Bernstein Type of Inequality for Rational Functions with Prescribed Poles

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ABSTRACT. Let P(z) be a polynomial of degree not exceeding n and let $W(z) = \prod_{j=1}^{n} (z - z_j)$ where $|z_j| > 1, j = 1, 2, ..., n$. If the rational function $r(z) = \frac{P(z)}{W(z)}$ does not vanish in |z| < k, then for k = 1 it is known that $r'(z) \leq \frac{1}{2} |B'(z)| \sup_{|z|=1} |r(z)| \quad \text{where} \quad B(z) = \frac{W * (z)}{W(z)} and W * (z) = z^n \overline{W\left(\frac{1}{z}\right)}$ and for k > 1, $\sup_{|z|=1} \left\{ |\frac{r'(z)}{B'(z)}| + |\frac{(r * (z))'}{B'(z)}| \right\} = \sup_{|z|=1} |r(z)| \quad \text{where} \quad r * (z) = B(z) \overline{r\left(\frac{1}{\overline{z}}\right)}$

In this paper we shall consider the moduli of all the zeros of r(z) instead of maximum modulus of zeros of r(z) and present a refinement of some results.

AMS Mathematics Subject Classification(2010): 26D07. Keywords: Rational functions, Polynomial inequalities, Poles