

A Spirallikeness Condition for Analytic Functions*

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Let a, β, γ and ρ be real, $|a| < \frac{\pi}{2}$, $\beta > 0$, $0 \leq \rho < 1$, and let

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

be analytic in the unit disc $E = \{z: |z| < 1\}$. Further let

$$J(a, \beta, \gamma, \rho, f(z)) = (e^{ia} \frac{zf'(z)}{f(z)} - \rho \cos a)^{1-2\gamma} [(e^{ia} \frac{zf'(z)}{f(z)} - \rho \cos a)^2 + \beta \cos a e^{ia} \frac{zf'(z)}{f(z)} (1 + \frac{zf''(z)}{f'(z)} - \frac{zf'(z)}{f(z)})]^\gamma \quad R$$

with $e^{ia} \frac{zf'(z)}{f(z)} - \rho \cos a \neq 0$ and

$$(e^{ia} \frac{zf'(z)}{f(z)} - \rho \cos a)^2 + \beta \cos a e^{ia} \frac{zf'(z)}{f(z)} (1 + \frac{zf''(z)}{f'(z)} - \frac{zf'(z)}{f(z)}) \neq 0$$

in E . Denote by Ω the complex plane slit along the half-lines $\text{Re } w = 0, \text{Im } w \geq b_1$ and $\text{Re } w = 0, \text{Im } w \leq b_2$, where

$$b_k = x_k \left[\frac{(2(1-\rho) + \beta)x_k^2 - 2x_k \beta \sin a + \beta((1-\rho)^2 \cos^2 a + \sin^2 a)}{2(1-\rho)x_k^2} \right]^\gamma \quad (k=1, 2)$$

and where $x_1 > 0$ and $x_2 < 0$ are the roots of the equation

$$(2(1-\rho) + \beta)x^2 + 2x(\gamma-1)\beta \sin a - \beta(2\gamma-1)((1-\rho)^2 \cos^2 a + \sin^2 a) = 0.$$

The following result is proved:

Theorem If

$$\text{Re } J(a, \beta, \gamma, \rho, f(z)) > 0, \quad z \in E, \quad \text{for } \gamma \leq \frac{1}{2}$$

and

$$J(a, \beta, \gamma, \rho, f(z)) \in \Omega, \quad z \in E, \quad \text{for } \gamma > \frac{1}{2},$$

then $f(z)$ is a -spirallike of order ρ , that is,

$$\text{Re} \left\{ e^{ia} \frac{zf'(z)}{f(z)} \right\} > \rho \cos a \quad (z \in E).$$

By specializing the parameters involved, several interesting consequences can be deduced^[1,2,3].

References

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- [3] Miller, S. S. and Mocanu, P. T., Michigan Math. J. 32(1985), 185—195.

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