

A note on p -valent functions

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1. Introduction.

The set of close-to-convex univalent functions introduced by Kaplan [2] and Umezawa [3] contains many familiar univalent ones, for instance the starlike functions, the functions convex in one direction, the functions starlike with respect to symmetrical points [5], and the functions with derivative of positive real part in the unit circle. It, however, does not contain the spiral-like ones.

Recently a wider sufficient condition for univalence which includes the weakest sufficient condition for spiral-likeness has been given by Ogawa [1], and it has been extended to the case of p -valence at the same time. His main theorem for p -valence may be stated without loss of equivalency as follows.

THEOREM A. *Let $f(z) = z^p + \dots$ be regular in $|z| \leq r$, and let $f(z)f'(z) \neq 0$ for $0 < |z| \leq r$. If $f(z)$ satisfies the condition*

$$\int_C [d \arg df(z) + kd \arg f(z)] > -\pi$$

for all arcs C on $|z| = r$, where k is a real constant such that $k > -(1+1/2p)$, then $f(z)$ is p -valent in $|z| \leq r$.

The purpose of this note is to extend or improve Theorem A and some of other results in his paper [1].

2. Fundamental results.

LEMMA 1. *Let $f(z) = z^p + \dots, \varphi(z)$ be regular in $|z| \leq r$ and $|z| < +\infty$ respectively, and let $f'(z) \neq 0$ for $0 < |z| \leq r$. If neither $f(z)$ nor $\varphi'(\log f(z))$ vanishes on $|z| = r$ and the number of valence of $f(z)$ in $|z| \leq r$ is larger than p , then there exists at least one arc C on $|z| = r$ such that*

$$(2.1) \quad \int_C d \arg d\varphi(\log f(z)) \leq -\pi.$$

PROOF. As shown by Ogawa [1, p. 434], under our assumption on $f(z)$ there exists such a loop C_w on the image curve of $|z| = r$ under $w = f(z)$ as neither passes nor surrounds the origin and satisfies the inequality