

## On certain conditions for starlikeness

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*Abstract.* The object of the present paper is to consider a sufficient condition for analytic functions in the open unit disk to be strongly starlike of order  $\alpha$ .

### 1 Introduction.

Let  $A$  be the class of functions of the form

$$f(z) = z + \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} a_n z^n$$

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

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

We denote by  $S^*$  the subclass of  $A$  consisting of all starlike functions  $f(z)$  in  $U$ . Further a function  $f(z)$  belonging to  $A$  is said to be strongly starlike of order  $\alpha$  in  $U$  if it satisfies

$$\left| \arg \frac{zf'(z)}{f(z)} \right| < \frac{\pi}{2} \alpha \quad (z \in U)$$

for some  $\alpha$  ( $0 < \alpha \leq 1$ ). We denote by  $SS^*(\alpha)$  the subclass of  $A$  consisting of all strongly starlike functions of order  $\alpha$  in  $U$ .

From the definition for strongly starlike functions of order  $\alpha$ , we note that  $f(z) \in SS^*(\alpha)$  is univalent and starlike in  $U$ . Recently, Tuneski [2] obtained the following theorem.

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*Mathematics Subject Classification* (1991): 30C45

*Key Words and Phrases:* Starlike, univalent, strongly starlike.

**Theorem A.** Let a function  $f(z) \in A$  satisfy

$$\frac{f(z)f''(z)}{f'(z)^2} \prec 2 - \frac{2}{(1-z)^2} \quad (z \in U),$$

where the symbol " $\prec$ " means the subordination. Then  $f(z) \in S^*$ .

To derive our main theorem, we need the following lemma due to Nunokawa [1].

**Lemma.** Let  $p(z)$  be analytic in  $U$  with  $p(0) = 1$  and  $p(z) \neq 0$  ( $z \in U$ ). If there exists a point  $z_0 \in U$  such that

$$|\arg(p(z))| \leq \frac{\pi}{2}\alpha \quad \text{for } |z| < |z_0|$$

and

$$|\arg(p(z_0))| = \frac{\pi}{2}\alpha \quad (\alpha > 0),$$

then we have

$$\frac{z_0 p'(z_0)}{p(z_0)} = ik\alpha,$$

where  $k \geq 1$  when  $\arg(p(z_0)) = (\pi/2)\alpha$  and  $k \leq -1$  when  $\arg(p(z_0)) = -(\pi/2)\alpha$ .

## 2 Strongly starlikeness of order $\alpha$

Now we derive

**Theorem.** Let  $f(z)$  in  $A$  satisfy the following inequalities

$$\pi - \frac{\pi}{2}\alpha - \tan^{-1}\alpha < \arg\left(\frac{f(z)f''(z)}{f'(z)^2} - 1\right) < \pi + \frac{\pi}{2}\alpha + \tan^{-1}\alpha \quad (z \in U)$$

for some  $\alpha$  ( $0 < \alpha \leq 1$ ). Then  $f(z)$  belongs to the class  $SS^*(\alpha)$  in  $U$ .

*Proof.* From the assumption in the theorem, we see that  $f'(z) \neq 0$  in  $U$ . Let us define the function  $p(z)$  by  $p(z) = zf'(z)/f(z)$ . Then  $p(z)$  satisfies

$$\frac{f(z)f''(z)}{f'(z)^2} = 1 + \frac{zp'(z)}{p(z)^2} - \frac{1}{p(z)}$$

and so

$$\frac{f(z)f''(z)}{f'(z)^2} - 1 = \frac{1}{p(z)} \left( -1 + \frac{zp'(z)}{p(z)} \right).$$

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

$$|\arg(p(z))| < \frac{\pi}{2}\alpha \quad \text{for } |z| < |z_0|$$

and

$$|\arg(p(z_0))| = \frac{\pi}{2}\alpha,$$

then Lemma gives us that

(i) for the case  $\arg(p(z_0)) = (\pi/2)\alpha$ ,

$$\begin{aligned} \arg \left( \frac{f(z_0)f''(z_0)}{f'(z_0)^2} - 1 \right) &= \arg \left\{ \frac{1}{p(z_0)} \left( \frac{z_0 p'(z_0)}{p(z_0)} - 1 \right) \right\} \\ &= -\frac{\pi}{2}\alpha + \arg \left( -1 + \frac{z_0 p'(z_0)}{p(z_0)} \right) \\ &= -\frac{\pi}{2}\alpha + \arg(-1 + ik\alpha) \\ &\leq \pi - \frac{\pi}{2}\alpha - \tan^{-1}\alpha. \end{aligned}$$

This contradicts our condition in the theorem.

(ii) for the case  $\arg(p(z_0)) = -(\pi/2)\alpha$ , the application of the same method as in (i) shows that

$$\arg \left( \frac{f(z_0)f''(z_0)}{f'(z_0)^2} - 1 \right) \geq \pi + \frac{\pi}{2}\alpha + \tan^{-1}\alpha.$$

This also contradicts the assumption of the theorem. Thus we complete the proof of our main theorem.

Putting  $\alpha = 1$  in Theorem, we have the following corollary.

**Corollary.** *If  $f(z) \in A$  satisfies*

$$\frac{\pi}{4} < \arg \left( \frac{f(z)f''(z)}{f'(z)^2} - 1 \right) < \frac{7\pi}{4} \quad (z \in U),$$

*then  $f(z) \in S^*$ .*

## References

- [1] M. Nunokawa, *On the order of strongly starlikeness of strongly convex functions*, Proc. Japan Acad. **69**(1993), 234 - 237.
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