

MEROMORPHIC STARLIKE FUNCTIONS

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ABSTRACT. Let $\mathcal{A}^*(p)$ the class of functions $f(z)$ univalent and meromorphic in $\mathcal{A} = \{z \mid |z| < 1\}$ with simple pole at $z = p$, $0 < p < 1$, $f(0) = 1$ and which map \mathcal{A} onto a domain whose complement is starlike with respect to the origin. We discuss the coefficients of the Taylor series $f(z) = 1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n z^n$, $|z| < p$ and the Laurent series $f(z) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} b_n z^n$, $p < |z| < 1$. We also obtain best possible order estimates on $L(r)$, the length of the image of $\{z \mid |z| = r\}$ for a function in $\mathcal{A}^*(p)$. Estimates on the integral means of higher order derivatives are also obtained and in the last section a question of Holland [5] is answered.

1. Introduction. Let $\Sigma(p)$ denote the class of functions $f(z)$ which are meromorphic and univalent in $\mathcal{A} = \{z \mid |z| < 1\}$ with a simple pole at $z = p$, $0 < p < 1$, and with $f(0) = 1$. If, further, there exists δ , $p < \delta < 1$, such that

$$(1.1) \quad \operatorname{Re} \frac{zf'(z)}{f(z)} < 0$$

and

$$(1.2) \quad \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \operatorname{Re} \frac{zf'(z)}{f(z)} d\theta = -1$$

for $\delta < |z| < 1$ with $z = re^{i\theta}$, we say that $f(z)$ is in $\mathcal{A}(p)$. Functions in $\mathcal{A}(p)$, which have been discussed in [10, 11], map \mathcal{A} onto a domain whose complement is starlike with respect to the origin. However, there exist functions with pole at p having this mapping property which do not satisfy (1.1) if $p > 1/2$. The function

$$F(z) = \frac{-p(1+z)^2}{(z-p)(1-pz)}$$

maps \mathcal{A} onto the complement of the interval $[-4p/(1-p)^2, 0]$ but does not satisfy (1.1) if $p > 1/2$ [10].

Let $\mathcal{A}^*(p)$ denote the class of functions $f(z)$ which have the representation

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