

BIEBERBACH CONJECTURE FOR THE EIGHTH COEFFICIENT, II

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§0. Introduction. Let $f(z)$ be a normalized regular function univalent in the unit circle $|z| < 1$

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

In 1916 Bieberbach [1] stated his famous conjecture which can be formulated in the present case in the following manner: $|a_8| \leq 8$ with equality holding only for the Koebe function and its rotations. By a proper rotation this conjecture is reduced to the following form: $\Re a_8 \leq 8$ for $|\arg a_2| \leq \pi/7$, with equality holding only for the Koebe function. In [4] the authors proved that $\Re a_8 \leq 8$ if $1.9 \leq \Re a_2 \leq 2$, $|\Im a_2 / \Re a_2| \leq 1/20$ and $\Re\{a_8 - 3a_2^2/4\} \geq 0$, or if $1.8 \leq \Re a_2 \leq 2$, $|\Im a_2 / \Re a_2| \leq 1/10$ and $\Re\{a_8 - 3a_2^2/4\} \leq 0$.

In this paper we shall prove the following

THEOREM. $\Re a_8 < 8$

if $1.7 \leq \Re a_2 \leq 1.9$, $|\Im a_2 / \Re a_2| \leq 1/20$ and $\Re\{a_8 - 3a_2^2/4\} \geq 0$.

§1. We make use of the same notations as in [4]. By our assumption $1.7 \leq p \leq 1.9$, $|x'/p| \leq 1/20$ and $y \geq 0$. Firstly we give several lemmas which were proved in [4].

LEMMA 1. $11(\tau^2 + \tau'^2) + 9(\varphi^2 + \varphi'^2) + 7(\xi^2 + \xi'^2) + 5(\eta^2 + \eta'^2)$
 $+ 3(y^2 + y'^2) + x'^2 \leq 4x - x^2 = 4 - p^2.$

LEMMA 2. $\eta + \left(2\beta - \frac{1}{2}p\right)y \leq (2-p)\beta^2 + \frac{1}{12}(8-p^3) - \frac{1}{2}x'y' + \frac{1}{4}px'^2.$

LEMMA 3. $72p^3 \left\{ \eta + \frac{1}{6}(\beta - 3p)y \right\}$
 $\leq 192 + 4\beta^2 - \beta^2 p^2 - 3p^6 - 6\beta p(4 - p^2)y$
 $+ \{-45p^4 - 3(\beta - 6p)^2 - 144 + 90p^2 x'^2 - 108x'^2\}y^2$
 $+ \{-30(\beta - 6p)p^2 - 72(\beta - 6p) + 30(\beta - 6p)x'^2\}y\eta$

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$$\begin{aligned}
 &+ \{-5(\beta-6p)^2-432\}\eta^2 + (-360p^2+360x'^2)y\xi - 120(\beta-6p)\eta\xi - 720\xi^2 \\
 &+ (-9p^4-\beta^2-9p^2x'^2-3x'^4)x'^2 \\
 &+ \{-36p^3-18(\beta-6p)p^2-24\beta+108px'^2+6(\beta-6p)x'^2\}x'y' \\
 &+ \{-45p^4-3(\beta-6p)^2-144+90p^2x'^2-108x'^2\}y'^2 + (-216p^2+72x'^2)x'\eta' \\
 &+ \{-30(\beta-6p)p^2-72(\beta-6p)+30(\beta-6p)x'^2\}y'\eta' + \{-5(\beta-6p)^2-432\}\eta'^2 \\
 &+ (-360p^2+360x'^2)y'\xi' - 120(\beta-6p)\eta'\xi' - 720\xi'^2 \\
 &+ \{[18(\beta-6p)p+108p^2-36x'^2]x'^2+180p^2y'^2+\{-60(\beta-6p)p-180p^2+432\}x'\eta' \\
 &\quad + 120(\beta-6p)y'\eta'-720px'\xi'+1440y'\xi'\}y \\
 &+ [216px'^2+\{60(\beta-6p)p+180p^2-432\}x'y'-60(\beta-6p)y'^2+720x'\xi'\eta] \\
 &+ [720px'y'-720x'\eta'-720y'^2]\xi+180p^2y^3+60(\beta-6p)y^2\eta+720y^2\xi.
 \end{aligned}$$

Lemma 3 was obtained by Golusin’s inequality.

By Grunsky’s inequality we have the following inequality, from which we start (see (B) in [4]).

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Re a_s \leq & U + \frac{\alpha^2-6\alpha}{64} p^6 x + Q + R + S y + T \eta + V \xi + \frac{5}{48} A(p^4+2p^3+4p^2)xy \\
 & + \frac{3-\alpha}{4} B p^4 xy + \frac{3-\alpha}{4} C p^3 x \eta + \frac{1}{128} (13+20\alpha)p^5 y + \frac{1}{64} (3+16\alpha)p^4 \eta \\
 & + \frac{1}{4} \alpha p^3 \xi - \frac{5}{4} x'^2 \varphi + \left(\frac{9}{8} + \frac{1}{2} A + \frac{1}{2} A^2 - 2AB\right) p y^3 + (2A - A^2 - 2AC) y^2 \eta \\
 & + \left(\frac{-51}{8} + A + \frac{1}{2} A^2\right) x' y' y^2 + \frac{17}{8} x' y'^3, \\
 U = & 8 - \frac{31}{4} x - \frac{81}{8} x^2 + \frac{1111}{48} x^3 - \frac{863}{48} x^4 + \frac{2291}{320} x^5 \\
 & - \left(\frac{133}{128} + \frac{25}{96} + \frac{7}{40}\right) x^6 + \left(\frac{9}{112} + \frac{25}{64 \cdot 12} + \frac{1}{80}\right) x^7, \\
 Q = & \left\{ \left(\frac{29}{16} - \frac{5-2\alpha}{8} A - \frac{5}{4} B\right) p^3 + \frac{1}{12} A^2 x(p^2+2p+4) + B^2 x p^2 \right. \\
 & \left. + \left(\frac{-21}{4} + \frac{1}{2} A + \frac{1}{4} A^2\right) p x'^2 \right\} y^2 \\
 (A) \quad & + \left\{ \left(\frac{37}{8} - \frac{3}{4} A - 2B - \frac{5}{4} C\right) p^2 + 2BC x p + \left(\frac{-39}{8} + \frac{A}{2}\right) x'^2 \right\} y \eta
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & + \left\{ \left(\frac{9}{4} - 2C \right) p + C^2 x \right\} \eta^2 + \left(\frac{9}{2} - A - 2B \right) p y \xi + (4 - 2C) \eta \xi + (3 - 2A) y \varphi, \\
 R = & \left(\frac{-267}{256} p^5 + \frac{131}{64} p^3 x'^2 - \frac{27}{64} p x'^4 \right) x'^2 + \left(\frac{-319}{128} p^4 + \frac{13}{2} p^2 x'^2 - \frac{11}{16} x'^4 \right) x' y' \\
 & + \left(\frac{-29}{16} p^3 + \frac{21}{4} p x'^2 \right) y'^2 + \left(\frac{-15}{4} p^3 + \frac{15}{4} p x'^2 \right) x' \eta' + \left(\frac{-37}{8} p^2 + \frac{39}{8} x'^2 \right) y' \eta' \\
 & - \frac{9}{4} p \eta'^2 + \left(\frac{-17}{4} p^2 + \frac{11}{8} x'^2 \right) x' \xi' - \frac{9}{2} p y' \xi' - 4 \eta' \xi' - \frac{7}{2} p x' \varphi' - 3 y' \varphi' - 2 x' \tau', \\
 S = & \left\{ \left(\frac{-99}{16} + \frac{5}{16} A \right) p^3 + \frac{53}{16} p x'^2 \right\} x'^2 + \left\{ \left(\frac{-79}{8} + \frac{13}{8} A \right) p^2 + 3 x'^2 \right\} x' y' \\
 & + \left(\frac{-27}{8} - \frac{1}{2} A \right) p y'^2 - \frac{27}{4} p x' \eta' - 2 A y' \eta' - \left(\frac{3}{2} + A \right) x' \xi', \\
 T = & \left(\frac{-87}{16} p^2 + \frac{7}{8} x'^2 \right) x'^2 - \frac{27}{4} p x' y' - \frac{1}{2} x' \eta', \\
 V = & \frac{-29}{8} p x'^2 - \frac{3}{2} x' y'.
 \end{aligned}$$

§2. In this section we are concerned with the case $\xi \geq 0$. We divide this case into several subcases.

Case 1. $\eta \geq 0$.

We start from (A) with $\alpha = 0$. Applying Lemma 3 to the term $(3p^4/64)(\eta + 13py/6)$ we have

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Re a_8 \leq & U + \frac{1}{8} p + \frac{2}{3} p^3 - \frac{1}{6} p^5 - \frac{1}{32 \cdot 16} p^7 \\
 & + Q_1 + R_1 + S_1 y + T_1 \eta + V_1 \xi \\
 & + \frac{5}{48} A (p^4 + 2p^3 + 4p^2) xy - \frac{1}{16} (p^4 + 2p^3) xy + \frac{3}{4} B p^4 xy + \frac{3}{4} C p^3 x \eta \\
 & - \frac{5}{4} x'^2 \varphi + \left\{ \frac{15}{4 \cdot 32} p^3 + \left(\frac{9}{8} + \frac{1}{2} A + \frac{1}{2} A^2 - 2AB \right) p \right\} y^3 \\
 & + \left(\frac{25}{64} p^2 + 2A - A^2 - 2AC \right) y^2 \eta + \frac{15}{32} p y^2 \xi + \left(\frac{-51}{8} + A + \frac{1}{2} A^2 \right) y^2 x' y' + \frac{17}{8} x' y'^3, \\
 Q_1 = & \left\{ \frac{-15}{16 \cdot 32} p^5 + \left(\frac{207}{4 \cdot 32} - \frac{5}{8} A - \frac{5}{4} B \right) p^3 + \frac{1}{12} A^2 x (p^2 + 2p + 4) + B^2 x p^2 - \frac{3}{32} p \right.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{15}{8 \cdot 32} p^3 x'^2 + \left(\frac{1}{4} A^2 + \frac{1}{2} A - \frac{681}{128} \right) p x'^2 \Big\} y^2 \\
(A_1) \quad & + \left\{ \frac{-25}{4 \cdot 32} p^4 + \left(\frac{133}{32} - \frac{3}{4} A - 2B - \frac{5}{4} C \right) p^2 + 2BCx p + \frac{75}{96 \cdot 4} p^2 x'^2 \right. \\
& \quad \left. + \left(\frac{A}{2} - \frac{39}{8} \right) x'^2 \right\} y \eta \\
& + \left\{ \frac{-125}{96 \cdot 4} p^3 + \left(\frac{63}{32} - 2C \right) p + C^2 x \right\} \eta^2 + \left\{ \frac{-15}{64} p^3 + \left(\frac{9}{2} - 2B - A \right) p \right. \\
& \quad \left. + \frac{15}{64} p x'^2 \right\} y \xi + \left(\frac{-25}{32} p^2 + 4 - 2C \right) \eta \xi - \frac{15}{32} p \xi^2 + (3 - 2A) y \varphi, \\
R_1 = & \left(\frac{-537}{64 \cdot 8} p^5 - \frac{1}{6} p^3 + \frac{1045}{64 \cdot 8} p^3 x'^2 - \frac{217}{64 \cdot 8} p x'^4 \right) x'^2 \\
& + \left(\frac{-337}{64 \cdot 2} p^4 - \frac{1}{4} p^2 + \frac{423}{64} p^2 x'^2 - \frac{11}{16} x'^4 \right) x' y' \\
& + \left(\frac{-15}{16 \cdot 32} p^5 - \frac{257}{4 \cdot 32} p^3 - \frac{3}{32} p + \frac{15}{8 \cdot 32} p^3 x'^2 + \frac{1989}{4 \cdot 96} p x'^2 \right) y' \\
& + \left(\frac{-249}{64} p^3 + \frac{243}{64} p x'^2 \right) x' \eta' + \left(\frac{-25}{4 \cdot 32} p^4 - \frac{163}{32} p^2 + \frac{75}{4 \cdot 96} p^2 x'^2 + \frac{39}{8} x'^2 \right) y' \eta' \\
& + \left(\frac{-125}{4 \cdot 96} p^3 - \frac{81}{32} p \right) \eta'^2 + \left(\frac{-17}{4} p^2 + \frac{11}{8} x'^2 \right) x' \xi' \\
& + \left(\frac{-15}{64} p^3 - \frac{9}{2} p + \frac{15}{64} p x'^2 \right) y' \xi' \\
& + \left(\frac{-25}{32} p^2 - 4 \right) \eta' \xi' - \frac{15}{32} p \xi'^2 - \frac{7}{2} p x' \varphi' - 3y' \varphi' - 2x' \tau', \\
S_1 = & \left\{ \left(\frac{5}{16} A - 6 \right) p^3 + \frac{421}{128} p x'^2 \right\} x'^2 + \left\{ \left(\frac{13}{8} A - \frac{79}{8} \right) p^2 + 3x'^2 \right\} x' y' \\
& + \left\{ \frac{15}{4 \cdot 32} p^3 - \left(\frac{1}{2} A + \frac{27}{8} \right) p \right\} y'^2 + \left(\frac{-65}{4 \cdot 32} p^3 - \frac{207}{32} p \right) x' \eta' + \left(\frac{25}{32} p^2 - 2A \right) y' \eta' \\
& + \left(\frac{-15}{32} p^2 - \frac{3}{2} - A \right) x' \xi' + \frac{15}{16} p y' \xi', \\
T_1 = & \left(\frac{-339}{64} p^2 + \frac{7}{8} x'^2 \right) x'^2 + \left(\frac{65}{4 \cdot 32} p^3 - \frac{225}{32} p \right) x' y' - \frac{25}{64} p^2 y'^2 - \frac{1}{2} x' \eta' \\
& + \frac{15}{32} p x' \xi',
\end{aligned}$$

$$V_1 = \frac{-29}{8} p x'^2 + \left(\frac{15}{32} p^2 - \frac{3}{2} \right) x' y' - \frac{15}{32} p y'^2 - \frac{15}{32} p x' \eta'.$$

Here we put $A=3/2, B=9/8, C=1$. We remark the following facts:

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{96} (30p^4 + 18p^3 + 60p^2)xy \\ & \leq \frac{\alpha_1}{96} (15p^4 + 9p^3 + 30p^2)x^2 + \frac{1}{96} \cdot \frac{1}{\alpha_1} \cdot (15p^4 + 9p^3 + 30p^2)y^2, \\ & - \frac{5}{4} x'^2 \varphi \leq \frac{1}{96} 60\gamma_1 \varphi^2 + \frac{1}{96} \cdot \frac{1}{\gamma_1} 60x'^4, \\ & \left(\frac{25}{64} p^2 - \frac{9}{4} \right) y^2 \eta \leq 0. \end{aligned}$$

By Lemma 2

$$\frac{3}{4} x p^3 \eta + \frac{5}{8} x p^4 y \leq \frac{3}{4} x p^3 \left(\frac{4}{9} x p^2 + \frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{12} p^3 - \frac{1}{2} x' y' + \frac{1}{4} p x'^2 \right).$$

Further by Lemma 1, for $1.7 \leq p \leq 1.9, |x'/p| \leq 1/20$,

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\frac{15}{4 \cdot 32} p^3 - \frac{3}{8} p \right) y^3 \leq \left(\frac{15}{4 \cdot 32} p^3 - \frac{3}{8} p \right) \sqrt{\frac{4-p^2}{3}} y^2 \leq \frac{1}{96} (6.852 p^3 - 19.8 p) y^2, \\ & \frac{15}{32} p y^2 \xi \leq \frac{15 \beta_1}{64} p y^4 + \frac{15}{64 \beta_1} p \xi^2 \leq \frac{1}{96} (-7.5 \beta_1 p^3 + 30 \beta_1 p) y^2 + \frac{1}{96} \cdot \frac{22.5}{\beta_1} p \xi^2, \\ & - \frac{15}{4} y^2 x' y' \leq \frac{513}{128} p x'^2 y^2 + \frac{49.536}{96} y^2 y'^2 \leq \frac{513}{128} p x'^2 y^2 + \frac{1}{96} (-16.512 p^3 + 66.048) y'^2, \\ & \frac{17}{8} x' y'^3 \leq \frac{17}{8} \cdot \frac{1}{20} p \sqrt{\frac{4-p^2}{3}} y'^2 \leq \frac{1}{96} \cdot 6.212 p y'^2. \end{aligned}$$

Making use of these remarks and applying Lemma 1 to the term $-(40-21.1x + 299.31x^2)(4x-x^2)$ we have, with $\alpha_1=1.2, \beta_1=0.2, \gamma_1=6.132$,

$$\begin{aligned} \Re a_8 & \leq 8 - \frac{x^3}{96} \hat{P}_1(x) - \frac{1}{96} Q'_1 - \frac{1}{96} R'_1 - \frac{1}{96} S'_1 y - \frac{1}{96} T'_1 \eta - \frac{1}{96} V'_1 \xi, \\ \hat{P}_1(x) & = 440.26 - 1766.99x + 1075.75x^2 - 265.825x^3 + 25.77x^4, \\ Q'_1 & = (2.8125 p^5 - 12.5 p^4 + 196.398 p^3 + 629.93 p^2 - 3505.62 p + 3441.12 - 5.625 p^3 x'^2) y^2 \\ & \quad + 2(9.375 p^4 + 130.5 p^2 - 216 p - 9.375 p^2 x'^2 + 198 x'^2) y \eta \\ & \quad + (31.25 p^3 + 1496.55 p^2 - 5781.7 p + 5783.2) \eta^2 + 2(11.25 p^3 - 36 p - 11.25 p x'^2) y \xi \\ & \quad + 2(37.5 p^2 - 96) \eta \xi + (2095.17 p^2 - 8300.48 p + 8365.28) \xi^2, \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
R'_1 &= (118.6875p^5 - 36p^4 + 16p^3 + 299.31p^2 - 1176.14p + 1195.04 \\
&\quad - 195.9375p^3x'^2 - 9.84x'^2 + 40.6875px'^4)x'^2 \\
&\quad + 2(108.375p^4 + 36p^3 + 12p^2 - 317.25p^2x'^2 + 33x'^4)x'y' \\
&\quad + (2.8125p^5 + 192.75p^3 + 914.442p^2 - 3525.632p + 3519.072 \\
&\quad \quad - 5.625p^3x'^2 - 497.25px'^2)y'^2 + 2(186.75p^3 - 182.25px'^2)x'\eta' \\
&\quad + 2(9.375p^4 + 244.5p^2 - 9.375p^2x'^2 - 234x'^2)y'\eta' \\
&\quad + (31.25p^3 + 1496.55p^2 - 5637.7p + 5975.2)\eta'^2 + 2(204p^2 - 66x'^2)x'\xi' \\
&\quad + 2(11.25p^3 + 216p - 11.25px'^2)y'\xi' + 2(37.5p^2 + 192)\eta'\xi' \\
&\quad + (2095.17p^2 - 8187.98p + 8365.28)\xi'^2 + 2 \cdot 168px'\varphi' + 2 \cdot 144y'\varphi' \\
&\quad + (2693.79p^2 - 10585.26p + 10755.36)\varphi'^2 + 2 \cdot 96x'\tau' \\
&\quad + (3292.41p^2 - 12937.54p + 13145.44)\tau'^2, \\
S'_1 &= (531p^3 - 315.75px'^2)x'^2 + 2(357p^2 - 144x'^2)x'y' + (-11.25p^3 + 396p)y'^2 \\
&\quad + 2(24.375p^3 + 310.5p)x'\eta' + 2(-37.5p^2 + 144)y'\eta' + 2(22.5p^2 + 144)x'\xi' - 2 \cdot 45py'\xi', \\
T'_1 &= (508.5p^2 - 84x'^2)x'^2 + 2(-24.375p^3 + 337.5p)x'y' + 37.5p^2y'^2 + 2 \cdot 24x'\eta' - 2 \cdot 22.5px'\xi' \\
V'_1 &= 348px'^2 + 2(-22.5p^2 + 72)x'y' + 45py'^2 + 2 \cdot 22.5px'\eta'.
\end{aligned}$$

Since $y \geq 0$, $\eta \geq 0$, $\xi \geq 0$, we have, for $1.7 \leq p \leq 1.9$, $|x'|/p \leq 1/20$

$$\begin{aligned}
-S'_1y &\leq \{-2(24.375p^3 + 310.5p)x'\eta' - 2(-37.5p^2 + 144)y'\eta' \\
&\quad - 2(22.5p^2 + 144)x'\xi' + 2 \cdot 45py'\xi'\}y \\
&\leq (24.375\alpha_2p^3 + 310.5\alpha_2p)y^2 + (24.375\alpha_2^{-1}p^3 + 310.5\alpha_2^{-1}p)x'^2\eta'^2 \\
&\quad + (-37.5\alpha_3p^2 + 144\alpha_3)y^2 + (6.25\alpha_3^{-1}p^4 - 49\alpha_3^{-1}p^2 + 96\alpha_3^{-1})y'^2 \\
&\quad + (3.75\alpha_3^{-1}p^4 - 29.4\alpha_3^{-1}p^2 + 57.6\alpha_3^{-1})\eta'^2 \\
&\quad + (22.5\alpha_4p^2 + 144\alpha_4)y^2 + (22.5\alpha_4^{-1}p^2 + 144\alpha_4^{-1})x'^2\xi'^2 \\
&\quad + 45\alpha_5py^2 + (-6.4286\alpha_5^{-1}p^3 + 25.7144\alpha_5^{-1}p)y'^2, \\
-T'_1\eta &\leq \{-2 \cdot 32.36px'y' - 2 \cdot 24x'\eta' + 2 \cdot 22.5px'\xi'\}\eta \\
&\leq 32.36\beta_2p\eta^2 + 32.36\beta_2^{-1}p^2x'^2y'^2 + 24\beta_3\eta^2 + 24\beta_3^{-1}x'^2\eta'^2 \\
&\quad + 22.5\beta_4p\eta^2 + 22.5\beta_4^{-1}p^2x'^2\xi'^2,
\end{aligned}$$

and

$$-V_1'\xi \leq -2 \cdot 22.5 p x' \eta' \xi \leq 22.5 \gamma_2 p \xi^2 + 22.5 \gamma_2^{-1} p x'^2 \eta'^2.$$

Hence we have, putting $\alpha_2 = \alpha_3 = \alpha_4 = 0.168$, $\alpha_5 = 0.672$, $\beta_2 = \beta_3 = \beta_4 = 3.059$, $\gamma_2 = 1$,

$$\Re \alpha_8 \leq 8 - \frac{x^3}{96} \hat{P}_1(x) - \frac{1}{96} \hat{Q}_1 - \frac{1}{96} \hat{R}_1,$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{Q}_1 = & (2.8125 p^5 - 12.5 p^4 + 192.303 p^3 + 632.45 p^2 - 3588.024 p \\ & + 3392.736 - 5.625 p^3 x'^2) y^2 + 2(9.375 p^4 + 130.5 p^3 - 216 p \\ & - 9.375 p^2 x'^2 + 198 x'^2) y \eta + (31.25 p^3 + 1496.55 p^2 - 5949.51674 p \\ & + 5709.784) \eta^2 + 2(11.25 p^3 - 36 p - 11.25 p x'^2) y \xi + 2(37.5 p^3 - 96) \eta \xi \\ & + (2095.17 p^2 - 8322.98 p + 8365.28) \xi^2, \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{R}_1 = & (118.6875 p^5 - 36 p^4 + 16 p^3 + 299.31 p^2 - 1176.14 p + 1195.04 \\ & - 195.9375 p^3 x'^2 - 9.84 x'^2 + 40.6875 p x'^4) x'^2 \\ & + 2(108.375 p^4 + 36 p^3 + 12 p^2 - 317.25 p^2 x'^2 + 33 x'^4) x' y' \\ & + (2.8125 p^5 - 37.20625 p^4 + 202.3221 p^3 + 1206.139 p^2 - 3563.9208 p \\ & + 2947.584 - 5.625 p^3 x'^2 - 507.832 p x'^2) y'^2 \\ & + 2(186.75 p^3 - 182.25 p x'^2) x' \eta' + 2(9.375 p^4 + 244.5 p^2 \\ & - 9.375 p^2 x'^2 - 234 x'^2) y' \eta' \\ & + (-22.32375 p^4 + 31.25 p^3 + 1671.5682 p^2 - 5637.7 p + 5632.3072 \\ & - 145.1044 p^3 x'^2 - 1870.9065 p x'^2 - 7.848 x'^2) \eta'^2 \\ & + 2(204 p^2 - 66 x'^2) x' \xi' + 2(11.25 p^3 + 216 p - 11.25 p x'^2) y' \xi' \\ & + 2(37.5 p^3 + 192) \eta' \xi' + (2095.17 p^2 - 8187.98 p + 8365.28 \\ & - 133.9425 p^2 x'^2 - 7.3575 p x'^2 - 857.232 x'^2) \xi'^2 \\ & + 2 \cdot 168 p x' \varphi' + 2 \cdot 144 y' \varphi' + (2693.79 p^2 - 10585.26 p + 10755.36) \varphi'^2 \\ & + 2 \cdot 96 x' \tau' + (3292.41 p^2 - 12937.54 p + 13145.44) \tau'^2. \end{aligned}$$

$\hat{P}_1(x)$ is monotone decreasing for $0.1 \leq x \leq 0.3$ and $\hat{P}_1(0.3) > 0$. Hence $\hat{P}_1(x) > 0$ for $0.1 \leq x \leq 0.3$.

Since $y \eta \geq 0$, $\eta \xi \geq 0$, we may consider $Q^* = \hat{Q}_1 - 2(9.375 p^4 + 130.5 p^3 - 216 p - 9.375 p^2 x'^2 + 198 x'^2) y \eta - 2(37.5 p^3 - 96) \eta \xi$. It is easy to prove that Q^* is non-negative for $1.7 \leq p \leq 1.9$, $|x'/p'| \leq 1/20$. Hence \hat{Q}_1 is non-negative for $1.7 \leq p \leq 1.9$, $|x'/p'| \leq 1/20$.

In section 4 we shall prove the positive definiteness of \hat{R}_1 for $1.7 \leq p \leq 1.9$, $|x'/p'| \leq 1/20$. Therefore we have $\Re \alpha_8 < 8$ for $1.7 \leq p \leq 1.9$, $|x'/p'| \leq 1/20$, $y \geq 0$, $\eta \geq 0$, $\xi \geq 0$.

Case 2. $-2py/3 \leq \eta \leq 0$.

We start from (A₁) with $A=3/2$, $B=9/8$, $C=1/2$. We remark the following facts:

$$\frac{1}{96} (9p^4 + 18p^3 + 60p^2)xy \leq \frac{\alpha_1}{96} (4.5p^4 + 9p^3 + 30p^2)x^2 + \frac{1}{96\alpha_1} (4.5p^4 + 9p^3 + 30p^2)y^2,$$

$$\frac{27}{32} p^4 xy \leq \frac{27}{64} \beta_1 p^4 x^2 + \frac{27}{64\beta_1} p^4 y^2,$$

$$-\frac{5}{4} x'^2 \varphi \leq \frac{60}{96} \gamma_1 \varphi^2 + \frac{60}{96\gamma_1} x'^4,$$

$$\left(\frac{25}{64} p^3 - \frac{3}{4} \right) y^2 \eta \leq 0.$$

Further by Lemma 1, for $1.7 \leq p \leq 1.9$, $|x'/p| \leq 1/20$

$$\frac{3}{8} xp^3 \eta \leq \frac{1}{96} (9p^3 x'^2 + 27p^3 y'^2 + 45p^3 \eta'^2 + 63p^3 \xi'^2) \eta,$$

$$\left(\frac{15}{4 \cdot 32} p^3 - \frac{3}{8} p \right) y^3 \leq \frac{1}{96} (6.852p^3 - 19.8p) y^2,$$

$$\frac{15}{32} py^2 \xi \leq \frac{15\delta_1}{64} py^4 + \frac{15}{64\delta_1} p\xi^2 \leq \frac{1}{96} (-7.5\delta_1 p^3 + 30\delta_1 p) y^2 + \frac{22.5}{96\delta_1} p\xi^2,$$

$$-\frac{15}{4} y^2 x' y' \leq \frac{513}{128} px'^2 y^2 + \frac{1}{96} (-16.512p^2 + 66.048) y'^2,$$

$$\frac{17}{8} x' y'^3 \leq \frac{1}{96} \cdot 6.212 p y'^2.$$

Making use of these remarks and applying Lemma 1 to the term $-(40+1.5x+193.88x^2)(4x-x^2)$ we have, with $\alpha_1=1.3$, $\beta_1=2.6$, $\gamma_1=6.313$, $\delta_1=0.2$,

$$\Re \alpha_s \leq 8 - \frac{x^3}{96} \hat{P}_2(x) - \frac{1}{96} Q'_2 - \frac{1}{96} R'_2 - \frac{1}{96} S'_2 y - \frac{1}{96} T'_2 \eta - \frac{1}{96} V'_2 \xi,$$

$$\hat{P}_2(x) = 176.18 - 644.42x + 181.85x^2 + 33.025x^3 - 13x^4,$$

$$Q'_2 = (2.8125p^5 - 19.039p^4 + 196.9749p^3 + 315.563p^2 - 2308.26p$$

$$+ 2311.56 - 5.625p^3 x'^2) y^2$$

$$+ 2(9.375p^4 + 46.5p^2 - 108p - 9.375p^2 x'^2 + 198x'^2) y \eta$$

$$+ (31.25p^3 + 969.4p^2 - 3954.1p + 4044.6) \eta^2 + 2(11.25p^3 - 36p - 11.25p x'^2) y \xi$$

$$+ 2(37.5p^2 - 144) \eta \xi + (1357.16p^2 - 5506.64p + 5729.64) \xi^2,$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R'_2 = & (100.6875p^5 + 16p^3 + 193.88p^2 - 777.02p + 818.52 \\
 & - 195.9375p^3x'^2 - 9.54x'^2 + 40.6875px'^4)x'^2 \\
 & + 2(126.375p^4 + 12p^2 - 317.25p^2x'^2 + 33x'^4)x'y' \\
 & + (2.8125p^5 + 192.75p^3 + 598.152p^2 - 2328.272p + 2389.512 \\
 & - 5.625p^3x'^2 - 497.25px'^2)y'^2 \\
 & + 2(186.75p^3 - 182.25px'^2)x'\eta' + 2(9.375p^4 + 244.5p^2 - 9.375p^2x'^2 - 234x'^2)y'\eta' \\
 & + (31.25p^3 + 969.4p^2 - 3642.1p + 4092.6)\eta'^2 + 2(204p^2 - 66x'^2)x'\xi' \\
 & + 2(11.25p^3 + 216p - 11.25px'^2)y'\xi' + 2(37.5p^2 + 192)\eta'\xi' \\
 & + (1357.16p^2 - 5394.14p + 5729.64)\xi'^2 + 2 \cdot 168px'\varphi' + 2 \cdot 144y'\varphi' \\
 & + (1744.92p^2 - 6993.18p + 7366.68)\varphi'^2 + 2 \cdot 96x'\tau' \\
 & + (2132.68p^2 - 8547.22p + 9003.72)\tau'^2,
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 S'_2 = & (531p^3 - 315.75px'^2)x'^2 + 2(357p^2 - 144x'^2)x'y' + (-11.25p^3 + 396p)y'^2 \\
 & + 2(24.375p^3 + 310.5p)x'\eta' + 2(-37.5p^2 + 144)y'\eta' \\
 & + 2(22.5p^2 + 144)x'\xi' - 2 \cdot 45py'\xi',
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 T'_2 = & (-9p^3 + 508.5p^2 - 84x'^2)x'^2 + 2(-24.375p^3 + 337.5p)x'y' \\
 & + (-27p^3 + 37.5p^2)y'^2 + 2 \cdot 24x'\eta' - 45p^3\eta'^2 - 2 \cdot 22.5px'\xi' - 63p^3\xi'^2,
 \end{aligned}$$

$$V'_2 = 348px'^2 + 2(-22.5p^2 + 72)x'y' + 45py'^2 + 2 \cdot 22.5px'\eta'.$$

Now, since $y \geq 0, 0 \geq \eta \geq -2py/3, \xi \geq 0$, we have

$$\begin{aligned}
 -V'_2\xi & \leq -2 \cdot 22.5px'\eta'\xi \leq 22.5\gamma_2 p\xi^2 + 22.5p\gamma_2^{-1}x'^2\eta'^2, \\
 -T'_2\eta & \leq -\{(-2.507p^3 + 508.5p^2 - 84x'^2)x'^2 + 2 \cdot 127.81px'y' \\
 & \quad + (-15p^3 + 37.5p^2)y'^2\}\eta - 2(-24.375p^3 + 187.31p)x'y'\eta \\
 & \leq -T_2^*\eta + (-24.375\beta_2p^3 + 187.31\beta_2p)\eta^2 + (-24.375\beta_2^{-1}p^3 + 187.31\beta_2^{-1}p)x'^2\eta'^2,
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 T_2^* = & (-2.507p^3 + 508.5p^2 - 84x'^2)x'^2 + 2 \cdot 127.81px'y' \\
 & + (-15p^3 + 37.5p^2)y'^2 \geq 0,
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 -\left(S'_2 - \frac{2}{3}pT_2^*\right)y & \leq -\{2 \cdot 17.014p^2x'y' + 2(24.375p^3 + 310.5p)x'\eta' \\
 & \quad + 2(-37.5p^2 + 144)y'\eta' + 2(22.5p^2 + 144)x'\xi' - 2 \cdot 45py'\xi'\}y
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&\leq 17.014\alpha_2 p^2 y^2 + 17.014\alpha_2^{-1} p^2 x'^2 y'^2 \\
&\quad + (24.375\alpha_3 p^3 + 310.5\alpha_3 p)y^2 + (24.375\alpha_3^{-1} p^3 + 310.5\alpha_3^{-1} p)x'^2 \eta'^2 \\
&\quad + (144\alpha_4 - 37.5\alpha_4 p^2)y^2 + (6.25\alpha_4^{-1} p^4 - 49\alpha_4^{-1} p^2 + 96\alpha_4^{-1})y'^2 \\
&\quad + (3.75\alpha_4^{-1} p^4 - 29.4\alpha_4^{-1} p^2 + 57.6\alpha_4^{-1})\eta'^2 \\
&\quad + (22.5\alpha_5 p^2 + 144\alpha_5)y^2 + (22.5\alpha_5^{-1} p^2 + 144\alpha_5^{-1})x'^2 \xi'^2 \\
&\quad + 45\alpha_6 p y^2 + (-6.4286\alpha_6^{-1} p^3 + 25.7144\alpha_6^{-1} p)y'^2.
\end{aligned}$$

Hence we have, putting $\alpha_2 = \alpha_3 = \alpha_4 = \alpha_5 = 0.112$, $\alpha_6 = 0.448$, $\beta_2 = 0.6$, $\gamma_2 = 1$,

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathfrak{N}a_8 &\leq 8 - \frac{x^3}{96} \hat{P}_2(x) - \frac{1}{96} \hat{Q}_2 - \frac{1}{96} \hat{R}_2, \\
\hat{Q}_2 &= (2.8125 p^5 - 19.039 p^4 + 194.2449 p^3 + 315.3374 p^2 - 2363.196 p \\
&\quad + 2279.304 - 5.625 p^3 x'^2) y^2 \\
&\quad + 2(9.375 p^4 + 46.5 p^2 - 108 p - 9.375 p^2 x'^2 + 198 x'^2) y \eta \\
&\quad + (45.875 p^3 + 969.4 p^2 - 4066.486 p + 4044.6 p) \eta^2 \\
&\quad + 2(11.25 p^3 - 36 p - 11.25 p x'^2) y \xi + 2(37.5 p^2 - 144) \eta \xi \\
&\quad + (1357.16 p^2 - 5529.14 p + 5729.64) \xi^2, \\
\hat{R}_2 &= (100.6875 p^5 + 16 p^3 + 193.88 p^2 - 777.02 p + 818.52 \\
&\quad - 195.9375 p^3 x'^2 - 9.54 x'^2 + 40.6875 p x'^4) x'^2 \\
&\quad + 2(126.375 p^4 + 12 p^2 - 317.25 p^2 x'^2 + 33 x'^4) x' y' \\
&\quad + (2.8125 p^5 - 55.80625 p^4 + 207.105 p^3 + 1035.673 p^2 - 2385.693 p \\
&\quad + 1532.328 + 35.008 p^3 x'^2 - 151.919 p^2 x'^2 - 809.496 p x'^2) y'^2 \\
&\quad + 2(186.75 p^3 - 182.25 p x'^2) x' \eta' + 2(9.375 p^4 + 244.5 p^2 - 9.375 p^2 x'^2 - 234 x'^2) y' \eta' \\
&\quad + (-33.48375 p^4 + 31.25 p^3 + 1231.9126 p^2 - 3642.1 p \\
&\quad + 3578.2896 - 217.6444 p^3 x'^2 - 2794.9545 p x'^2) \eta'^2 \\
&\quad + 2(204 p^2 - 66 x'^2) x' \xi' + 2(11.25 p^3 + 216 p - 11.25 p x'^2) y' \xi' + 2(37.5 p^2 + 192) \eta' \xi' \\
&\quad + (1357.16 p^2 - 5394.14 p + 5729.64 - 200.9025 p^2 x'^2 - 1285.776 x'^2) \xi'^2 \\
&\quad + 2 \cdot 168 p x' \varphi' + 2 \cdot 144 y' \varphi' + (1744.92 p^2 - 6993.18 p + 7366.68) \varphi'^2 \\
&\quad + 2 \cdot 96 x' \tau' + (2132.68 p^2 - 8547.22 p + 9003.72) \tau'^2.
\end{aligned}$$

$\hat{P}_2(x)$ is monotone decreasing for $0.1 \leq x \leq 0.3$ and $\hat{P}_2(0.3) > 0$. Hence $\hat{P}_2(x) > 0$ for $0.1 \leq x \leq 0.3$.

Since $\eta \xi \leq 0$ we may consider $Q_2^* = \hat{Q}_2 - 2(37.5p^2 - 144)\eta \xi$. We can prove the positive definiteness of the symmetric matrix associated with Q_2^* for $1.7 \leq p \leq 1.9$, $|x'/p| \leq 1/20$ by taking its principal diagonal minor determinants. Hence \hat{Q}_2 is non-negative for $1.7 \leq p \leq 1.9$, $|x'/p| \leq 1/20$.

In section 4 we shall prove the positive definiteness of \hat{R}_2 for $1.7 \leq p \leq 1.9$, $|x'/p| \leq 1/20$. Therefore we have $\Re a_8 < 8$ for $1.7 \leq p \leq 1.9$, $|x'/p| \leq 1/20$, $y \geq 0$, $0 \geq \eta \geq -2py/3$, $\xi \geq 0$.

Case 3. $\eta \leq -2py/3$.

We start from (A) with $\alpha=0$ and apply Lemma 3 to the term $(27p^4/640) \cdot (\eta + 7py/3)$. Then we have

$$\begin{aligned} \Re a_8 \leq & U + \frac{9}{80}p - \frac{9}{64 \cdot 80}p^7 + \frac{867}{64 \cdot 20}p^8 - \frac{867}{64 \cdot 80}p^5 \\ & + Q_3 + R_3 + S_3y + T_3\eta + V_3\xi \\ & + \frac{3}{640}p^4 \left(\eta + \frac{2}{3}py \right) + \frac{5}{48}A(p^4 + 2p^3 + 4p^2)xy - \frac{153}{64 \cdot 40}(p^4 + 2p^3)xy + \frac{3}{4}Bp^4xy \\ & + \frac{3}{4}Cp^3x\eta + \left\{ \frac{27}{64 \cdot 4}p^3 + \left(\frac{9}{8} + \frac{1}{2}A + \frac{1}{2}A^2 - 2AB \right)p \right\} y^3 - \frac{5}{4}x'^2\varphi \\ & + \left(\frac{99}{64 \cdot 4}p^2 + 2A - A^2 - 2AC \right) y^2\eta + \frac{27}{64}py^2\xi + \left(\frac{-51}{8} + A + \frac{1}{2}A^2 \right) y^2x'y' + \frac{17}{8}x'y'^3, \\ Q_3 = & \left\{ \frac{-27}{16 \cdot 64}p^5 + \left(\frac{8191}{64 \cdot 80} - \frac{5}{8}A - \frac{5}{4}B \right) p^3 + \frac{1}{12}A^2x(p^2 + 2p + 4) + B^2xp^2 - \frac{27}{320}p \right. \\ & \left. + \frac{27}{64 \cdot 8}p^3x'^2 + \left(\frac{-6801}{64 \cdot 20} + \frac{1}{2}A + \frac{1}{4}A^2 \right) px'^2 \right\} y^2 \\ & + \left\{ \frac{-99}{64 \cdot 8}p^4 + \left(\frac{2663}{640} - \frac{3}{4}A - 2B - \frac{5}{4}C \right) p^2 + 2BCxp + \frac{99}{64 \cdot 8}p^2x'^2 \right. \\ & \left. + \left(\frac{A}{2} - \frac{39}{8} \right) x'^2 \right\} y\eta \\ & + \left\{ \frac{-363}{64 \cdot 16}p^3 + \left(\frac{639}{320} - 2C \right) p + C^2x \right\} \eta^2 + \left\{ \frac{-27}{128}p^3 + \left(\frac{9}{2} - 2B - A \right) p + \frac{27}{128}px'^2 \right\} y\xi \\ & + \left(\frac{-99}{128}p^3 - 2C + 4 \right) \eta \xi - \frac{27}{64}p\xi^2 + (3 - 2A)y\varphi, \\ R_3 = & \left(\frac{-5367}{64 \cdot 80}p^5 - \frac{867}{64 \cdot 80}p^3 + \frac{10453}{64 \cdot 80}p^3x'^2 - \frac{2169}{64 \cdot 80}px'^4 \right) x'^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \left(\frac{-6731}{64 \cdot 40} p^4 - \frac{153}{640} p^3 + \frac{16901}{64 \cdot 40} p^2 x'^2 - \frac{11}{16} x'^4 \right) x' y' \\
& + \left(\frac{-27}{64 \cdot 16} p^5 - \frac{10369}{64 \cdot 80} p^3 - \frac{27}{320} p + \frac{27}{64 \cdot 8} p^3 x'^2 + \frac{6639}{64 \cdot 20} p x'^2 \right) y'^2 \\
& + \left(\frac{-2481}{640} p^3 + \frac{2427}{640} p x'^2 \right) x' \eta' + \left(\frac{-99}{64 \cdot 8} p^4 - \frac{3257}{640} p^2 + \frac{99}{64 \cdot 8} p^2 x'^2 + \frac{39}{8} x'^2 \right) y' \eta' \\
& + \left(\frac{-363}{64 \cdot 16} p^3 - \frac{801}{320} p \right) \eta'^2 + \left(\frac{-17}{4} p^2 + \frac{11}{8} x'^2 \right) x' \xi' + \left(\frac{-27}{128} p^3 - \frac{9}{2} p + \frac{27}{128} p x'^2 \right) y' \xi' \\
& + \left(\frac{-99}{128} p^2 - 4 \right) \eta' \xi' - \frac{27}{64} p \xi'^2 - \frac{7}{2} p x' \varphi' - 3 y' \varphi' - 2 x' \tau', \\
S_3 = & \left\{ \left(\frac{5}{16} A - \frac{15381}{64 \cdot 40} \right) p^3 + \frac{4213}{64 \cdot 20} p x'^2 \right\} x'^2 + \left\{ \left(\frac{13}{8} A - \frac{79}{8} \right) p^2 + 3 x'^2 \right\} x' y' \\
& + \left\{ \frac{27}{64 \cdot 4} p^3 - \left(\frac{1}{2} A + \frac{27}{8} \right) p \right\} y'^2 + \left(\frac{-63}{128} p^3 - \frac{2079}{320} p \right) x' \eta' + \left(\frac{99}{128} p^2 - 2A \right) y' \eta' \\
& + \left(\frac{-27}{64} p^2 - \frac{3}{2} - A \right) x' \xi' + \frac{54}{64} p y' \xi', \\
T_3 = & \left(\frac{-3399}{640} p^2 + \frac{7}{8} x'^2 \right) x'^2 + \left(\frac{63}{128} p^3 - \frac{2241}{320} p \right) x' y' - \frac{99}{64 \cdot 4} p^2 y'^2 - \frac{1}{2} x' \eta' + \frac{27}{64} p x' \xi', \\
V_3 = & \frac{-29}{8} p x'^2 + \left(\frac{27}{64} p^2 - \frac{3}{2} \right) x' y' - \frac{27}{64} p y'^2 - \frac{27}{64} p x' \eta'.
\end{aligned}$$

Here we put $A=3/2, B=19/16, C=19/32$. We remark the following facts:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{3}{640} p^4 \left(\eta + \frac{2}{3} p y \right) \leq \frac{1}{96} \cdot 180 p^2 x'^2 \eta + \frac{1}{96} \cdot 120 p^3 x'^2 y, \\
& \frac{57}{128} p^3 x \eta + \frac{19}{64} p^4 x y = \frac{57}{128} p^3 x \left(\eta + \frac{2}{3} p y \right) \leq 0, \\
& \frac{1}{64 \cdot 40} (1767 p^4 + 494 p^3 + 1600 p^2) x y \\
& \leq \frac{\alpha_1}{64 \cdot 80} (1767 p^4 + 494 p^3 + 1600 p^2) x^2 + \frac{1}{64 \cdot 80 \alpha_1} (1767 p^4 + 494 p^3 + 1600 p^2) y^2, \\
& - \frac{5}{4} x'^2 \varphi \leq \frac{1}{96} 60 \gamma_1 \varphi^2 + \frac{1}{96 \gamma_1} 60 x'^4.
\end{aligned}$$

Further by Lemma 1

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\frac{27}{64 \cdot 4} p^3 - \frac{9}{16}\right) y^3 + \left(\frac{99}{64 \cdot 4} p^2 - \frac{33}{32}\right) y^2 \eta \leq \frac{7}{64 \cdot 4} p^3 y^3 + \frac{7 \cdot 65}{64 \cdot 4} p^2 y^2 \eta \\ & \leq \frac{1 \cdot 9}{64 \cdot 4} p^3 y^3 \leq \frac{0 \cdot 434}{96} p^3 y^2, \\ & \frac{27}{64} p y^2 \xi \leq \frac{27 \beta_1}{128} p y^4 + \frac{27}{128 \beta_1} p \xi^2 \leq \frac{1}{96} (-6.75 \beta_1 p^3 + 27 \beta_1 p) y^2 + \frac{20 \cdot 25}{96 \beta_1} p \xi^2, \\ & -\frac{15}{4} y^2 x' y' \leq \frac{5121}{64 \cdot 20} p x'^2 y^2 + \frac{1}{96} (-16.5409 p^2 + 66.1636) y'^2, \\ & \frac{17}{8} x' y'^3 \leq \frac{1}{96} 6.212 p y'^2. \end{aligned}$$

Making use of these remarks and applying Lemma 1 to the term $-(39.75 + 29.09x + 116.82x^2)(4x - x^2)$ we have, with $\alpha_1 = 2.65$, $\beta_1 = 0.2$, $\gamma_1 = 6.57$,

$$\Re a_8 \leq 8 - \frac{x^3}{96} \hat{P}_3(x) - \frac{1}{96} Q'_3 - \frac{1}{96} R'_3 - \frac{1}{96} S'_3 y - \frac{1}{96} T'_3 \eta - \frac{1}{96} V'_3 \xi,$$

$$\hat{P}_3(x) = 82.1625 - 281.28875x + 9.196875x^2 + 56.114x^3 - 12.209x^4,$$

$$\begin{aligned} Q'_3 &= (2.53125 p^5 - 12.5024 p^4 + 229.7144 p^3 + 68.3892 p^2 - 1486.41 p \\ & \quad + 1551.63 - 5.0625 p^3 x'^2) y^2 \\ & \quad + 2(9.28125 p^4 + 71.5875 p^2 - 135.375 p - 9.28125 p^2 x'^2 + 198 x'^2) y \eta \\ & \quad + (34.03125 p^3 + 584.1 p^2 - 2525.70625 p + 2758.3625) \eta^2 \\ & \quad + 2(10.125 p^3 - 30 p - 10.125 p x'^2) y \xi + 2(37.125 p^2 - 135) \eta \xi \\ & \quad + (817.74 p^2 - 3535.34 p + 3956.47) \xi^2, \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} R'_3 &= (100.63125 p^5 + 16.25625 p^3 + 116.82 p^2 - 496.37 p + 565.21 \\ & \quad - 195.99375 p^3 x'^2 - 9.14 x'^2 + 40.66875 p x'^4) x'^2 \\ & \quad + 2(126.20625 p^4 + 11.475 p^2 - 316.89375 p^2 x'^2 + 33 x'^4) x' y' \\ & \quad + (2.53125 p^5 + 194.41875 p^3 + 367.0009 p^2 - 1487.222 p + 1629.4664 \\ & \quad - 5.0625 p^3 x'^2 - 497.925 p x'^2) y'^2 \\ & \quad + 2(186.075 p^3 - 182.025 p x'^2) x' \eta' + 2(9.28125 p^4 + 244.275 p^2 \\ & \quad - 9.28125 p^2 x'^2 - 234 x'^2) y' \eta' \\ & \quad + (34.03125 p^3 + 584.1 p^2 - 2241.55 p + 2826.05) \eta'^2 + 2(204 p^2 - 66 x'^2) x' \xi' \\ & \quad + 2(10.125 p^3 + 216 p - 10.125 p x'^2) y' \xi' + 2(37.125 p^2 + 192) \eta' \xi' \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + (817.74p^3 - 3434.09p + 3956.47)\xi'^2 + 2 \cdot 168px'\varphi' + 2 \cdot 144y'\varphi' \\
& + (1051.38p^3 - 4467.33p + 5086.89)\varphi'^2 + 2 \cdot 96x'\tau' \\
& + (1285.02p^3 - 5460.07p + 6217.31)\tau'^2,
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
S'_3 = & (411.7875p^3 - 315.975px'^2)x'^2 + 2(357p^2 - 144x'^2)x'y' + (-10.125p^3 + 396p)y'^2 \\
& + 2(23.625p^3 + 311.85p)x'\eta' + 2(-37.125p^2 + 144)y'\eta' \\
& + 2(20.25p^3 + 144)x'\xi' - 2 \cdot 40.5py'\xi',
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
T'_3 = & (329.85p^2 - 84x'^2)x'^2 + 2(-23.625p^3 + 336.15p)x'y' + 37.125p^2y'^2 \\
& + 2 \cdot 24x'\eta' - 2 \cdot 20.25px'\xi',
\end{aligned}$$

$$V'_3 = 348px'^2 + 2(-20.25p^2 + 72)x'y' + 40.5py'^2 + 2 \cdot 20.25px'\eta'.$$

Since $y \geq 0$, $-2py/3 \geq \eta$, $\xi \geq 0$, we have

$$\begin{aligned}
- V'_3\xi & \leq -2 \cdot 20.25px'\eta'\xi \leq 20.25\gamma_2p\xi^2 + 20.25\gamma_2^{-1}px'^2\eta'^2, \\
- T'_3\eta & \leq 164.925\beta_8p^2\eta^2 + 164.925\beta_2^{-1}p^2x'^4 \\
& + (-23.625p^3 + 336.15p)\beta_3\eta^2 + (-23.625p^3 + 336.15p)\beta_5^{-1}x'^2y'^2 \\
& + 18.5625\beta_4p^2\eta^2 + (-6.1875p^4 + 24.75p^2)\beta_1^{-1}y'^2 \\
& + 24\beta_6\eta^2 + 24\beta_5^{-1}x'^2\eta'^2 + 20.25\beta_6p\eta^2 + 20.25\beta_6^{-1}px'^2\xi'^2, \\
- S'_3y & \leq -\{2(23.625p^3 + 311.85p)x'\eta' + 2(-37.125p^2 + 144)y'\eta' \\
& + 2(20.25p^2 + 144)x'\xi' - 2 \cdot 40.5py'\xi'\}y \\
& \leq (23.625p^3 + 311.85p)\alpha_2y^2 + (23.625p^3 + 311.85p)\alpha_2^{-1}x'^2\eta'^2 \\
& + (-37.125p^2 + 144)\alpha_3y^2 + (12.375p^4 - 97.5p^2 + 192)\alpha_3^{-1}\eta'^2 \\
& + (20.25p^2 + 144)\alpha_4y^2 + (20.25p^2 + 144)\alpha_4^{-1}x'^2\xi'^2 \\
& + 40.5\alpha_5py^2 + (-5.7858p^3 + 23.1432p)\alpha_5^{-1}y'^2.
\end{aligned}$$

Hence we have, putting $\alpha_2 = \alpha_3 = \alpha_4 = 0.15$, $\alpha_5 = 0.6$, $\beta_2 = \beta_3 = \beta_5 = \beta_6 = 0.181$, $\beta_4 = 0.543$, $\gamma_2 = 2$,

$$\Re a_8 \leq 8 - \frac{x^3}{96} \hat{P}_3(x) - \frac{1}{96} \hat{Q}_3 - \frac{1}{96} \hat{R}_3,$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\hat{Q}_3 = & (2.53125p^5 - 12.5024p^4 + 226.17065p^3 + 70.92045p^2 - 1557.4875p \\
& + 1508.43 - 5.0625p^3x'^2)y^2 \\
& + 2(9.28125p^4 + 71.5875p^2 - 135.375p - 9.28125p^2x'^2 + 198x'^2)y\eta
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + (38.30737p^3 + 544.16913p^2 - 2590.21465p + 2754.0185)\eta^2 \\
& + 2(10.125p^3 - 30p - 10.125px'^2)y\xi + 2(37.125p^2 - 135)\eta\xi \\
& + (817.74p^2 - 3575.84p + 3956.47)\xi^2, \\
\hat{R}_3 = & (100.63125p^5 + 16.25625p^3 + 116.82p^2 - 496.37p + 565.21 \\
& - 195.99375p^3x'^2 - 911.211p^2x'^2 - 9.18x'^2 + 40.66875px'^4)x'^2 \\
& + 2(126.20625p^4 + 11.475p^2 - 316.89375p^2x'^2 + 33x'^4)x'y' \\
& + (2.53125p^5 + 11.39737p^4 + 204.06367p^3 + 321.4114p^2 - 1525.80172p \\
& + 1629.4664 + 125.4656p^3x'^2 - 2355.15375px'^2)y'^2 \\
& + 2(186.075p^3 - 182.025px'^2)x'\eta' \\
& + 2(9.28125p^4 + 244.275p^2 - 9.28125p^2x'^2 - 234x'^2)y'\eta' \\
& + (-82.504125p^4 + 34.03125p^3 + 1234.1325p^2 - 2241.55p + 1545.986 \\
& - 157.507875p^3x'^2 - 2089.229px'^2 - 132.6x'^2)\eta'^2 \\
& + 2(204p^2 - 66x'^2)x'\xi' + 2(10.125p^3 + 216p - 10.125px'^2)y'\xi' + 2(37.125p^2 + 192)\eta'\xi' \\
& + (817.74p^2 - 3434.09p + 3956.47 - 135.0068p^2x'^2 - 111.8813px'^2 - 960.048x'^2)\xi'^2 \\
& + 2 \cdot 168px'\varphi' + 2 \cdot 144y'\varphi' + (1051.38p^2 - 4467.33p + 5086.89)\varphi'^2 \\
& + 2 \cdot 96x'\tau' + (1285.02p^2 - 5460.07p + 6217.31)\tau'^2.
\end{aligned}$$

$\hat{P}_3(x)$ is monotone decreasing for $0.1 \leq x \leq 0.3$ and $\hat{P}_3(0.3) > 0$. Hence $\hat{P}_3(x) > 0$ for $0.1 \leq x \leq 0.3$.

Since $\eta\xi \leq 0$, we may consider $Q_3^* = \hat{Q}_3 - 2(37.125p^2 - 135)\eta\xi$. We can prove the positive definiteness of the symmetric matrix associated with Q_3^* for $1.7 \leq p \leq 1.9$, $|x'/p| \leq 1/20$ by taking its principal diagonal minor determinants. Hence \hat{Q}_3 is non-negative for $1.7 \leq p \leq 1.9$, $|x'/p| \leq 1/20$.

In section 4 we shall prove the positive definiteness of \hat{R}_3 for $1.7 \leq p \leq 1.9$, $|x'/p| \leq 1/20$. Therefore we have $\Re a_8 < 8$ for $1.7 \leq p \leq 1.9$, $|x'/p| \leq 1/20$, $y \geq 0$, $-2py/3 \geq \eta$, $\xi \geq 0$.

§ 3. In this section we are concerned with the case $\xi \leq 0$. We divide this case into several subcases.

Case 1. $\eta \geq 0$.

We start from (A) with $\alpha = 7/160$. Applying Lemma 3 to the term $(37p^4/640) \cdot (\eta + 15py/8)$ we have

$$\begin{aligned}
\Re a_8 \leq & U + \frac{37}{240} p + \frac{13357}{640 \cdot 32} p^3 - \frac{13357}{640 \cdot 128} p^5 - \frac{37}{240 \cdot 64} p^7 - \frac{6671}{64 \cdot 25600} p^8 x \\
& + Q_4 + R_4 + S_4 y + T_4 \eta + V_4 \xi \\
& + \frac{5}{48} A(p^4 + 2p^3 + 4p^2)xy - \frac{703}{640 \cdot 16} (p^4 + 2p^3)xy + \frac{473}{640} Bp^4 xy + \frac{473}{640} Cp^3 x\eta \\
& + \frac{7}{640} p^3 \xi - \frac{5}{4} x'^2 \varphi + \left\{ \frac{37}{32 \cdot 8} p^3 + \left(\frac{9}{8} + \frac{1}{2} A + \frac{1}{2} A^2 - 2AB \right) p \right\} y^3 \\
& + \left(\frac{407}{32 \cdot 32} p^3 + 2A - A^2 - 2AC \right) y^2 \eta + \frac{37}{64} p y^2 \xi + \left(\frac{-51}{8} + A + \frac{1}{2} A^2 \right) y^2 x' y' + \frac{17}{8} x' y'^3, \\
Q_4 = & \left\{ \frac{-37}{128 \cdot 8} p^5 + \left(\frac{135049}{128 \cdot 640} - \frac{393}{640} A - \frac{5}{4} B \right) p^3 + \frac{1}{12} A^2 x(p^2 + 2p + 4) + B^2 x p^2 \right. \\
(A_2) \quad & \left. - \frac{37}{320} p + \frac{37}{64 \cdot 8} p^3 x'^2 + \left(\frac{-6831}{320 \cdot 4} + \frac{1}{2} A + \frac{1}{4} A^2 \right) p x'^2 \right\} y^2 \\
& + \left\{ \frac{-407}{128 \cdot 16} p^4 + \left(\frac{10619}{128 \cdot 20} - \frac{3}{4} A - 2B - \frac{5}{4} C \right) p^2 + 2BCxp + \frac{407}{128 \cdot 16} p^2 x'^2 \right. \\
& \left. + \left(\frac{A}{2} - \frac{39}{8} \right) x'^2 \right\} y \eta \\
& + \left\{ \frac{-4477}{128 \cdot 128} p^3 + \left(\frac{609}{320} - 2C \right) p + C^2 x \right\} \eta^2 + \left\{ \frac{-37}{128} p^3 + \left(\frac{9}{2} - A - 2B \right) p \right. \\
& \left. + \frac{37}{128} p x'^2 \right\} y \xi \\
& + \left\{ \frac{-407}{32 \cdot 16} p^2 + (4 - 2C) \right\} \eta \xi + (3 - 2A) y \varphi - \frac{37}{64} p \xi^2, \\
R_4 = & \left(\frac{-5377}{640 \cdot 8} p^5 - \frac{13357}{640 \cdot 128} p^3 + \frac{10443}{640 \cdot 8} p^3 x'^2 - \frac{6517}{640 \cdot 24} p x'^4 \right) x'^2 \\
& + \left(\frac{-27037}{640 \cdot 16} p^4 - \frac{703}{640 \cdot 4} p^2 + \frac{13571}{128 \cdot 16} p^2 x'^2 - \frac{11}{16} x'^4 \right) x' y' \\
& + \left(\frac{-37}{128 \cdot 8} p^5 - \frac{161911}{128 \cdot 640} p^3 - \frac{37}{320} p + \frac{37}{64 \cdot 8} p^3 x'^2 + \frac{6609}{640 \cdot 2} p x'^2 \right) y'^2 \\
& + \left(\frac{-2511}{640} p^3 + \frac{2437}{640} p x'^2 \right) x' \eta' + \left(\frac{-407}{128 \cdot 16} p^4 - \frac{13061}{128 \cdot 20} p^2 + \frac{407}{128 \cdot 16} p^2 x'^2 \right. \\
& \left. + \frac{39}{8} x'^2 \right) y' \eta'
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & + \left(\frac{-4477}{128 \cdot 128} p^3 - \frac{831}{320} p \right) \eta'^2 + \left(\frac{-17}{4} p^2 + \frac{11}{8} x'^2 \right) x' \xi' \\
 & + \left(\frac{-37}{128} p^3 - \frac{9}{2} p + \frac{37}{128} p x'^2 \right) y' \xi' \\
 & + \left(\frac{-407}{32 \cdot 16} p^2 - 4 \right) \eta' \xi' - \frac{37}{64} p \xi'^2 - \frac{7}{2} p x' \varphi' - 3y' \varphi' - 2x' \tau', \\
 S_4 = & \left\{ \left(\frac{-61251}{640 \cdot 16} + \frac{5}{16} A \right) p^3 + \frac{4203}{640 \cdot 2} p x'^2 \right\} x'^2 + \left\{ \left(\frac{13}{8} A - \frac{79}{8} \right) p^2 + 3x'^2 \right\} x' y' \\
 & + \left\{ \frac{37}{128 \cdot 2} p^3 - \left(\frac{1}{2} A + \frac{27}{8} \right) p \right\} y'^2 + \left(\frac{-555}{128 \cdot 8} p^3 - \frac{2049}{320} p \right) x' \eta' \\
 & + \left(\frac{407}{32 \cdot 16} p^2 - 2A \right) y' \eta' + \left(\frac{-37}{64} p^2 - \frac{3}{2} - A \right) x' \xi' + \frac{37}{32} p y' \xi', \\
 T_4 = & \left(\frac{-3369}{640} p^2 + \frac{7}{8} x'^2 \right) x'^2 + \left(\frac{555}{128 \cdot 8} p^3 - \frac{2271}{320} p \right) x' y' - \frac{407}{32 \cdot 32} p^2 y'^2 \\
 & - \frac{1}{2} x' \eta' + \frac{37}{64} p x' \xi', \\
 V_4 = & \frac{-29}{8} p x'^2 + \left(\frac{37}{64} p^2 - \frac{3}{2} \right) x' y' - \frac{37}{64} p x' \eta' - \frac{37}{64} p y'^2.
 \end{aligned}$$

Here we put $A=3/2, B=9/8, C=1$. We remark the following facts:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1}{640 \cdot 48} (9313 p^4 + 5382 p^3 + 19200 p^2) x y \\
 & \cong \frac{\alpha_1}{640 \cdot 96} (9313 p^4 + 5382 p^3 + 19200 p^2) x^2 \\
 & + \frac{1}{640 \cdot 96 \alpha_1} (9313 p^4 + 5382 p^3 + 19200 p^2) y^2, \\
 & - \frac{5}{4} x'^2 \varphi \cong \frac{1}{96 \cdot 32} 1920 \gamma_1 \varphi^2 + \frac{1}{96 \cdot 32 \gamma_1} 1920 x'^4, \\
 & \left(\frac{407}{32 \cdot 32} p^2 - \frac{9}{4} \right) y^2 \eta \cong 0, \\
 & \frac{37}{64} p y^2 \xi \cong 0.
 \end{aligned}$$

By Lemma 2,

$$\frac{473}{640} p^3 x \left(\eta + \frac{5}{6} p y \right) \cong \frac{473}{640} p^3 x \left(\frac{4}{9} x p^2 + \frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{12} p^3 - \frac{1}{2} x' y' + \frac{1}{4} p x'^2 \right).$$

By Lemma 1,

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\frac{37}{32 \cdot 8} p^3 - \frac{3}{8} p\right) y^3 &\leq \frac{1}{96 \cdot 32} (270.396 p^3 - 701.568 p) y^2, \\ -\frac{15}{4} y^2 x' y' &\leq \frac{12362.4}{96 \cdot 32} p x'^2 y^2 + \frac{1578.677}{96 \cdot 32} y'^2 y^2 \\ &\leq \frac{12362.4}{96 \cdot 32} p x'^2 y^2 + \frac{1}{96 \cdot 32} (-526.226 p^2 + 2104.904) y'^2, \\ \frac{17}{8} x' y'^3 &\leq \frac{1}{96 \cdot 32} 198.778 p y'^2. \end{aligned}$$

Further, since $y \geq 0$, $\eta \geq 0$, $\xi \leq 0$, we have

$$\begin{aligned} S_4 y &\leq -\frac{1}{96 \cdot 32} \{2(832.5 p^3 + 9835.2 p) x' \eta' + 2(-1221 p^2 + 4608) y' \eta' \\ &\quad + 2(888 p^2 + 4608) x' \xi' - 2 \cdot 1776 p y' \xi'\} y \\ &\leq \frac{\alpha_2}{96 \cdot 32} (832.5 p^3 + 9835.2 p) y^2 + \frac{\alpha_2^{-1}}{96 \cdot 32} (832.5 p^3 + 9835.2 p) x'^2 \eta'^2 \\ &\quad + \frac{\alpha_3}{96 \cdot 32} (-1221 p^2 + 4608) y^2 + \frac{\alpha_3^{-1}}{96 \cdot 32} (203.5 p^4 - 1582 p^2 + 3072) y'^2 \\ &\quad + \frac{\alpha_5^{-1}}{96 \cdot 32} (122.1 p^4 - 949.2 p^2 + 1843.2) \eta'^2 \\ &\quad + \frac{\alpha_4}{96 \cdot 32} (888 p^2 + 4608) y^2 + \frac{\alpha_4^{-1}}{96 \cdot 32} (888 p^2 + 4608) x'^2 \xi'^2 \\ &\quad + \frac{\alpha_5}{96 \cdot 32} 1776 p y^2 + \frac{\alpha_5^{-1}}{96 \cdot 32} (-253.715 p^3 + 1014.86 p) y'^2, \\ T_4 \eta &\leq -\frac{1}{96 \cdot 32} \{2 \cdot 942.5 p x' y' + 2 \cdot 768 x' \eta' - 2 \cdot 888 p x' \xi'\} \eta \\ &\leq \frac{\beta_2}{96 \cdot 32} \cdot 942.5 p \eta^2 + \frac{\beta_2^{-1}}{96 \cdot 32} \cdot 942.5 p x'^2 y'^2 \\ &\quad + \frac{\beta_3}{96 \cdot 32} \cdot 768 \eta^2 + \frac{\beta_3^{-1}}{96 \cdot 32} 768 x'^2 \eta'^2 + \frac{\beta_4}{96 \cdot 32} 888 p \eta^2 + \frac{\beta_4^{-1}}{96 \cdot 32} 888 p x'^2 \xi'^2, \\ \frac{7}{640} p^3 \xi + V_4 \xi &\leq \frac{-1}{96 \cdot 32} \{-2(888 p^2 - 2304) x' y' + 2 \cdot 888 p x' \eta' + 1776 p y'^2\} \xi \\ &\leq \frac{\gamma_2}{96 \cdot 32} (888 p^2 - 2304) \xi^2 + \frac{\gamma_2^{-1}}{96 \cdot 32} (888 p^2 - 2304) x'^2 y'^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & + \frac{\tilde{\gamma}_3}{96 \cdot 32} \cdot 888 p \xi^2 + \frac{\tilde{\gamma}_3^{-1}}{96 \cdot 32} 888 p x'^2 \eta'^2 \\
 & + \frac{\tilde{\gamma}_4}{96 \cdot 32} 888 p \xi^2 + \frac{\tilde{\gamma}_4^{-1}}{96 \cdot 32} (-296 p^3 + 1184 p) y'^2.
 \end{aligned}$$

Making use of these remarks and applying Lemma 1 to the term $-(1434.63 - 856.41x + 9576.01x^2)(4x - x^2)$ we have, with $\alpha_1 = 1.2$, $\alpha_2 = \alpha_3 = \alpha_4 = 0.157$, $\alpha_5 = 0.628$, $\beta_2 = \beta_3 = \beta_4 = 1$, $\gamma_1 = 6.772$, $\gamma_2 = \gamma_3 = \gamma_4 = 1$,

$$\Re a_8 \leq 8 - \frac{x^3}{96 \cdot 32} \hat{P}_4(x) - \frac{1}{96 \cdot 32} \hat{Q}_4 - \frac{1}{96 \cdot 32} \hat{R}_4,$$

$$\hat{P}_4(x) = 13977.2833 - 56096.3884x + 34142.2266x^2 - 8436.7442x^3 + 818.1175x^4,$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \hat{Q}_4 = & (111 p^5 - 388.042 p^4 + 5923.914 p^3 + 20204.311 p^2 - 113945.577 p \\
 & + 108022.638 - 222 p^3 x'^2) y^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$+ 2(305.25 p^4 + 4188.6 p^2 - 6912 p - 305.25 p^2 x'^2 + 6336 x'^2) y \eta$$

$$+ (839.4375 p^3 + 47880.05 p^2 - 185699.05 p + 183217.25) \eta^2$$

$$+ 2(444 p^3 - 1152 p - 444 p x'^2) y \xi + 2(1221 p^2 - 3072) \eta \xi$$

$$+ (66144.07 p^2 - 262133.41 p + 268484.95) \xi^2,$$

$$\hat{R}_4 = (3793.8 p^5 - 1135.2 p^4 + 500.8875 p^3 + 9576.01 p^2 - 37447.63 p$$

$$+ 38025.85 - 6265.8 p^3 x'^2 - 284.16 x'^2 + 1303.4 p x'^4) x'^2$$

$$+ 2(3487.95 p^4 + 1135.2 p^3 + 421.8 p^2 - 10178.25 p^2 x'^2 + 1056 x'^4) x' y'$$

$$+ (111 p^5 - 1296.295 p^4 + 6771.8304 p^3 + 39331.596 p^2 - 114987.14 p$$

$$+ 92404.006 - 222 p^3 x'^2 - 888 p^2 x'^2 - 16804.1 p x'^2 + 2304 x'^2) y'^2$$

$$+ 2(6026.4 p^3 - 5848.8 p x'^2) x' \eta'$$

$$+ 2(305.25 p^4 + 7836.6 p^2 - 305.25 p^2 x'^2 - 7488 x'^2) y' \eta'$$

$$+ (-777.777 p^4 + 839.4375 p^3 + 53926.454 p^2 - 179260.55 p + 178388.066$$

$$- 5303.025 p^3 x'^2 - 63538.224 p x'^2 - 768 x'^2) \eta'^2$$

$$+ 2(6528 p^2 - 2112 x'^2) x' \xi' + 2(444 p^3 + 6912 p - 444 p x'^2) y' \xi' + 2(1221 p^2 + 6144) \eta' \xi'$$

$$+ (67032.07 p^2 - 260357.41 p + 266180.95 - 5656.56 p^2 x'^2 - 888 p x'^2 - 29352.96 x'^2) \xi'^2$$

$$+ 2 \cdot 5376 p x' \varphi' + 2 \cdot 4608 y' \varphi' + (86184.09 p^2 - 337028.67 p + 342232.65) \varphi'^2$$

$$+ 2 \cdot 3072 x' \tau' + (105336.11 p^2 - 411923.93 p + 418284.35) \tau'^2.$$

$\hat{P}_4(x)$ is monotone decreasing for $0.1 \leq x \leq 0.3$ and $\hat{P}_4(0.3) > 0$. Hence $\hat{P}_4(x) > 0$ for $0.1 \leq x \leq 0.3$.

Since $y\eta \geq 0$, we may consider $Q_4^* = \hat{Q}_4 - 2(305.25p^4 + 4188.6p^2 - 6912p - 305.25p^2x'^2 + 6336x'^2)y\eta$. It is not so difficult to prove that Q_4^* is non-negative for $1.7 \leq p \leq 1.9$, $|x'/p| \leq 1/20$. Hence \hat{Q}_4 is non-negative for $1.7 \leq p \leq 1.9$, $|x'/p| \leq 1/20$.

In section 4 we shall prove the positive definiteness of \hat{R}_4 for $1.7 \leq p \leq 1.9$, $|x'/p| \leq 1/20$. Therefore we have $\Re a_8 < 8$ for $1.7 \leq p \leq 1.9$, $|x'/p| \leq 1/20$, $y \geq 0$, $\eta \geq 0$, $\xi \leq 0$.

Case 2. $-2py/3 \leq \eta \leq 0$.

In this case we start from (A_2) with $A=3/2$, $B=9/8$, $C=1/2$. We remark the following facts:

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{473 \cdot 9}{640 \cdot 8} p^4 xy \leq \frac{473 \cdot 9}{640 \cdot 16} \beta_1^{-1} p^4 y^2 + \frac{473 \cdot 9}{640 \cdot 16} \beta_1 p^4 x^2, \\ & \frac{1}{640 \cdot 16} (897 p^4 + 1794 p^3 + 6400 p^2) xy \\ & \leq \frac{\alpha_1}{640 \cdot 32} (897 p^4 + 1794 p^3 + 6400 p^2) x^2 + \frac{\alpha_1^{-1}}{640 \cdot 32} (897 p^4 + 1794 p^3 + 6400 p^2) y^2, \\ & - \frac{5}{4} x'^2 \varphi \leq \frac{1}{96 \cdot 32} 1920 \gamma_1 \varphi^2 + \frac{1}{96 \cdot 32} 1920 \gamma_1^{-1} x'^4, \\ & \left(\frac{407}{32 \cdot 32} p^3 - \frac{3}{4} \right) y^2 \eta \leq 0, \\ & \frac{37}{64} p y^2 \xi \leq 0. \end{aligned}$$

By Lemma 1

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\frac{37}{32 \cdot 8} p^3 - \frac{3}{8} p \right) y^3 \leq \frac{1}{96 \cdot 32} (270.396 p^3 - 701.568 p) y^2, \\ & - \frac{15}{4} y^2 x' y' \leq \frac{5151}{320 \cdot 4} p x'^2 y^2 + \frac{1}{96 \cdot 32} (-526.232 p^2 + 2104.928) y'^2, \\ & \frac{17}{8} x' y'^3 \leq \frac{1}{96 \cdot 32} 198.778 p y'^2. \end{aligned}$$

Further, since $y \geq 0$, $0 \geq \eta \geq -2py/3$, $\xi \leq 0$, we have

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{7}{640} p^3 \xi + V_4 \xi \leq \frac{-1}{96 \cdot 32} \{ -2(888 p^2 - 2304) x' y' + 2 \cdot 888 p x' \eta' + 1776 p y'^2 \} \xi \\ & \leq \frac{\tilde{\gamma}_2}{96 \cdot 32} (888 p^2 - 2304) \xi^2 + \frac{\tilde{\gamma}_2^{-1}}{96 \cdot 32} (888 p^2 - 2304) x'^2 y'^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & + \frac{\gamma_3}{96 \cdot 32} 888 p \xi^2 + \frac{\gamma_3^{-1}}{96 \cdot 32} 888 p x'^2 \eta'^2 \\
 & + \frac{\gamma_4}{96 \cdot 32} 888 p \xi^2 + \frac{\gamma_4^{-1}}{96 \cdot 32} (-296 p^3 + 1184 p) y'^2, \\
 \frac{473}{1280} p^3 x \eta + T_4 \eta & \cong \frac{473}{1280 \cdot 4} p^3 \eta (x'^2 + 3y'^2 + 5\eta'^2 + 7\xi'^2) + T_4 \eta \\
 & \cong \frac{-1}{96 \cdot 32} T_4^* \eta - \frac{1}{96 \cdot 32} 2(-832.5 p^3 + 6272.81 p) x' y' \eta \\
 & \cong \frac{-1}{96 \cdot 32} T_4^* \eta + \frac{\beta_2}{96 \cdot 32} (-832.5 p^3 + 6272.81 p) \eta^2 \\
 & + \frac{\beta_2^{-1}}{96 \cdot 32} (-832.5 p^3 + 6272.81 p) x'^2 y'^2,
 \end{aligned}$$

$$T_4^* = (-59.05 p^3 + 16171.2 p^2) x'^2 + 2 \cdot 3944.1 p x' y' + (-501.4 p^3 + 1221 p^2) y'^2 \geq 0,$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 S_4 y + \frac{1}{96 \cdot 48} p T_4^* y & \cong \frac{-1}{96 \cdot 32} \{2 \cdot 753.01 p^2 x' y' + 2(832.5 p^3 + 9835.2 p) x' y'\} \\
 & + 2(-1221 p^2 + 4608) y' \eta' + 2(888 p^2 + 4608) x' \xi' - 2 \cdot 1776 p y' \xi' \} y \\
 & \cong \frac{\alpha_2}{96 \cdot 32} 753.01 p^2 y^2 + \frac{\alpha_2^{-1}}{96 \cdot 32} 753.01 p^2 x'^2 y'^2 \\
 & + \frac{\alpha_3}{96 \cdot 32} (832.5 p^3 + 9835.2 p) y^2 + \frac{\alpha_3^{-1}}{96 \cdot 32} (832.5 p^3 + 9835.2 p) x'^2 \eta'^2 \\
 & + \frac{\alpha_4}{96 \cdot 32} (-1221 p^2 + 4608) y^2 + \frac{\alpha_4^{-1}}{96 \cdot 32} (203.5 p^4 - 1582 p^2 + 3072) y'^2 \\
 & + \frac{\alpha_4^{-1}}{96 \cdot 32} (122.1 p^4 - 949.2 p^2 + 1843.2) \eta'^2 \\
 & + \frac{\alpha_5}{96 \cdot 32} (888 p^2 + 4608) y^2 + \frac{\alpha_5^{-1}}{96 \cdot 32} (888 p^2 + 4608) x'^2 \xi'^2 \\
 & + \frac{\alpha_6}{96 \cdot 32} 1776 p y^2 + \frac{\alpha_6^{-1}}{96 \cdot 32} (-253.715 p^3 + 1014.86 p) y'^2.
 \end{aligned}$$

Making use of these remarks and applying Lemma 1 to the term $-(1434.63 - 139.27x + 6244.92x^2)(4x - x^2)$ we have, with $\alpha_1 = 1.3, \alpha_2 = \alpha_3 = \alpha_4 = \alpha_5 = 0.108, \alpha_6 = 0.432, \beta_1 = 2.6, \beta_2 = 0.4, \gamma_1 = 6.952, \gamma_2 = \gamma_3 = 0.8, \gamma_4 = 1.6,$

$$\Re \alpha_8 \cong 8 - \frac{x^3}{96 \cdot 32} \hat{P}_5(x) - \frac{1}{96 \cdot 32} \hat{Q}_5 - \frac{1}{96 \cdot 32} \hat{R}_5,$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\hat{P}_5(x) &= 5645.01 - 20679.485x + 5947.23x^2 + 987.7275x^3 - 380.15x^4, \\
\hat{Q}_5 &= (110.445p^5 - 594.6924p^4 + 5981.9565p^3 + 10174.9369p^2 \\
&\quad - 75293.8956p + 72803.982)y^2 \\
&\quad + 2(305.25p^4 + 1500.6p^3 - 3456p - 305.25p^2x'^2 + 6336x'^2)y\eta \\
&\quad + (1172.4375p^3 + 31224.6p^2 - 128717.574p + 129142.85)\eta^2 \\
&\quad + 2(444p^3 - 1152p - 444px'^2)y\xi + 2(1221p^2 - 4608)\eta\xi \\
&\quad + (43004.04p^2 - 174238.07p + 184793.59)\xi^2, \\
\hat{R}_5 &= (3226.2p^5 + 500.8875p^3 + 6244.92p^2 - 24840.41p + 26135.77 \\
&\quad - 6265.8p^3x'^2 - 276.48x'^2 + 1303.4px'^4)x'^2 \\
&\quad + 2(4055.55p^4 + 421.8p^3 - 10178.25p^2x'^2 + 1056x'^4)x'y' \\
&\quad + (111p^5 - 1884.41p^4 + 6844.0127p^3 + 33910.312p^2 - 77454.2089p \\
&\quad + 47855.662 + 1859.25p^3x'^2 - 8082.873p^2x'^2 - 31543.625px'^2 + 2880x'^2)y'^2 \\
&\quad + 2(6026.4p^3 - 5848.8px'^2)x'\eta' + 2(305.25p^4 + 7836.6p^2 - 305.25p^2x'^2 \\
&\quad - 7488x'^2)y'\eta' \\
&\quad + (-1130.646p^4 + 839.4375p^3 + 40014.192p^2 - 116224.45p \\
&\quad + 113610.818 - 7708.95p^3x'^2 - 92183.952px'^2)\eta'^2 \\
&\quad + 2(6528p^2 - 2112x'^2)x'\xi' + 2(444p^3 + 6912p - 444px'^2)y'\xi' \\
&\quad + 2(1221p^2 + 6144)\eta'\xi' \\
&\quad + (43714.44p^2 - 172106.87p + 182950.39 - 8222.88p^2x'^2 - 42670.08x'^2)\xi'^2 \\
&\quad + 2 \cdot 5376px'\varphi' + 2 \cdot 4608y'\varphi' + (56204.28p^2 - 223563.69p + 235221.93)\varphi'^2 \\
&\quad + 2 \cdot 3072x'\tau' + (68694.12p^2 - 273244.51p + 287493.47)\tau'^2.
\end{aligned}$$

$\hat{P}_5(x)$ is monotone decreasing for $0.1 \leq x \leq 0.3$ and $\hat{P}_5(0.3) > 0$. Hence $\hat{P}_5(x) > 0$ for $0.1 \leq x \leq 0.3$.

We can prove the positive definiteness of the symmetric matrix associated with \hat{Q}_5 for $1.7 \leq p \leq 1.9$, $|x'/p| \leq 1/20$ by taking its principal diagonal minor determinants. Hence \hat{Q}_5 is non-negative for $1.7 \leq p \leq 1.9$, $|x'/p| \leq 1/20$.

In section 4 we shall prove the positive definiteness of \hat{R}_5 for $1.7 \leq p \leq 1.9$, $|x'/p| \leq 1/20$. Therefore we have $\Re a_8 < 8$ for $1.7 \leq p \leq 1.9$, $|x'/p| \leq 1/20$, $y \geq 0$, $0 \leq \eta \leq -2py/3$, $\xi \leq 0$.

Case 6. $\eta \leq -2py/3$.

We start from (A) with $\alpha=7/160$. Applying Lemma 3 to the term $(37 \cdot 29 p^4 / 640 \cdot 32)(\eta + 2py)$ we have

$$\begin{aligned}
\Re a_8 \leq & U + \frac{1073}{640 \cdot 12} p + \frac{5365}{128 \cdot 64} p^3 - \frac{5365}{128 \cdot 256} p^5 - \frac{1073}{640 \cdot 12 \cdot 64} p^7 - \frac{6671}{64 \cdot 25600} p^6 x \\
& + Q_6 + R_6 + S_6 y + T_6 \eta + V_6 \xi \\
& + \frac{5}{48} A(p^4 + 2p^3 + 4p^2)xy - \frac{1073}{128 \cdot 128} (p^4 + 2p^3)xy + \frac{473}{640} Bp^4 xy + \frac{473}{640} Cp^3 x\eta \\
& + \frac{37 \cdot 3}{640 \cdot 32} p^4 \left(\eta + \frac{2}{3} py \right) + \frac{7}{640} p^3 \xi - \frac{5}{4} x'^2 \varphi \\
& + \left\{ \frac{1073}{64 \cdot 128} p^3 + \left(\frac{9}{8} + \frac{1}{2} A + \frac{1}{2} A^2 - 2AB \right) p \right\} y^3 + \left(\frac{3219}{128 \cdot 64} p^2 + 2A - A^2 - 2AC \right) y^2 \eta \\
& + \frac{1073}{64 \cdot 32} p y^2 \xi + \left(\frac{-51}{8} + A + \frac{1}{2} A^2 \right) y^2 x' y' + \frac{17}{8} x' y'^3, \\
Q_6 = & \left\{ \frac{-1073}{128 \cdot 256} p^5 + \left(\frac{267989}{640 \cdot 256} - \frac{393}{640} A - \frac{5}{4} B \right) p^3 + \frac{1}{12} A^2 x(p^2 + 2p + 4) + B^2 x p^2 \right. \\
& \left. - \frac{1073}{640 \cdot 16} p + \frac{1073}{128 \cdot 128} p^3 x'^2 + \left(\frac{-218259}{640 \cdot 64} + \frac{1}{2} A + \frac{1}{4} A^2 \right) p x'^2 \right\} y^2 \\
& + \left\{ \frac{-3219}{128 \cdot 128} p^4 + \left(\frac{85063}{640 \cdot 32} - \frac{3}{4} A - 2B - \frac{5}{4} C \right) p^2 + 2BCx p \right. \\
& \left. + \frac{3219}{128 \cdot 128} p^2 x'^2 + \left(\frac{A}{2} - \frac{39}{8} \right) x'^2 \right\} y \eta \\
& + \left\{ \frac{-9657}{128 \cdot 256} p^3 + \left(\frac{19821}{640 \cdot 16} - 2C \right) p + C^2 x \right\} \eta^2 \\
& + \left\{ \frac{-1073}{128 \cdot 32} p^3 + \left(\frac{9}{2} - A - 2B \right) p + \frac{1073}{128 \cdot 32} p x'^2 \right\} y \xi \\
& + \left\{ \frac{-3219}{128 \cdot 32} p^2 + (4 - 2C) \right\} \eta \xi - \frac{1073}{64 \cdot 32} p \xi^2 + (3 - 2A) y \varphi, \\
R_6 = & \left(\frac{-171953}{640 \cdot 256} p^5 - \frac{5365}{128 \cdot 256} p^3 + \frac{334287}{640 \cdot 256} p^3 x'^2 - \frac{208433}{640 \cdot 768} p x'^4 \right) x'^2 \\
& + \left(\frac{-215963}{640 \cdot 128} p^4 - \frac{1073}{128 \cdot 32} p^2 + \frac{542137}{640 \cdot 128} p^2 x'^2 - \frac{11}{16} x'^4 \right) x' y' \\
& + \left(\frac{-1073}{128 \cdot 256} p^5 - \frac{325931}{640 \cdot 256} p^3 - \frac{1073}{640 \cdot 16} p + \frac{1073}{128 \cdot 128} p^3 x'^2 + \frac{211821}{640 \cdot 64} p x'^2 \right) y'^2
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \left(\frac{-80019}{640 \cdot 32} p^3 + \frac{77873}{640 \cdot 32} p x'^2 \right) x' \eta' \\
& + \left(\frac{-3219}{128 \cdot 128} p^4 - \frac{104377}{640 \cdot 32} p^2 + \frac{3219}{128 \cdot 128} p^2 x'^2 + \frac{39}{8} x'^2 \right) y' \eta' \\
& + \left(\frac{-9657}{128 \cdot 256} p^3 - \frac{26259}{640 \cdot 16} p \right) \eta'^2 + \left(\frac{-34}{8} p^2 + \frac{11}{8} x'^2 \right) x' \xi' \\
& + \left(\frac{-1073}{128 \cdot 32} p^3 - \frac{9}{2} p + \frac{1073}{128 \cdot 32} p x'^2 \right) y' \xi' + \left(\frac{-3219}{128 \cdot 32} p^2 - 4 \right) \eta' \xi' - \frac{1073}{64 \cdot 32} p \xi'^2 \\
& - \frac{7}{2} p x' \varphi' - 3y' \varphi' - 2x' \tau', \\
S_6 = & \left\{ \left(\frac{-98157}{64 \cdot 256} + \frac{5}{16} A \right) p^3 + \frac{134607}{640 \cdot 64} p x'^2 \right\} x'^2 + \left\{ \left(\frac{-79}{8} + \frac{13}{8} A \right) p^2 + 3x'^2 \right\} x' y' \\
& + \left\{ \frac{1073}{64 \cdot 128} p^3 - \left(\frac{27}{8} + \frac{1}{2} A \right) p \right\} y'^2 + \left(\frac{-1073}{64 \cdot 32} p^3 - \frac{65901}{640 \cdot 16} p \right) x' \eta' \\
& + \left(\frac{3219}{128 \cdot 32} p^2 - 2A \right) y' \eta' + \left\{ \frac{-1073}{64 \cdot 32} p^2 - \left(\frac{3}{2} + A \right) \right\} x' \xi' + \frac{1073}{32 \cdot 32} p y' \xi', \\
T_6 = & \left(\frac{-108141}{640 \cdot 32} p^2 + \frac{7}{8} x'^2 \right) x'^2 + \left(\frac{1073}{64 \cdot 32} p^3 - \frac{72339}{640 \cdot 16} p \right) x' y' - \frac{3219}{128 \cdot 64} p^2 y'^2 \\
& - \frac{1}{2} x' \eta' + \frac{1073}{64 \cdot 32} p x' \xi', \\
V_6 = & \frac{-29}{8} p x'^2 + \left(\frac{1073}{64 \cdot 32} p^2 - \frac{3}{2} \right) x' y' - \frac{1073}{64 \cdot 32} p x' \eta' - \frac{1073}{64 \cdot 32} p y'^2.
\end{aligned}$$

Here we put $A=3/2, B=1, C=1/2$. We remark the following facts:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{473}{1280} p^3 x \eta + \frac{473}{1920} p^4 x y = \frac{473}{1280} p^3 x \left(\eta + \frac{2}{3} p y \right) \leq 0, \\
& \frac{946}{1920} p^4 x y \leq \frac{473}{1920} \beta_1 p^4 x^2 + \frac{473}{1920} \beta_1^{-1} p^4 y^2, \\
& \frac{1}{128 \cdot 128} (1487 p^4 + 2974 p^3 + 10240 p^2) x y \\
& \leq \frac{\alpha_1}{128 \cdot 256} (1487 p^4 + 2974 p^3 + 10240 p^2) x^2 + \frac{\alpha_1^{-1}}{128 \cdot 256} (1487 p^4 + 2974 p^3 \\
& \quad + 10240 p^2) y^2,
\end{aligned}$$

$$-\frac{5}{4}x'^2\varphi \leq \frac{\gamma_1}{96 \cdot 32} 1920\varphi^2 + \frac{\gamma_1^{-1}}{96 \cdot 32} 1920x'^4,$$

$$\frac{1073}{64 \cdot 32} py^2\xi \leq 0.$$

By Lemma 1,

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1073}{64 \cdot 128} p^3y^3 + \left(\frac{3219}{128 \cdot 64} p^2 - \frac{3}{4} \right) y^2\eta \leq \frac{1093}{64 \cdot 128} p^2y^2\eta + \frac{1073}{64 \cdot 128} p^3y^3 \\ & = \frac{1093}{64 \cdot 128} p^2y^2 \left(\eta + \frac{2}{3} py \right) + \frac{344 \cdot 334}{64 \cdot 128} p^3y^3 \leq \frac{1}{96 \cdot 32} 129.126 p^3y^2, \\ & -\frac{15}{4} y^2x'y' \leq \frac{164499}{640 \cdot 64} px'^2y^2 + \frac{1}{96 \cdot 32} (-527.291p^2 + 2109.164)y'^2, \\ & \frac{17}{8} x'y'^3 \leq \frac{1}{96 \cdot 32} 198.778 py'^2. \end{aligned}$$

Further, since $y \geq 0$, $-2py/3 \geq \eta$, $\xi \leq 0$, we have

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{37 \cdot 3}{640 \cdot 32} p^4 \left(\eta + \frac{2}{3} py \right) + S_6y + T_6\eta \leq \frac{6660}{96 \cdot 32} p^2x'^2\eta + \frac{4440}{96 \cdot 32} p^3x'^2y + S_6y + T_6\eta \\ & \leq \frac{-1}{96 \cdot 32} \{ 2(804.75p^3 + 9885.15p)x'\eta' + 2(-1207.125p^2 + 4608)y'\eta' \\ & \quad + 2(804.75p^2 + 4608)x'\xi' - 2 \cdot 1609.5py'\xi' \} y \\ & - \frac{1}{96 \cdot 32} \{ 9561.15p^2x'^2 + 2(-804.75p^3 + 10850.85p)x'y' + 1207.125p^2y'^2 \\ & \quad + 2 \cdot 768x'\eta' - 2 \cdot 804.75px'\xi' \} \eta \\ & \leq \frac{\alpha_2}{96 \cdot 32} (804.75p^3 + 9885.15p)y^2 + \frac{\alpha_2^{-1}}{96 \cdot 32} (804.75p^3 + 9885.15p)x'^2\eta'^2 \\ & + \frac{\alpha_3}{96 \cdot 32} (-1207.125p^2 + 4608)y^2 \\ & + \frac{\alpha_3^{-1}}{96 \cdot 32} (402.375p^4 - 3145.5p^2 + 6144)\eta'^2 \\ & + \frac{\alpha_4}{96 \cdot 32} (804.75p^2 + 4608)y^2 + \frac{\alpha_4^{-1}}{96 \cdot 32} (804.75p^2 + 4608)x'^2\xi'^2 \\ & + \frac{\alpha_5}{96 \cdot 32} 1609.5py^2 + \frac{\alpha_5^{-1}}{96 \cdot 32} (-229.93p^3 + 919.72p)y'^2, \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{\beta_2}{96 \cdot 32} 4780.575 p^2 \eta^2 + \frac{\beta_2^{-1}}{96 \cdot 32} 4780.575 p^2 x'^4 \\
& + \frac{\beta_3}{96 \cdot 32} (-804.75 p^3 + 10850.85 p) \eta^2 + \frac{\beta_3^{-1}}{96 \cdot 32} (-804.75 p^3 + 10850.85 p) x'^2 y'^2 \\
& + \frac{\beta_4}{96 \cdot 32} 603.5625 p^3 \eta^2 + \frac{\beta_4^{-1}}{96 \cdot 32} (-201.1875 p^4 + 804.75 p^2) y'^2 \\
& + \frac{\beta_5}{96 \cdot 32} 768 \eta^2 + \frac{\beta_5^{-1}}{96 \cdot 32} 768 x'^2 \eta'^2 + \frac{\beta_6}{96 \cdot 32} \cdot 804.75 p \eta^2 \\
& + \frac{\beta_6^{-1}}{96 \cdot 32} \cdot 804.75 p x'^2 \xi'^2, \\
\frac{7}{640} p^3 \xi + V_6 \xi & \leq \frac{-1}{96 \cdot 32} \{2(-804.75 p^2 + 2304) x' y' + 2 \cdot 804.75 p x' \eta' + 1609.5 p y'^2\} \xi \\
& \leq \frac{\gamma_2}{96 \cdot 32} (804.75 p^2 - 2304) \xi^2 + \frac{\gamma_2^{-1}}{96 \cdot 32} (804.75 p^2 - 2304) x'^2 y'^2 \\
& + \frac{\gamma_3}{96 \cdot 32} \cdot 804.75 p \xi^2 + \frac{\gamma_3^{-1}}{96 \cdot 32} \cdot 804.75 p x'^2 \eta'^2 \\
& + \frac{\gamma_4}{96 \cdot 32} \cdot 804.75 p \xi^2 + \frac{\gamma_4^{-1}}{96 \cdot 32} (-268.25 p^3 + 1073 p) y'^2.
\end{aligned}$$

Making use of these remarks and applying Lemma 1 to the term $-(1484.58 + 1172.98x + 2911.77x^2)(4x - x^2)$ we have, with $\alpha_1 = 2.85$, $\alpha_2 = \alpha_3 = \alpha_4 = 0.175$, $\alpha_5 = 0.7$, $\beta_1 = 2.85$, $\beta_2 = \beta_3 = \beta_5 = \beta_6 = 0.19$, $\beta_4 = 0.57$, $\gamma_1 = 7.645$, $\gamma_2 = \gamma_3 = 1$, $\gamma_4 = 3$,

$$\Re a_s \leq 8 - \frac{x^3}{96 \cdot 32} \hat{P}_6(x) - \frac{1}{96 \cdot 32} \hat{Q}_6 - \frac{1}{96 \cdot 32} \hat{R}_6,$$

$$\hat{P}_6(x) = 1774.8725 - 5754.29375x - 1081.288125x^2 + 1919.2021875x^3 - 379.46x^4,$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\hat{Q}_6 & = (100.59375 p^5 - 314.45834 p^4 + 4925.02 p^3 + 2324.882625 p^2 - 40994.83125 p \\
& + 40212.06 - 201.1875 p^3 x'^2) y^2 \\
& + 2(301.78125 p^4 + 916.275 p^2 - 3072 p - 301.78125 p^2 x'^2 + 6336 x'^2) y \eta \\
& + (1058.24625 p^3 + 13306.510125 p^2 - 68421.164 p + 75706.18) \eta^2 \\
& + 2(402.375 p^3 - 1536 p - 402.375 p x'^2) y \xi + 2(1207.125 p^2 - 4608) \eta \xi \\
& + (19577.64 p^2 - 91349.92 p + 110647.34) \xi^2,
\end{aligned}$$

$$\hat{R}_6 = (3224.11875 p^5 + 502.96875 p^3 + 2911.77 p^2 - 12820.06 p + 15477.62$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -6267.88125p^3x'^2 - 25164.9468p^2x'^2 - 251.52x'^2 + 1302.70625px'^4)x'^2 \\
& + 2(4049.30625p^4 + 402.375p^2 - 10165.06875p^2x'^2 + 1056x'^4)x'y' \\
& + (100.59375p^5 + 353.084p^4 + 6529.3717p^3 + 7850.26475p^2 - 40009.7199p \\
& \quad + 44323.696 + 4035.0165p^3x'^2 - 804.75p^2x'^2 - 73005.4494px'^2 + 2304x'^2)y'^2 \\
& + 2(6001.425p^3 - 5840.475px'^2)x'\eta' \\
& + 2(301.78125p^4 + 7828.275p^2 - 301.78125p^2x'^2 - 7488x'^2)y'\eta' \\
& + (-2299.5732p^4 + 905.34375p^3 + 32535.3825p^2 - 56222.6p + 42275.14 \\
& \quad - 4599.14625p^3x'^2 - 57298.38225px'^2 - 4042.752x'^2)\eta'^2 \\
& + 2(6528p^2 - 2112x'^2)x'\xi' + 2(402.375p^3 + 6912p - 402.375px'^2)y'\xi' \\
& + 2(1207.125p^2 + 6144)\eta'\xi' \\
& + (20382.39p^2 - 88130.92p + 108343.34 - 4599.14625p^2x'^2 \\
& \quad - 4236.204px'^2 - 26334.72x'^2)\xi'^2 \\
& + 2 \cdot 5376px'\varphi' + 2 \cdot 4608y'\varphi' + (26205.93p^2 - 115380.54p + 139298.58)\varphi'^2 \\
& + 2 \cdot 3072x'\tau' + (32029.47p^2 - 141020.66p + 170253.82)\tau'^2.
\end{aligned}$$

$\hat{P}_6(x)$ is monotone decreasing for $0.1 \leq x \leq 0.3$ and $\hat{P}_6(0.3) > 0$. Hence $\hat{P}_6(x) > 0$ for $0.1 \leq x \leq 0.3$.

Since $y\xi \leq 0$, we may consider $Q_6^* = \hat{Q}_6 - 2(402.375p^3 - 1536p - 402.375px'^2)y\xi$. It is not so difficult to prove that Q_6^* is non-negative for $1.7 \leq p \leq 1.9$, $|x'/p| \leq 1/20$. Hence \hat{Q}_6 is non-negative for $1.7 \leq p \leq 1.9$, $|x'/p| \leq 1/20$.

In the following section we shall prove the positive definiteness of \hat{R}_6 for $1.7 \leq p \leq 1.9$, $|x'/p| \leq 1/20$. Therefore we have $\Re\alpha_8 < 8$ for $1.7 \leq p \leq 1.9$, $|x'/p| \leq 1/20$, $y \geq 0$, $-2py/3 \geq \eta$, $\xi \leq 0$.

§4. In this section we prove the positive definiteness of \hat{R}_i ($i=1, 2, \dots, 6$). We need laborious calculations here.

We consider the following modified quadratic forms:

$$\begin{aligned}
R_1^* &= (119.377p^5 - 36p^4 + 16p^3 + 299.285p^2 - 1176.14p + 1139.54)x'^2 \\
& + 2(107.582p^4 + 36p^3 + 12p^2 - 9)x'y' \\
& + (2.9p^5 - 56.187p^4 + 205.081p^3 + 1035.673p^2 - 2385.693p + 1524.328)y'^2 \\
& + 2 \cdot 186.295p^3x'\eta' + 2(9.352p^4 + 243.915p^2)y'\eta' \\
& + (-34.518p^4 + 24.262p^3 + 1231.913p^2 - 3642.1p + 3578.289)\eta'^2
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&+ 2 \cdot 203.835 p^3 x' \xi' + 2(11.222 p^3 + 216 p) y' \xi' + 2(37.5 p^2 + 192) \eta' \xi' \\
&+ (1351.132 p^2 - 5394.14 p + 5729.64) \xi'^2 + 2 \cdot 168 p x' \varphi' + 2 \cdot 144 y' \varphi' \\
&+ (1744.92 p^2 - 6993.18 p + 7355.36) \varphi'^2,
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
R_2^* = &(118.065 p^5 - 35.475 p^4 + 15.652 p^3 + 299.228 p^2 - 1170.239 p + 1144.75) x'^2 \\
&+ 2(122.941 p^4 + 25.182 p^2) x' y' \\
&+ (3.613 p^5 - 59.52 p^4 + 211.411 p^3 + 1059.922 p^2 - 2420.444 p + 1492.489) y'^2 \\
&+ 2 \cdot 187.868 p^3 x' \eta' + 2(9.515 p^4 + 244.309 p^2) y' \eta' \\
&+ (-36.477 p^4 + 19.03 p^3 + 1250.443 p^2 - 3632.014 p + 3550.338) \eta'^2 \\
&+ 2 \cdot 203.835 p^3 x' \xi' + 2(13.84 p^3 + 216 p) y' \xi' + 2(38.157 p^2 + 192) \eta' \xi' \\
&+ (1360.423 p^2 - 5378.34 p + 5713.294) \xi'^2 + 2 \cdot 168 p x' \varphi' + 2 \cdot 144 y' \varphi' \\
&+ (1737.633 p^2 - 6986.366 p + 7404.872) \varphi'^2.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
R_3^* = &(100.141 p^5 + 11.928 p^3 + 116.797 p^2 - 496.37 p + 546.09) x'^2 \\
&+ 2(125.414 p^4 + 11.475 p^2) x' y' \\
&+ (2.844 p^5 + 11.397 p^4 + 198.175 p^3 + 321.411 p^2 - 1525.802 p + 1629.466) y'^2 \\
&+ 2 \cdot 185.62 p^3 x' \eta' + 2(9.258 p^4 + 243.69 p^2) y' \eta' \\
&+ (-83.253 p^4 + 28.808 p^3 + 1233.801 p^2 - 2241.55 p + 1545.986) \eta'^2 \\
&+ 2 \cdot 203.835 p^3 x' \xi' + 2(10.1 p^3 + 216 p) y' \xi' + 2(37.125 p^2 + 192) \eta' \xi' \\
&+ (813.59 p^2 - 3434.09 p + 3956.47) \xi'^2 + 2 \cdot 168 p x' \varphi' + 2 \cdot 144 y' \varphi' \\
&+ (1051.37 p^2 - 4467.33 p + 5086.89) \varphi'^2.
\end{aligned}$$

Then we have $\hat{R}_1 \geq R_1^*$ for $1.7 \leq p \leq 1.9$, $|x'/p| \leq 1/20$. Indeed

$$\begin{aligned}
\hat{R}_1 - R_1^* = &(-0.6895 p^5 + 0.025 p^2 + 55.5 - 195.9375 p^3 x'^2 - 9.84 x'^2) x'^2 \\
&+ 2(0.793 p^4 + 9 - 317.25 p^2 x'^2 + 33 x'^4) x' y' \\
&+ (-0.0875 p^5 + 18.98075 p^4 - 2.7589 p^3 + 170.466 p^2 \\
&\quad - 1178.2278 p + 1423.256 - 5.625 p^3 x'^2 - 507.832 p x'^2) y'^2 \\
&+ 2(0.455 p^3 - 182.25 p x'^2) x' \eta' + 2(0.023 p^4 + 0.585 p^2 - 9.375 p^2 x'^2 - 234 x'^2) y' \eta' \\
&+ (12.19425 p^4 + 6.988 p^3 + 439.6552 p^2 - 1995.6 p + 2054.0182 \\
&\quad - 145.1044 p^3 x'^2 - 1870.9065 p x'^2 - 7.848 x'^2) \eta'^2
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&+2(0.165p^2 - 66x'^2)x'\xi' + 2(0.028p^3 - 11.25px'^2)y'\xi' \\
&+(744.038p^2 - 2793.84p + 2635.64 - 133.9425p^2x'^2 \\
&\quad - 7.3575px'^2 - 857.232x'^2)\xi'^2 \\
&+(948.87p^2 - 3592.08p + 3400)\varphi'^2 + 2 \cdot 96x'\tau' \\
&+(3292.41p^2 - 12937.54p + 13145.44)\tau'^2.
\end{aligned}$$

Since for $1.7 \leq p \leq 1.9$,

$$\begin{aligned}
&x'^2\{0.54py'^2 + 2 \cdot 11.25py'\xi' + (133.9425p^2 + 7.3575p)\xi'^2\} \geq 0, \\
&x'^2\{5.09x'^2 + 2 \cdot 66x'\xi' + 857.232\xi'^2\} \geq 0, \\
&x'^2\{8.81p^3x'^2 + 2 \cdot 182.25px'\eta' + (1300p + 7.848)\eta'^2\} \geq 0, \\
&x'^2\{23.821py'^2 + 2(9.375p^2 + 234)y'\eta' + (145.1044p^3 + 570.9065p)\eta'^2\} \geq 0, \\
&x'^2\{202p^3x'^2 + 2 \cdot 317.25p^2x'y' + (5.625p^3 + 483.471p)y'^2\} \geq 0,
\end{aligned}$$

and

$$400x'^2 \leq p^2,$$

we have

$$\begin{aligned}
\hat{R}_1 - R_1^* &\geq (-1.2166p^5 + 0.01227p^2 + 55.5)x'^2 + 2(-0.000125p^4 + 9)x'y' \\
&+ (-0.1015625p^5 + 18.98075p^4 - 4.02848p^3 + 170.466p^2 \\
&\quad - 1178.2278p + 1423.256)y'^2 \\
&+ 2(-0.000625p^3)x'\eta' + 2(-0.0004375p^4)y'\eta' \\
&+ (11.5050041p^4 + 2.31073p^3 + 439.63558p^2 - 1995.6p + 2054.0182)\eta'^2 \\
&+ 2(-0.000125p^3)y'\xi' + (740.65113p^2 - 2793.84p + 2635.64)\xi'^2 \\
&+ (948.87p^2 - 3592.08p + 3400)\varphi'^2 + 2 \cdot 96x'\tau' \\
&+ (3292.41p^2 - 12937.54p + 13145.44)\tau'^2.
\end{aligned}$$

Further, since

$$\begin{aligned}
&(-1.217p^5 + 0.01227p^2 + 35)x'^2 + 2(-0.000125p^4 + 9)x'y' \\
&\quad + (-0.102p^5 + 18.98p^4 - 4.02848p^3 + 170.466p^2 - 1178.2278p + 1423.256)y'^2 \geq 0, \\
&0.0004p^5x'^2 - 2 \cdot 0.000625p^3x'\eta' + 0.00073p^3\eta'^2 \geq 0, \\
&0.0004375p^5y'^2 - 2 \cdot 0.0004375p^4y'\eta' + 0.0010041p^4\eta'^2 \geq 0, \\
&0.00075p^4y'^2 - 2 \cdot 0.000125p^3y'\xi' + 0.00113p^2\xi'^2 \geq 0,
\end{aligned}$$

$$(11.504p^4 + 2.31p^3 + 439.635p^2 - 1995.6p + 2054.0182)\eta'^2 \geq 0,$$

$$(740.65p^2 - 2793.84p + 2635.64)\xi'^2 \geq 0,$$

$$(948.87p^2 - 3592.08p + 3400)\varphi'^2 \geq 0,$$

$$20.5x'^2 + 2 \cdot 96x'\tau' + (3292.41p^2 - 12937.54p + 13145.44)\tau'^2 \geq 0,$$

we have the desired result: $\tilde{R}_1 \geq R_1^*$ for $1.7 \leq p \leq 1.9$, $|x'/p| \leq 1/20$. Similarly we have $\tilde{R}_2 \geq R_1^*$, $\tilde{R}_4 \geq 32R_2^*$, $\tilde{R}_5 \geq 32R_2^*$, $\tilde{R}_3 \geq R_3^*$ and $\tilde{R}_6 \geq 32R_3^*$ for $1.7 \leq p \leq 1.9$, $|x'/p| \leq 1/20$.

Firstly we calculate the principal diagonal minor determinants of the symmetric matrix associated with R_1^* . Then they are larger than

$$119p^5 - 36p^4 + 16p^3 + 299p^2 - 1177p + 1139,$$

$$346p^{10} - 6812p^9 + 14977p^8 + 108475p^7 - 342905p^6 + 414327p^5 - 86525p^4$$

$$- 1673364p^3 + 4442524p^2 - 4511416p + 1736951,$$

$$- 11950p^{14} + 233089p^{13} - 252624p^{12} - 13305246p^{11} + 61180507p^{10}$$

$$+ 27717064p^9 - 782871326p^8 + 2291397608p^7 - 3112478036p^6$$

$$+ 68941413p^5 + 11020542454p^4 - 27683425018p^3 + 34467436431p^2$$

$$- 22469301193p + 6215315265,$$

$$- 16145893p^{16} + 379913151p^{15} - 1667182112p^{14} - 15280837487p^{13}$$

$$+ 152947663551p^{12} - 369147132121p^{11} - 850771984488p^{10}$$

$$+ 7457090506635p^9 - 21069837921842p^8 + 30277599474286p^7$$

$$- 3972981934815p^6 - 95662234365115p^5 + 258396531774826p^4$$

$$- 374360366693855p^3 + 326707244164697p^2 - 162100978740764p$$

$$+ 35547487971231,$$

$$- 28173291146p^{18} + 775829190591p^{17} - 5684659316693p^{16} - 12210536350876p^{15}$$

$$+ 361480359563895p^{14} - 1826114999058441p^{13} + 2221879746091551p^{12}$$

$$+ 16246785164487863p^{11} - 95167985323311396p^{10} + 254992696509034884p^9$$

$$- 373575275469942257p^8 + 83784363636736221p^7 + 1089123729791597286p^6$$

$$- 3160141232572236258p^5 + 5083527883690283885p^4 - 5316745337144062814p^3$$

$$+ 3595963656627195344p^2 - 1439461638186389166p + 260980982890665870,$$

respectively. All of them are positive for $1.7 \leq p \leq 1.9$. Hence R_1^* is positive definite there.

Next we calculate the principal diagonal minor determinants of the symmetric matrix associated with R_2^* . Then they are larger than

$$\begin{aligned}
& 118p^5 - 36p^4 + 15p^3 + 299p^2 - 1171p + 1144, \\
& 426p^{10} - 7156p^9 + 12013p^8 + 117789p^7 - 348292p^6 + 415714p^5 - 89844p^4 \\
& \quad - 1699254p^3 + 4492438p^2 - 4517373p + 1708526, \\
& -15560p^{14} + 258436p^{13} - 37782p^{12} - 14803019p^{11} + 59710232p^{10} \\
& \quad + 53358739p^9 - 846276711p^8 + 2355538739p^7 - 3130843544p^6 \\
& \quad - 2460213p^5 + 11253661318p^4 - 27965725671p^3 + 34493248042p^2 \\
& \quad - 22243591035p + 6065847560, \\
& -21168117p^{16} + 436094031p^{15} - 1530367872p^{14} - 18470698299p^{13} \\
& \quad + 160622391100p^{12} - 333524805319p^{11} - 1091043959648p^{10} \\
& \quad + 8042088378105p^9 - 21794300140323p^8 + 30589596591678p^7 \\
& \quad - 3254394639010p^6 - 97778918152242p^5 + 260982237205863p^4 \\
& \quad - 375013665283927p^3 + 324575516335487p^2 - 159541837362780p \\
& \quad + 34592987342800, \\
& -36782417348p^{18} + 905659587380p^{17} - 5862677418586p^{16} - 18174364353250p^{15} \\
& \quad + 396813647705025p^{14} - 1838478616376548p^{13} + 1623577887863074p^{12} \\
& \quad + 19127261998285411p^{11} - 102130015744446423p^{10} + 264930853062103376p^9 \\
& \quad - 380685766619014326p^8 + 79618121827136448p^7 + 1110866454970045690p^6 \\
& \quad - 3195114767337193006p^5 + 5111332134579807948p^4 - 5317391148875246430p^3 \\
& \quad + 3575474730972620635p^2 - 1421628994889791211p + 255676023289070625,
\end{aligned}$$

respectively. All of them are positive for $1.7 \leq p \leq 1.9$. Hence R_2^* is positive definite there.

Finally we calculate the principal diagonal minor determinants of the symmetric matrix associated with R_3^* . Then they are larger than

$$\begin{aligned}
& 100p^5 + 11p^3 + 116p^2 - 497p + 546, \\
& 284p^{10} + 1141p^9 + 4150p^8 + 32654p^7 - 153391p^6 + 186052p^5 - 72936p^4 \\
& \quad - 210091p^3 + 1123198p^2 - 1642044p + 889835, \\
& -23711p^{14} - 95396p^{13} + 38708p^{12} - 1949089p^{11} + 16311355p^{10} + 11440485p^9
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -256248986p^8 + 694397196p^7 - 909278147p^6 + 390453314p^5 \\
& + 1590158236p^4 - 4842822175p^3 + 6515050494p^2 - 4533185722p + 1375672588, \\
& -19290657p^{16} + 4661494p^{15} + 265289320p^{14} - 2106971724p^{13} \\
& + 20179440686p^{12} - 54374550943p^{11} - 182353201869p^{10} \\
& + 1483439845906p^9 - 4145593840903p^8 + 6299849312779p^7 \\
& - 3924514158548p^6 - 7529286014841p^5 + 27997976227875p^4 \\
& - 45086799343824p^3 + 42369722758591p^2 - 22599064506865p + 5410004444607, \\
& -20281617630p^{18} + 91078684149p^{17} + 159963351518p^{16} - 3376629292306p^{15} \\
& + 31978094136427p^{14} - 158028488850288p^{13} + 153837658039836p^{12} \\
& + 2097633207859323p^{11} - 11912720253711391p^{10} + 32683282266721222p^9 \\
& - 53339728802112426p^8 + 41707014096901506p^7 + 42722957211144874p^6 \\
& - 209771209691609249p^5 + 386979603825481135p^4 - 441231426168410081p^3 \\
& + 321578728354435090p^2 - 138904108733065204p + 27451251732657961,
\end{aligned}$$

respectively. All of them are positive for $1.7 \leq p \leq 1.9$. Hence R_s^* is positive definite there.

Summing up the results we have completed the proof of our theorem.

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