# **ISTANBUL ANALYSIS SEMINARS**

### CROSS RATIO PROBLEM ON SOME SUBCLASSES OF UNIVALENT FUNCTIONS

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Abstract: Let D be a simply connected domain in the closed complex plane  $\mathbb{C}$ . For given distinct poins  $z_k$  (k = 1, ..., 4) in D, let  $(z_1, z_2, z_3, z_4)$  denote their cross ratio. It is well-known that if w = h(z) is a Möbius transformation and  $w_k = h(z_k)$ , then  $(z_1, z_2, z_3, z_4) = (w_1, w_2, w_3, w_4)$  but it may not be so if h is an arbitrary univalent function in D. If w = f(z) is univalent in D, then the quotient  $(w_1, w_2, w_3, w_4)/(z_1, z_2, z_3, z_4)$ , denoted by Q(f), determines a *measure of deviation* of f from a Möbius transformation. So there arises the problem of finding the variability region of Q(f) when f belongs to a class of univalent functions which is compact in the space H(D) of holomorphic functions in D.

In this talk we will point out a couple of results in this direction and give a concrete result for a small class "univalent second degree polynomials."

## References

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- [4] James A. Jenkins, "The method of the extremal metric," in: Handbook of Complex Analysis: Geometric Function Theory, Vol. 1, R. Kühnau (ed.), pp. 393–456. Elsevier Science B.V., North-Holland, Amsterdam, 2002.

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