



Properties Hypergeometric Functions by Ruscheweyh Derivative*

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Abstract

We study properties of starlike and convexity for the hypergeometric function $F(a, b; c; z)$ defined by Ruscheweyh derivative through putting conditions on a, b, c , to ensure that $zF(a, b; c; z)$ will be in various subclasses of starlike and convex functions.

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1 Introduction

let S denote the class of all functions f of the form

$$f(z) = z + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n z^n \quad (1)$$

that are analytic and univalent in the open unit disk $\Delta = \{z \in C : |z| < 1\}$.

Definition 1.1. A function $f \in S$ is said to be starlike of order β ($0 \leq \beta < 1$) if and only if $Re\left(\frac{zf'(z)}{f(z)}\right) > \beta$.

Denote the class of all starlike functions of order β in Δ by $S^*(\beta)$.

Definition 1.2. A function $f \in S$ is said to be convex of order β ($0 \leq \beta < 1$) if and only if $Re\left(\frac{1+zf''(z)}{f'(z)}\right) > \beta$.

Denote the class of all convex functions of order β in Δ by $C(\beta)$.

Let (a, n) denote symbol for the generalized factorial ,

$$(a, 0) = 1 \text{ for } a \neq 0, \quad (a, n) = a(a+1)(a+2)\dots(a+n-1) \text{ for } n \in N.$$

and the Gaussian hypergeometric function given by the analyti function ,

*Will be presented in English

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