

Subclasses of certain analytic functions

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Abstract. Let \mathcal{A} be the class of functions $f(z)$ which are analytic in the open unit disc \mathbb{E} with $f(0) = 0$ and $f'(0) = 1$. Two subclasses of \mathcal{A} with some inequalities are defined. The object of the present paper is to consider some properties for functions $f(z)$ belonging to these classes.

Key words: analytic function, univalent function, starlike function, subordination.

1. Introduction

Let \mathcal{A} denote the class of functions $f(z)$ of the form

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

which are analytic in the open unit disc $\mathbb{E} = \{z \in \mathbb{C} : |z| < 1\}$. We denote by \mathcal{S} the subclass of \mathcal{A} consisting of functions $f(z)$ which are univalent in \mathbb{E} . A function $f(z) \in \mathcal{A}$ is called starlike in $|z| < r$ ($0 < r \leq 1$) if it satisfies

$$\operatorname{Re} \left\{ \frac{z f'(z)}{f(z)} \right\} > 0 \quad (|z| < r).$$

For a function $f(z) \in \mathcal{A}$, we say that $f(z)$ is in the class $\mathcal{H}(\lambda, \mu)$ if and only if it satisfies the conditions $\frac{f(z)}{z} \neq 0$ ($z \in \mathbb{E}$) and

$$\left| \frac{z^2 f'(z)}{f(z)^2} - \lambda z^2 \left(\frac{z}{f(z)} \right)'' - 1 \right| < \mu \quad (z \in \mathbb{E}), \quad (1)$$

where λ is a complex number with $\operatorname{Re}(\lambda) \geq 0$ and μ is a positive real number. Also we define the class $\mathcal{H}_0(\lambda, \mu)$ by

$$\mathcal{H}_0(\lambda, \mu) = \{f(z) \in \mathcal{H}(\lambda, \mu) : f''(0) = 0\}.$$

Nunokawa, Obradović and Owa [2] proved that if $f(z) \in \mathcal{A}$ with