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A NEW SUBCLASS OF MULTIVALENT HARMONIC FUNCTIONS DEFINED BY USING NOVEL INTEGRAL OPERATOR

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Abstract: In this paper a subclass of p-valent (or multivalent) harmonic functions defined by using Novel Integral Operator in the open unit disc has been introduced and some properties as coefficients estimate, extreme points, distortion bounds, closure theorems convex and closure properties have been studied.

Keywords and Phrases: Open Unit disk, Multivalent Functions, Harmonic Functions, Convolution, Novel Integral Operator, Convex set.

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1. Introduction

$$f(z) = z^p + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} c_{k+p} z^{k+p} (p \in N)$$
 (1.1)

which are analytic in the open unit disk $D=\{z \in C : |z| < 1\}$.

A continuous function F = H + iG is a complex valued harmonic function in a complex domain C, if both U and V are real harmonic in C. In any simply connected domain $D \subseteq C$, we can write $F=H+\bar{G}$. We call H the analytic part and G the co-analytic part of F. A necessary and sufficient condition for F to be locally univalent and sense-preserving in D is that |H'(z)| > |G'(z)| in D (see Clunie and Sheil-Small [6]).