## EXTREMAL PROPERTIES OF A SUBCLASS OF CLOSE-TO-CONVEX FUNCTIONS

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ABSTRACT. Denote by H the subclass of close-to-convex functions f(z) for which there exists a starlike function g(z) satisfying  $\operatorname{Re}\{[zf'(z)]'/g'(z)\} > 0$  (|z| < 1). We find distortion theorems, coefficient bounds, and the closed convex hull of H. We also give a necessary intrinsic condition for a function to be in H.

1. Introduction. Let S denote the class of functions of the form

(1) 
$$f(z) = z + \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} a_n z^n$$

that are analytic and univalent in the disk |z| < 1. A function  $f(z) \in S$  is said to be *starlike* if  $\operatorname{Re}\{zf'(z)|f(z)\} > 0(|z| < 1)$ , is said to be *convex* if  $\operatorname{Re}\{1 + zf''(z)|f'(z)\} > 0(|z| < 1)$ , and is said to be *close-to-convex* if there exists a starlike function g(z) such that  $\operatorname{Re}\{zf'(z)|g(z)\} > 0(|z| < 1)$ . These classes are denoted respectively by S\*, K, and C.

We denote by *H* the class of functions of the form (1) for which there exists a function  $g(z) \in S^*$  such that

In [5] Sakaguchi shows for  $g(z) \in S^*$  that  $\operatorname{Re}\{[zf'(z)]'/g'(z)\} > 0$  implies  $\operatorname{Re}\{zf'(z)/g(z)\} > 0$ . Thus  $H \subset C$ . Moreover if  $f(z) \in K$ , then  $\operatorname{Re}\{[zf'(z)]'/f'(z)\} = \operatorname{Re}\{1 + zf''(z)/f'(z)\} > 0$ . Hence we may take g(z) = f(z) in (2) to show that f(z) is also in H. Thus  $K \subset H$ .

It is well known that  $K \subseteq S^* \subseteq C$ . Since we also have the inclusion relations  $K \subseteq H \subseteq C$ , it is of interest to inquire as to the relationship between  $S^*$  and H. In the next section, we shall show that  $S^*$  is neither contained in nor contains H.

Note that the result of Sakaguchi yields a quick proof that  $K \subset S^*$ , for Re{[zf'(z)]'/f'(z)} > 0 implies Re{zf'(z)/f(z)} > 0.

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