

Star-like theorems and convex-like theorems in an annulus.

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1. Introduction.

It is the purpose of this paper to obtain some sufficient conditions for p -valency of $f(z)$, meromorphic and single-valued in an annulus.

It is well known that if $f(z)=z+a_2z^2+\cdots$, regular for $|z|<r$, satisfies the relation $\Re[zf'(z)/f(z)]>0$ for $|z|<r$, then $f(z)$ is univalent in $|z|<r$ [5]. This theorem has been generalized considerably by S. Ozaki [1,2] and the author [3]. We shall give in §2 generalizations of the above theorems to the case of meromorphic functions defined in an annulus.

In §3, we shall study analytic functions convex in one direction in a ring domain, which will be defined precisely later on, extending the results given by the author [4].

2. Star-like theorems.

THEOREM 1. *Let $f(z)$ be meromorphic and single-valued in $r \leq |z| \leq R$ and let $n(0)$ and $n(\infty)$ be the number of zeros and poles of $f(z)$ in $r \leq |z| \leq R$, respectively. Further let*

$$\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{|z|=R} \Re \frac{zf'(z)}{f(z)} d\theta = p, \quad \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{|z|=r} \Re \frac{zf'(z)}{f(z)} d\theta = q.$$

(i) *If $\Re[zf'(z)/f(z)] > 0$ on $|z|=R$ and $|z|=r$, then $f(z)$ is at most $p+n(\infty)$ ($=q+n(0)$)-valent and at least $\text{Max}[n(0)-p, 1]$ -valent in $r \leq |z| \leq R$.*

(ii) *If $\Re[zf'(z)/f(z)] < 0$ on $|z|=R$ and $|z|=r$, then $f(z)$ is at most $n(0)-p$ ($=n(\infty)-q$)-valent and at least $\text{Max}[n(\infty)+p, 1]$ -valent in $r \leq |z| \leq R$.*