## On Bazilevič functions of bounded boundary rotation

By Mamoru NUNOKAWA

(Received Oct. 4, 1971)

## §1. Introduction.

Let

(1) 
$$f(z) = \left\{ \frac{\beta}{1+\alpha^2} \int_0^z (h(\zeta) - \alpha i) \zeta^{\left[-\alpha\beta i/(1+\alpha^2)\right] - 1} g(\zeta)^{\beta/(1+\alpha^2)} d\zeta \right\}^{(1+\alpha i)/\beta}$$

where  $h(z) = 1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} c_n z^n$  satisfies Re h(z) > 0 in |z| < 1, g(z) is starlike in |z| < 1,  $\alpha$  is any real number and  $\beta > 0$ .

Bazilevič [1] introduced the above class of functions and showed that each such function is univalent in |z| < 1.

Let  $\alpha = 0$  in (1). On differentiating we get

(2) 
$$zf'(z) = f(z)^{1-\beta}g(z)^{\beta}h(z)$$

and

(3) Re 
$$h(z) = \operatorname{Re}(zf'(z)/f(z)^{1-\beta}g(z)^{\beta}) > 0$$
 in  $|z| < 1$ .

Thomas [6] called a function satisfying the condition (3) a Bazilevič function of type  $\beta$ . Let C(r) denote the curve which is the image of the circle |z| = r < 1 under the mapping w = f(z), L(r) the length of C(r) and A(r) the area enclosed by the curve C(r). Let  $M(r) = \max |f(z)|$ .

Hayman [2] gave an example of a bounded starlike function satisfying

$$\lim_{r \to 1} \sup \frac{L(r)}{\log 1/(1-r)} > 0.$$

In [7] Thomas gave the following open problems: Does there exist a starlike function for which

$$\lim_{r \to 1} \sup_{i \to 1} \frac{L(r)}{M(r) \log 1/(1-r)} > 0$$

 $\lim_{r \to 1} \sup_{r \to 1} \frac{L(r)}{\sqrt{A(r)} \log 1/(1-r)} > 0.$ 

or

In this paper the author gives some results concerning this and others.