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Extremal problem with variable quantity of points on rays.

Let $n, m, d \in \mathbb{N}$, m = nd. Let's consider a set of natural numbers $\{m_k\}_{k=1}^n$ such that

$$(1) \qquad \qquad \sum_{k=1}^{n} m_k = m.$$

System points

$$A_{n,d} := \left\{ a_{k,p} \in \mathbb{C} : k = \overline{1,n}, p = \overline{1,m_k} \right\},$$

the satisfied condition (1), the define generalized (n,d)-equiangular with variable quantity of points on rays, if at all $k = \overline{1,n}$ and $p = \overline{1,m_k}$ realize relation:

(2)
$$0 < |a_{k,1}| < \dots < |a_{k,m_k}| < \infty;$$

$$\arg a_{k,1} = \arg a_{k,2} = \dots = \arg a_{k,m_k} = \frac{2\pi}{n} (k-1).$$

Let r(B, a) – inner radius domain $B \subset \overline{\mathbb{C}}$ with respect to a point $a \in B$. Subject of studying of our work are the following problems.

Problem 1. Let $n, m, d \in \mathbb{N}$, m = nd, $n \geq 2$. To find a maximum

$$(r(B_0,0) \cdot r(B_{\infty},\infty))^{\frac{n^2}{4}} \cdot \prod_{k=1}^n \prod_{p=1}^{m_k} r(B_{k,p}, a_{k,p}),$$

$$r^{\frac{n^2}{4}}(B_0,0) \cdot \prod_{k=1}^n \prod_{p=1}^{m_k} r(B_{k,p}, a_{k,p}),$$

$$r^{\frac{n^2}{4}}(B_{\infty},\infty) \cdot \prod_{k=1}^n \prod_{p=1}^{m_k} r(B_{k,p}, a_{k,p}), \qquad \prod_{k=1}^n \prod_{p=1}^{m_k} r(B_{k,p}, a_{k,p}),$$

where $A_{n,d} = \{a_{k,p}\}$ – arbitrary generalized (n,d)-equiangular with variable quantity of points (2), and $\{B_{k,p}\}$ – arbitrary set partially non-overlapping domains, or, somewhat, partially non-overlapping domains, $a_{k,p} \in B_{k,p} \subset \overline{\mathbb{C}}$, and to describe all extremals $(k = \overline{1, n}, p = \overline{1, m_k})$.

Problem 2. Let $n, m, d \in \mathbb{N}$, m = nd, $n \ge 2$. To find a maximum

$$(r(D,0) \cdot r(D,\infty))^{\frac{n^2}{4}} \cdot \prod_{k=1}^n \prod_{p=1}^{m_k} r(D,a_{k,p}), \qquad r^{\frac{n^2}{4}}(D,0) \cdot \prod_{k=1}^n \prod_{p=1}^{m_k} r(D,a_{k,p}),$$
$$r^{\frac{n^2}{4}}(D,\infty) \cdot \prod_{k=1}^n \prod_{p=1}^{m_k} r(D,a_{k,p}), \qquad \prod_{k=1}^n \prod_{p=1}^{m_k} r(B_{k,p},a_{k,p}),$$

where $A_{n,d} = \{a_{k,p}\}$ – arbitrary generalized (n,d)-equiangular with variable quantity of points (2), and D – arbitrary open set, $a_{k,p} \in D \subset \overline{\mathbb{C}}$, and to describe all extremals $(k = \overline{1,n}, p = \overline{1,m_k})$.