

5. On the Total Variation of Argument $f(z)$ Whose Derivative Has a Positive Real Part

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1. Introduction. Let R denote the class of functions which are analytic and satisfy $\operatorname{Re} f'(z) > 0$ for $|z| < 1$ and are normalized by $f(0) = 0$ and $f'(0) = 1$.

Noshiro [3] and Warschawski [4] showed that $\operatorname{Re} f'(z) > 0$ is a sufficient condition for the univalence of $f(z)$ in any convex domain.

MacGregor [2] investigated the class of functions which belong to R and obtained many interesting results.

It is the purpose of the present paper to obtain the total variation of argument $f(z)$ whose derivative has a positive real part.

2. Preliminaries. Lemma 1. *Let $f(z) \in R$, then*

$$\left| \frac{z}{f(z)} \right| \leq \frac{2}{r} \log(1+r) - 1$$

where $0 < |z| = r < 1$.

We owe this lemma to [2, Theorem 1].

Lemma 2. *Let $f(z) \in R$, then*

$$\int_0^{2\pi} |f'(z)| d\theta \leq 2\pi + 4 \log \frac{1+r}{1-r}$$

where $|z| = r < 1$.

We owe this lemma to [1, p. 482].

3. Statement of result. Theorem. *Let $f(z) \in R$, then*

$$(1) \quad \int_0^{2\pi} \left| \operatorname{Re} \frac{z f'(z)}{f(z)} \right| d\theta \leq 2\pi + 4 \log \frac{1+r}{1-r}$$

where $|z| = r < 1$.

Proof. From Lemmas 1 and 3, we easily have

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^{2\pi} \left| \operatorname{Re} \frac{z f'(z)}{f(z)} \right| d\theta &\leq \int_0^{2\pi} \left| \frac{z f'(z)}{f(z)} \right| d\theta \leq \left(\frac{2}{r} \log(1+r) - 1 \right) \int_0^{2\pi} |f'(z)| d\theta \\ &\leq (2 \log(1+r)^{1/r} - 1) \left(2\pi + 4 \log \frac{1+r}{1-r} \right) \\ &\leq 2\pi + 4 \log \frac{1+r}{1-r} \end{aligned}$$

where $0 < |z| = r < 1$.

For the case $r=0$, the estimation (1) is true.

This completes our proof and (1) implies that

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \left| \operatorname{Re} \frac{z f'(z)}{f(z)} \right| d\theta = 0 \left(\log \frac{1}{1-r} \right) \quad \text{as } r \rightarrow 1.$$

This means the order of infinity of the total variation of argument $f(z) \in R$ is at most $\log 1/(1-r)$ as $r \rightarrow 1$.

The author can not answer the question whether there is a function $f(z) \in R$ for which

$$\lim_{r \rightarrow 1} \frac{V(r)}{\log 1/(1-r)} > 0$$

where

$$V(r) = \int_0^{2\pi} \left| \operatorname{Re} \frac{z f'(z)}{f(z)} \right| d\theta, \quad |z| = r < 1.$$

References

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