KOEBE SETS FOR UNIVALENT FUNCTIONS WITH TWO PREASSIGNED VALUES

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1. Introduction. Let \mathfrak{M}_M denote the set of all functions f(z) that are analytic and univalent in the unit disc Δ and satisfy the conditions f(0) = 0, $f(z_0) = z_0$, and $|f(z)| \leq M$, where z_0 is a fixed point of Δ , $z_0 \neq 0$, and where M is fixed, $1 < M \leq \infty$.

Although the class \mathfrak{M}_{∞} has been a popular one to study, very little seems to have been done with \mathfrak{M}_{M} . We aim to correct this oversight by beginning a study of \mathfrak{M}_{M} . In this paper we obtain the exact value of the "Koebe constant" for \mathfrak{M}_{M} and we determine the Koebe sets for

(i) the set \mathfrak{M}_M^* consisting of those elements f(z) of \mathfrak{M}_M for which $f(\Delta)$ is starlike with respect to the origin, and

(ii) the set $\mathfrak{M}_{\infty}^{\alpha}$ consisting of those members f(z) of \mathfrak{M}_{∞} for which $f(\Delta)$ is convex in the direction $e^{i\alpha}$.

2. Main results. By the Koebe constant for \mathfrak{M}_M we mean the radius of the largest disc, center at the origin, that lies in the set $\bigcap [f(\Delta) | f \in \mathfrak{M}_M]$, the Koebe set for \mathfrak{M}_M .

THEOREM 1. The Koebe constant for \mathfrak{M}_M is given by

(1)
$$r(\mathfrak{M}_{M}) = 2\delta^{2} - M - 2\delta(\delta^{2} - M)^{1/2}$$
$$\delta = \frac{M - |z_{0}|}{1 - |z_{0}|} \cdot$$

This result is sharp.

PROOF. First, there is no loss of generality here if z_0 is taken to be real and positive. Hence we set $z_0 = r_0 > 0$. Now we obtain the domain Ω^* from the domain $\Omega \equiv f(\Delta)$ by a circular symmetrization with respect to the half-line $[0, r_0, \infty)$. The domain Ω^* contains the origin

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