



Inequalities Concerning Maximum Modulus of Polynomials

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Abstract : If $p(z) = a_0 + \sum_{j=\mu}^n a_j z^j$, $1 \leq \mu \leq n$ is a polynomial of degree n having no zeros in $|z| < k$, $k > 0$, then for $0 \leq r \leq \rho \leq k$, [A. Aziz, W.M. Shah, Inequalities for a polynomial and its derivative, Math. Inequal. and Appl. 7 (3) (2004) 397–391],

$$M(p', \rho) \leq n\rho^{\mu-1} \frac{(\rho^\mu + k^\mu)^{\frac{n}{\mu}-1}}{(k^\mu + r^\mu)^{\frac{n}{\mu}}} \{M(p, r) - m(p, k)\}.$$

In this paper, we have generalized as well as improved upon the above inequality by involving the coefficients of the polynomial $p(z)$. Besides, our result gives interesting refinements of some well-known results.

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1 Introduction and Statement of results

Let $p(z)$ be an entire function, $M(p, r) = \max_{|z|=r} |p(z)|$ and $m(p, r) = \min_{|z|=r} |p(z)|$. If $p(z) = \sum_{j=0}^n a_j z^j$ is a polynomial of degree atmost n and $p'(z)$ its derivative, then

$$M(p', 1) \leq nM(p, 1). \quad (1.1)$$

Inequality (1.1) is a well known result of S. Bernstein (for reference see [1, 2]. If we restrict ourselves to a class of polynomials having no zeros in $|z| < 1$, then

$$M(p', 1) \leq \frac{n}{2} M(p, 1). \quad (1.2)$$

Inequality (1.2) was conjectured by Erdős and latter verified by Lax [3]. This inequality was further improved by Aziz and Dawood [4]. In fact they proved with the same hypothesis, that

$$M(p', 1) \leq \frac{n}{2} \{M(p, 1) - m(p, 1)\}. \quad (1.3)$$

As an extension of (1.2), Malik [5] proved that if $p(z)$ is a polynomial of degree n which does not vanish in $|z| < k$, $k \geq 1$, then

$$M(p', 1) \leq \frac{n}{1+k} M(p, 1), \quad (1.4)$$

whereas Govil [6], under the same hypothesis proved that

$$M(p', 1) \leq \frac{n}{1+k} \{M(p, 1) - m(p, k)\}. \quad (1.5)$$

As a generalization of inequality (1.4), Dewan and Bidkham [7] proved that if $p(z)$ is a polynomial of degree n having no zeros in $|z| < k$, $k \geq 1$, then for $0 \leq r \leq \rho \leq k$,

$$M(p', \rho) \leq n \frac{(\rho+k)^{n-1}}{(k+r)^n} M(p, r). \quad (1.6)$$

Recently, Dewan and Mir [8] generalized inequality (1.6) and proved the following result:

Theorem A. If $p(z) = \sum_{j=0}^n a_j z^j$ is a polynomial of degree n having no zeros in $|z| < k$, $k \geq 1$, then for $0 \leq r \leq \rho \leq k$,

$$M(p', \rho) \leq n \frac{(\rho+k)^{n-1}}{(k+r)^n} \left\{ 1 - \frac{k(k-\rho)(n|a_0| - k|a_1|)n}{n|a_0|(k^2 + \rho^2) + 2k^2\rho|a_1|} \left(\frac{\rho-r}{k+\rho} \right) \left(\frac{k+r}{k+\rho} \right)^{n-1} \right\} M(p, r). \quad (1.7)$$

As a generalization of inequality (1.5), Aziz and Shah [9] proved the following:

Theorem B. If $p(z) = a_0 + \sum_{j=\mu}^n a_j z^j$, $1 \leq \mu \leq n$ is a polynomial of degree n having no zeros in $|z| < k$, $k > 0$, then for $0 \leq r \leq \rho \leq k$,

$$M(p', \rho) \leq n\rho^{\mu-1} \frac{(\rho^\mu + k^\mu)^{\frac{n}{\mu}-1}}{(k^\mu + r^\mu)^{\frac{n}{\mu}}} \{M(p, r) - m(p, k)\}. \quad (1.8)$$

In this paper, we prove the following more general result which improves as well as generalizes Theorems A and B. More precisely, we prove:

Theorem 1.1. *If $p(z) = a_0 + \sum_{j=\mu}^n a_j z^j$, $1 \leq \mu \leq n$ is a polynomial of degree n having no zeros in $|z| < k$, $k > 0$, then for $0 \leq r \leq \rho \leq k$,*

$$\begin{aligned} M(p', \rho) &\leq \frac{n\rho^{\mu-1}(\rho^\mu + k^\mu)^{\frac{n}{\mu}-1}}{(k^\mu + r^\mu)^{\frac{n}{\mu}}} \left[\left\{ 1 - \frac{k^\mu(k-\rho)(n|a_0| - k^\mu\mu|a_\mu|)n}{\mu(n|a_0|(\rho^{\mu+1} + k^{\mu+1}) + \mu|a_\mu|(k^{2\mu}\rho + k^{\mu+1}\rho^\mu))} \right. \right. \\ &\quad \times \left(\frac{\rho^\mu - r^\mu}{k^\mu + \rho^\mu} \right) \left(\frac{k^\mu + r^\mu}{k^\mu + \rho^\mu} \right)^{\frac{n}{\mu}-1} \left. \right\} M(p, r) - \frac{(r^\mu + k^\mu)^{\frac{n}{\mu}+1}}{(\rho^\mu + k^\mu)^{\frac{n}{\mu}}} \\ &\quad \times \left\{ \frac{(n|a_0|\rho + \mu|a_\mu|k^{\mu+1})}{n|a_0|(k^{\mu+1} + \rho^{\mu+1}) + \mu|a_\mu|(k^{2\mu}\rho + k^{\mu+1}\rho^\mu)} \left(\left(\frac{\rho^\mu + k^\mu}{r^\mu + k^\mu} \right)^{\frac{n}{\mu}} - 1 \right. \right. \\ &\quad \left. \left. - \frac{n(\rho^\mu - r^\mu)}{\mu(r^\mu + k^\mu)} \right) \right\} m(p, k). \end{aligned} \quad (1.9)$$

Equality in (1.9) holds for the polynomials of the form $p(z) = (z^\mu + k^\mu)^{\frac{n}{\mu}}$, where n is a multiple of μ .

Remark 1.2. It is well known (for example see [10], proof of Lemma 2.4) that if $p(z) = a_0 + \sum_{j=\mu}^n a_j z^j$, $1 \leq \mu \leq n$ having no zeros in $|z| < k$, $k > 0$, then

$$\frac{\mu}{n} \frac{|a_\mu|}{|a_0| - m(p, k)} k^\mu \leq 1,$$

which also implies

$$\frac{\mu}{n} \left| \frac{a_\mu}{a_0} \right| k^\mu \leq 1.$$

The above theorem with $0 < r < \rho \leq k$ and $\frac{\mu}{n} \left| \frac{a_\mu}{a_0} \right| k^\mu < 1$ gives a bound that is much better than obtainable from Theorems A and B.

Again, If we put $n|a_0| = \mu|a_\mu|k^\mu$ in above theorem, we get the following result.

Corollary 1.3. *If $p(z) = a_0 + \sum_{j=\mu}^n a_j z^j$, $1 \leq \mu \leq n$ is a polynomial of degree n having no zeros in $|z| < k$, $k > 0$, then for $0 \leq r \leq \rho \leq k$,*

$$\begin{aligned} M(p', \rho) &\leq n\rho^{\mu-1} \frac{(\rho^\mu + k^\mu)^{\frac{n}{\mu}-1}}{(k^\mu + r^\mu)^{\frac{n}{\mu}}} \left[M(p, r) - \left(\frac{r^\mu + k^\mu}{\rho^\mu + k^\mu} \right) \left\{ 1 - \left(\frac{r^\mu + k^\mu}{\rho^\mu + k^\mu} \right)^{\frac{n}{\mu}} \right. \right. \\ &\quad \left. \left. - \frac{n(\rho^\mu - r^\mu)(r^\mu + k^\mu)^{\frac{n}{\mu}-1}}{\mu(k^\mu + \rho^\mu)^{\frac{n}{\mu}}} \right\} m(p, k) \right]. \end{aligned}$$

The result is best possible and equality holds for $p(z) = (z^\mu + k^\mu)^{\frac{n}{\mu}}$, where n is a multiple of μ .

2 Lemmas

For the proof of Theorem 1.1, we require the following lemmas:

Lemma 2.1. *If $p(z) = a_0 + \sum_{j=\mu}^n a_j z^j$, $1 \leq \mu \leq n$ be a polynomial of degree n having no zeros in $|z| < k$, $k \geq 1$, then*

$$M(p', 1) \leq \frac{n}{1 + k^\mu} M(p, 1). \quad (2.1)$$

The above result is due to Chan and Malik [11].

Lemma 2.2. *If $p(z) = a_0 + \sum_{j=\mu}^n a_j z^j$, $1 \leq \mu \leq n$ be a polynomial of degree n having no zeros in $|z| < k$, $k \geq 1$, then*

$$M(p', 1) \leq n \frac{1 + \frac{\mu}{n} \left| \frac{a_\mu}{a_0} \right| k^{\mu+1}}{1 + k^{\mu+1} + \frac{\mu}{n} \left| \frac{a_\mu}{a_0} \right| (k^{\mu+1} + k^{2\mu})} M(p, 1), \quad (2.2)$$

where $q(z) = z^n p\left(\overline{\frac{1}{z}}\right)$.

The above lemma is due to Qazi [12].

Lemma 2.3. *If $p(z) = a_0 + \sum_{j=\mu}^n a_j z^j$, $1 \leq \mu \leq n$ be a polynomial of degree n having no zeros in $|z| < k$, $k > 0$, then for $0 \leq r \leq \rho \leq k$,*

$$M(p, r) \geq \left(\frac{r^\mu + k^\mu}{\rho^\mu + k^\mu} \right)^{\frac{n}{\mu}} M(p, \rho) + \left[1 - \left(\frac{r^\mu + k^\mu}{\rho^\mu + k^\mu} \right)^{\frac{n}{\mu}} \right] m(p, k). \quad (2.3)$$

This lemma is due to Dewan, Yadav and Puktha [13].

Lemma 2.4. *If $p(z) = a_0 + \sum_{j=\mu}^n a_j z^j$, $1 \leq \mu \leq n$ is a polynomial of degree n having no zeros in $|z| < k$, $k > 0$, then for $0 \leq r \leq \rho \leq k$,*

$$\begin{aligned} M(p, \rho) &\leq \left(\frac{k^\mu + \rho^\mu}{k^\mu + r^\mu} \right)^{\frac{n}{\mu}} \left[1 - \frac{k^\mu(k-\rho)(n|a_0|-k^\mu\mu|a_\mu|)n}{\mu(n|a_0|(\rho^{\mu+1}+k^{\mu+1})+\mu|a_\mu|(k^{2\mu}\rho+k^{\mu+1}\rho^\mu))} \right. \\ &\quad \times \left(\frac{\rho^\mu - r^\mu}{k^\mu + \rho^\mu} \right) \left(\frac{k^\mu + r^\mu}{k^\mu + \rho^\mu} \right)^{\frac{n}{\mu}-1} M(p, r) \\ &\quad - \left[\frac{(n|a_0|\rho+\mu|a_\mu|k^{\mu+1})(r^\mu+k^\mu)}{n|a_0|(k^{\mu+1}+\rho^{\mu+1})+\mu|a_\mu|(k^{2\mu}\rho+k^{\mu+1}\rho^\mu)} \right. \\ &\quad \times \left. \left\{ \left(\left(\frac{\rho^\mu + k^\mu}{r^\mu + k^\mu} \right)^{\frac{n}{\mu}} - 1 \right) - \frac{n(\rho^\mu - r^\mu)}{\mu(r^\mu + k^\mu)} \right\} \right] m(p, k). \end{aligned} \quad (2.4)$$

Proof. Since $p(z)$ has no zeros in $|z| < k$, $k > 0$, therefore the polynomial $T(z) = p(tz)$ has no zero in $|z| < \frac{k}{t}$, where $0 \leq t \leq k$. Applying Lemma 2.2 to the polynomial $T(z)$, we get

$$M(T', 1) \leq n \frac{1 + \frac{\mu}{n} \left| \frac{t^\mu a_\mu}{a_0} \right| (k/t)^{\mu+1}}{1 + (k/t)^{\mu+1} + \frac{\mu}{n} \left| \frac{t^\mu a_\mu}{a_0} \right| ((k/t)^{\mu+1} + (k/t)^{2\mu})} M(T, 1),$$

which implies

$$M(p', t) \leq nt^{\mu-1} \left\{ \frac{n|a_0|t + \mu|a_\mu|k^{\mu+1}}{n|a_0|(k^{\mu+1} + t^{\mu+1}) + \mu|a_\mu|(k^{2\mu}t + k^{\mu+1}t^\mu)} \right\} M(p, t). \quad (2.5)$$

Now for $0 \leq r \leq \rho \leq k$ and $0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$, we have by using (2.5)

$$\begin{aligned} |p(\rho e^{i\theta}) - p(re^{i\theta})| &\leq \int_r^\rho |p'(te^{i\theta})| dt \\ &\leq \int_r^\rho nt^{\mu-1} \left\{ \frac{n|a_0|t + \mu|a_\mu|k^{\mu+1}}{n|a_0|(k^{\mu+1} + t^{\mu+1}) + \mu|a_\mu|(k^{2\mu}t + k^{\mu+1}t^\mu)} \right\} M(p, t). \end{aligned}$$

Using Lemma 2.3 with $\rho = t$ and noting that $0 \leq r \leq t \leq \rho \leq k$, it follows that

$$\begin{aligned} |p(\rho e^{i\theta}) - p(re^{i\theta})| &\leq \int_r^\rho nt^{\mu-1} \left\{ \frac{n|a_0|t + \mu|a_\mu|k^{\mu+1}}{n|a_0|(k^{\mu+1} + t^{\mu+1}) + \mu|a_\mu|(k^{2\mu}t + k^{\mu+1}t^\mu)} \right\} \\ &\quad \times \left(\frac{t^\mu + k^\mu}{r^\mu + k^\mu} \right)^{\frac{n}{\mu}} \left\{ M(p, r) - \left(1 - \left(\frac{r^\mu + k^\mu}{t^\mu + k^\mu} \right)^{\frac{n}{\mu}} \right) m(p, k) \right\} dt. \end{aligned}$$

Therefore,

$$\begin{aligned} M(p, \rho) &\leq \left[1 + \frac{(k^\mu + \rho^\mu)}{(k^\mu + r^\mu)^{\frac{n}{\mu}}} \left\{ \frac{n|a_0|\rho + \mu|a_\mu|k^{\mu+1}}{n|a_0|(k^{\mu+1} + \rho^{\mu+1}) + \mu|a_\mu|(k^{2\mu}\rho + k^{\mu+1}\rho^\mu)} \right\} \right. \\ &\quad \times \left. \int_r^\rho nt^{\mu-1}(k^\mu + t^\mu)^{\frac{n}{\mu}-1} dt \right] M(p, r) \\ &\quad - \left[\left\{ \frac{n|a_0|\rho + \mu|a_\mu|k^{\mu+1}}{n|a_0|(k^{\mu+1} + \rho^{\mu+1}) + \mu|a_\mu|(k^{2\mu}\rho + k^{\mu+1}\rho^\mu)} \right\} \right. \\ &\quad \times \left. \int_r^\rho \left(\left(\frac{t^\mu + k^\mu}{r^\mu + k^\mu} \right)^{\frac{n}{\mu}} - 1 \right) nt^{\mu-1} dt \right] m(p, k) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&\leq \left[1 - \frac{(k^\mu + \rho^\mu)(n|a_0|\rho + \mu|a_\mu|k^{\mu+1})}{n|a_0|(k^{\mu+1} + \rho^{\mu+1}) + \mu|a_\mu|(k^{2\mu}\rho + k^{\mu+1}\rho^\mu)} \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \frac{(k^\mu + \rho^\mu)(n|a_0|\rho + \mu|a_\mu|k^{\mu+1})}{n|a_0|(k^{\mu+1} + \rho^{\mu+1}) + \mu|a_\mu|(k^{2\mu}\rho + k^{\mu+1}\rho^\mu)} \left(\frac{k^\mu + \rho^\mu}{k^\mu + r^\mu} \right)^{\frac{n}{\mu}} \right] M(p, r) \\
&\quad - \left[\left\{ \frac{n|a_0|\rho + \mu|a_\mu|k^{\mu+1}}{n|a_0|(k^{\mu+1} + \rho^{\mu+1}) + \mu|a_\mu|(k^{2\mu}\rho + k^{\mu+1}\rho^\mu)} \right\} \right. \\
&\quad \times \left. \int_r^\rho \left(\left(\frac{t^\mu + k^\mu}{r^\mu + k^\mu} \right)^{\frac{n}{\mu}-1} - 1 \right) nt^{\mu-1} dt \right] m(p, k) \\
&= \left[\frac{(k - \rho)(n|a_0| - k^\mu\mu|a_\mu|)k^\mu}{n|a_0|(k^{\mu+1} + \rho^{\mu+1}) + \mu|a_\mu|(k^{2\mu}\rho + k^{\mu+1}\rho^\mu)} \right. \\
&\quad + \left\{ 1 - \frac{(k - \rho)(n|a_0| - k^\mu\mu|a_\mu|)k^\mu}{n|a_0|(k^{\mu+1} + \rho^{\mu+1}) + \mu|a_\mu|(k^{2\mu}\rho + k^{\mu+1}\rho^\mu)} \right\} \left(\frac{k^\mu + \rho^\mu}{k^\mu + r^\mu} \right)^{\frac{n}{\mu}} \right] M(p, r) \\
&\quad - \left[\left\{ \frac{n|a_0|\rho + \mu|a_\mu|k^{\mu+1}}{n|a_0|(k^{\mu+1} + \rho^{\mu+1}) + \mu|a_\mu|(k^{2\mu}\rho + k^{\mu+1}\rho^\mu)} \right\} \frac{1}{(r^\mu + k^\mu)^{\frac{n}{\mu}-1}} \right. \\
&\quad \times \left. \int_r^\rho \left((k^\mu + t^\mu)^{\frac{n}{\mu}-1} - (r^\mu + k^\mu)^{\frac{n}{\mu}-1} \right) nt^{\mu-1} dt \right] m(p, k) \\
&= \left(\frac{k^\mu + \rho^\mu}{k^\mu + r^\mu} \right)^{\frac{n}{\mu}} \left[1 - \frac{(k - \rho)(n|a_0| - k^\mu\mu|a_\mu|)k^\mu}{n|a_0|(k^{\mu+1} + \rho^{\mu+1}) + \mu|a_\mu|(k^{2\mu}\rho + k^{\mu+1}\rho^\mu)} \right. \\
&\quad \times \left\{ 1 - \left(\frac{k^\mu + r^\mu}{k^\mu + \rho^\mu} \right)^{\frac{n}{\mu}} \right\} M(p, r) \\
&\quad - \left[\left\{ \frac{(n|a_0|\rho + \mu|a_\mu|k^{\mu+1})(r^\mu + k^\mu)}{n|a_0|(k^{\mu+1} + \rho^{\mu+1}) + \mu|a_\mu|(k^{2\mu}\rho + k^{\mu+1}\rho^\mu)} \right\} \right. \\
&\quad \times \left. \left\{ \left(\left(\frac{k^\mu + \rho^\mu}{k^\mu + r^\mu} \right)^{\frac{n}{\mu}} - 1 \right) - \frac{n}{\mu} \left(\frac{\rho^\mu - r^\mu}{k^\mu + r^\mu} \right) \right\} \right] m(p, k) \\
&= \left(\frac{k^\mu + \rho^\mu}{k^\mu + r^\mu} \right)^{\frac{n}{\mu}} \left[1 - \frac{(k - \rho)(n|a_0| - k^\mu\mu|a_\mu|)k^\mu}{n|a_0|(k^{\mu+1} + \rho^{\mu+1}) + \mu|a_\mu|(k^{2\mu}\rho + k^{\mu+1}\rho^\mu)} \right. \\
&\quad \times \frac{\rho^\mu - r^\mu}{(k^\mu + \rho^\mu)(1 - \frac{k^\mu + r^\mu}{k^\mu + \rho^\mu})} \left\{ 1 - \left(\frac{k^\mu + r^\mu}{k^\mu + \rho^\mu} \right)^{\frac{n}{\mu}} \right\} M(p, r) \\
&\quad - \left[\left\{ \frac{(n|a_0|\rho + \mu|a_\mu|k^{\mu+1})(r^\mu + k^\mu)}{n|a_0|(k^{\mu+1} + \rho^{\mu+1}) + \mu|a_\mu|(k^{2\mu}\rho + k^{\mu+1}\rho^\mu)} \right\} \left\{ \left(\left(\frac{k^\mu + \rho^\mu}{k^\mu + r^\mu} \right)^{\frac{n}{\mu}} - 1 \right) \right. \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. - \frac{n}{\mu} \left(\frac{\rho^\mu - r^\mu}{k^\mu + r^\mu} \right) \right\} \right] m(p, k)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&\leq \left(\frac{k^\mu + \rho^\mu}{k^\mu + r^\mu} \right)^{\frac{n}{\mu}} \left[1 - \frac{k^\mu(k-\rho)(n|a_0| - k^\mu\mu|a_\mu|)n}{\mu(n|a_0|(\rho^{\mu+1} + k^{\mu+1}) + \mu|a_\mu|(k^{2\mu}\rho + k^{\mu+1}\rho^\mu))} \right. \\
&\quad \times \left(\frac{\rho^\mu - r^\mu}{k^\mu + \rho^\mu} \right) \left(\frac{k^\mu + r^\mu}{k^\mu + \rho^\mu} \right)^{\frac{n}{\mu}-1} M(p, r) \\
&\quad - \left[\frac{(n|a_0|\rho + \mu|a_\mu|k^{\mu+1})(r^\mu + k^\mu)}{n|a_0|(k^{\mu+1} + \rho^{\mu+1}) + \mu|a_\mu|(k^{2\mu}\rho + k^{\mu+1}\rho^\mu)} \left\{ \left(\left(\frac{\rho^\mu + k^\mu}{r^\mu + k^\mu} \right)^{\frac{n}{\mu}} - 1 \right) \right. \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. - \frac{n(\rho^\mu - r^\mu)}{\mu(r^\mu + k^\mu)} \right\} \right] m(p, k).
\end{aligned}$$

This completes the proof. \square

3 Proof of the Theorem

Proof of Theorem 1.1. Since $p(z)$ has no zeros in $|z| < k$, $k > 0$, then for $0 < \rho \leq k$, it follows that $T(z) = p(\rho z)$ has no zero in $|z| < \frac{k}{\rho}$, where $k/\rho \geq 1$. Applying Lemma 2.1 to the polynomial $T(z)$, we get

$$M(T', 1) \leq \frac{n}{1 + \left(\frac{k}{\rho} \right)^\mu} M(T, 1),$$

which gives

$$M(p', \rho) \leq \frac{n\rho^{\mu-1}}{k^\mu + \rho^\mu} M(p, \rho). \quad (3.1)$$

Now if $0 \leq r \leq \rho \leq k$, then from (3.1) it follows with the help of Lemma 2.4 that

$$\begin{aligned}
M(p', \rho) &\leq \frac{n\rho^{\mu-1}(\rho^\mu + k^\mu)^{\frac{n}{\mu}-1}}{(k^\mu + r^\mu)^{\frac{n}{\mu}}} \left[1 - \frac{k^\mu(k-\rho)(n|a_0| - k^\mu\mu|a_\mu|)n}{\mu(n|a_0|(\rho^{\mu+1} + k^{\mu+1}) + \mu|a_\mu|(k^{2\mu}\rho + k^{\mu+1}\rho^\mu))} \right. \\
&\quad \times \left(\frac{\rho^\mu - r^\mu}{k^\mu + \rho^\mu} \right) \left(\frac{k^\mu + r^\mu}{k^\mu + \rho^\mu} \right)^{\frac{n}{\mu}-1} M(p, r) \\
&\quad - n \left(\frac{r^\mu + k^\mu}{\rho^\mu + k^\mu} \right) \rho^{\mu-1} \left[\frac{(n|a_0|\rho + \mu|a_\mu|k^{\mu+1})}{n|a_0|(k^{\mu+1} + \rho^{\mu+1}) + \mu|a_\mu|(k^{2\mu}\rho + k^{\mu+1}\rho^\mu)} \right. \\
&\quad \times \left. \left\{ \left(\left(\frac{\rho^\mu + k^\mu}{r^\mu + k^\mu} \right)^{\frac{n}{\mu}} - 1 \right) - \frac{n(\rho^\mu - r^\mu)}{\mu(r^\mu + k^\mu)} \right\} \right] m(p, k).
\end{aligned}$$

This completes the proof of Theorem 1.1.

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