theorem leads to

Corollary 2. *If $f(z) \in A_p(n)$ with $f(z) \not\equiv z^p$ satisfies*

$$(2.11) \quad \left| \{1 - (p+n)\gamma\} \frac{f(z)}{z^p} + \gamma \frac{f'(z)}{z^{p-1}} - (1 - n\gamma) \right| < 1 - \alpha$$

for some $\alpha (0 \leq \alpha < 1)$, $\gamma (0 \leq \gamma < 1/(p+n))$ and for all $z \in U$, then $f(z) \in A_p(n, \alpha)$.

Further, taking $\gamma = 1 - \beta$ in Theorem, we have

Corollary 3 ([3]). *If $f(z) \in A_p(n)$ with $f(z) \not\equiv z^p$ satisfies*

$$(2.12) \quad \left| \beta \left(\frac{f(z)}{z^p} - 1 \right) + (1 - \beta) \left(\frac{f'(z)}{z^{p-1}} - p \right) \right| < (1 - \alpha) \{ (p+n) - (p+n-1)\beta \}$$

for some $\alpha (0 \leq \alpha < 1)$, $\beta (0 \leq \beta \leq 1)$, and for all $z \in U$, then $f(z) \in A_p(n, \alpha)$.

References

- [1] I. S. Jack: Functions starlike and convex of order α . J. London Math. Soc., **3**, 469-474 (1971).
- [2] S. S. Miller and P. T. Mocanu: Second order differential inequalities in the complex plane. J. Math. Anal. Appl., **65**, 289-305 (1978).
- [3] H. Saitoh: On certain class of multivalent functions (preprint).