

DIFFERENTIAL SUBORDINATION CONCERNING UNIFORMLY CONVEX AND UNIFORMLY CLOSE TO CONVEX FUNCTIONS

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Abstract

Let $UCV_{\alpha}(h)$ denote the class of all functions $f \in A$ with $\frac{z(k_{\alpha} * f)'(z)}{(k_{\alpha} * f)(z)} f h(z)$ where

$k_{\alpha} = \frac{z}{(1-z)^{\alpha}}$ (α is a real number) and $h(z)$ is a convex function with $h(0) = 1$ and $\text{Re } h(z) > 0$. Let $F(z) = \frac{c+1}{z^c} \int_0^z t^{c-1} f(t) dt$. It is proved that $F \in UCV_{\alpha}(h)$ whenever $f \in$

$UCV_{\alpha}(h)$ and also that $UCV_{\alpha+1}(h) \subset UCV_{\alpha}(h)$ for $\alpha \geq 1$. Further more we proved that $UCC_{\alpha+1}(h) \subset UCC_{\alpha}(h)$ for $\alpha \geq 1$

Key Words : Uniformly Convex, Uniformly Starlike, Uniformly Close to Convex, Subordination and Convolution.

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