

Schwarz-pick inequalities for derivatives of arbitrary order

Avkhadiev F., Wirths K.

Kazan Federal University, 420008, Kremlevskaya 18, Kazan, Russia

Abstract

Let Ω and Π be two simply connected domains in the complex plane \mathbb{C} which are not equal to the whole plane \mathbb{C} and let λ_{Ω} and λ_{Π} denote the densities of the Poincaré metric in Ω and Π , respectively. For $f : \Omega \rightarrow \Pi$ analytic in Ω , inequalities of the type $|f^{(n)}(z)|/n! \leq M_n(z, \Omega, \Pi) (\lambda_{\Omega}(z))^n / \lambda_{\Pi}(f(z))$, $z \in \Omega$, are considered where $M_n(z, \Omega, \Pi)$ does not depend on f and represents the smallest value possible at this place. We prove that $M_n(z, \Delta, \Pi) = (1 + |z|)^{n-1}$ if Δ is the unit disk and Π is a convex domain. This generalizes a result of St. Ruscheweyh. Furthermore, we show that $C_n(\Omega, \Pi) = \sup\{M_n(z, \Omega, \Pi) \mid z \in \Omega\} \leq 4^{n-1}$ holds for arbitrary simply connected domains whereas the inequality $2^{n-1} \leq C_n(\Omega, \Pi)$ is proved only under some technical restrictions upon Ω and Π .

Keywords

Density of the Poincaré metric, Derivatives of arbitrary order, Schwarz-Pick lemma