

SPECIAL CONFORMAL MAPPINGS

BY L. FEJÉR AND G. SZEGÖ

Introduction. The present paper deals with certain special conformal mappings $w = f(z)$ of the unit circle $|z| \leq 1$, in particular with the study of the curves corresponding to the circles $|z| = \text{constant}$ and to the radii arc $z = \text{constant}$.

In Part 1 we compile a set of elementary formulas which are useful in this study.

Part 2 deals with a class of mappings which has been introduced by the first author [4; 61]. In what follows these mappings are referred to as "convex in the vertical direction".

In Part 3 we consider the Cesàro sums of order k of the geometric series:

$$S_n^{(k)}(z) = \binom{n+k}{k} + \binom{n+k-1}{k}z + \binom{n+k-2}{k}z^2 + \cdots + \binom{k}{k}z^n,$$

in particular the sums $S_n^{(1)}(z)$ and $S_n^{(3)}(z)$. The polynomials $S_n^{(3)}(z)$ might be called "tetrahedral polynomials" since the numbers

$$\binom{3}{3}, \binom{4}{3}, \binom{5}{3}, \cdots$$

are often called tetrahedral numbers [2; 4]. The sums $S_n^{(k)}(z)$ occur in the study of the power series whose coefficients are monotonic of a certain order $k+1$. The mapping $w = S_n^{(k)}(z)$ has been considered for various values of k . [See list of References.] In Part 3 some of these results are proved in a new way and refined by new results.

PART 1.

1. For the sake of completeness we point out a set of simple formulas; at least part of them will be used in the later discussion.

Let $z = x + iy = re^{i\theta}$, $w = f(z) = u(r, \theta) + iv(r, \theta)$. We denote the derivatives of u and v with respect to θ by u', v' , and with respect to r by \dot{u}, \dot{v} , respectively. We have then:

$$(1) \quad u + iv = f(z),$$

$$(2) \quad u' + iv' = izf'(z),$$

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