

Select alternative format: [BibTeX](#) | [ASCII](#)**93m:30012**[Koepf, W.](#)**Parallel accessible domains and domains that are convex in some direction. (English summary)***Partial differential equations with complex analysis*, 93–105, *Pitman Res. Notes Math. Ser.*, 262, Longman Sci. Tech., Harlow, 1992.[30C45](#)

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The author uses the Schwarz-Christoffel transformation to obtain new proofs of some results on functions convex in some direction. Let  $\tilde{P}$  be the class of functions regular in  $D = \{z: |z| < 1\}$  with  $p(0) = 1$  and  $\operatorname{Re}(e^{i\alpha}p) > 0$  in  $D$  for some real  $\alpha$ . Let  $A$  be the set of functions analytic in  $D$  with  $f(0) = 0$  and  $f'(0) = 1$ .

Theorem 1: A function  $f$  in  $A$  is univalent and  $f(D)$  is strongly parallel accessible iff there is an  $x$  with  $|x| = 1$  and a  $p$  in  $\tilde{P}$  such that  $(*) (1 - xz)^2 f'(z) = p$ . Theorem 2: In Theorem 1 replace strongly by weakly and  $(*)$  by  $(1 - xz)(1 - yz)f'(z) = p$ , where  $|x| = |y| = 1$ . These theorems are generalized to parallel accessibility of order  $\beta$  where  $p$  is replaced by  $p^\beta$  with  $0 \leq \beta < 1$ .

{For the entire collection see [93h:35005](#)}

**Reviewed** by [A. W. Goodman](#)

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