









$$I_{0,z}^{\beta,\eta,\delta} f(z) = \frac{\Gamma(p-\eta+1)\Gamma(p+\beta+\delta+1)}{\Gamma(p+1)\Gamma(p-\eta+\delta+1)} z^\eta$$

$$= z^p + \sum_{k=n+p}^{\infty} a_k z^k \phi(k, \eta, \beta, \delta)$$

Where

$$\phi(k, \eta, \beta, \delta) = \frac{\Gamma(k+1)\Gamma(k-\eta+\delta+1)\Gamma(p-\eta+1)\Gamma(p+\beta+\delta+1)}{\Gamma(k-\eta+1)\Gamma(k+\beta+\delta+1)\Gamma(p+1)\Gamma(p-\eta+\delta+1)} \dots (3.24)$$

Since for  $k \geq n+p$ ,  $\phi(k, \eta, \beta, \delta)$  is a decreasing function of  $k$ .

We have

$$\phi(k, \eta, \beta, \delta) \leq \phi(n+p, \eta, \beta, \delta) \quad \text{i.e.}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma(n+p+1)\Gamma(n+p-\eta+\delta+1)\Gamma(p-\eta+1)\Gamma(p+\beta+\delta+1)}{\Gamma(n+p-\eta+1)\Gamma(n+p+\beta+\delta+1)\Gamma(p+1)\Gamma(p-\eta+\delta+1)} \dots (3.25)$$

on setting

$$G(z) = I_{0,z}^{\beta,\eta,\delta} f(z) = \frac{\Gamma(p-\eta+1)\Gamma(p+\beta+\delta+1)}{\Gamma(p+1)\Gamma(p-\eta+\delta+1)} z^\eta \dots (3.26)$$

There for this above equation in view of (3.24), (3.25), reduce in to the following inequality

$$|G(z)| \leq |z|^p + \phi(n+p, \eta, \beta, \delta) |z|^{n+p}$$

$$\sum_{k=n+p}^{\infty} a_k \leq |z|^p + \phi(n+p, \eta, \beta, \delta) |z|^{n+p} a_{n+p} \dots (3.27)$$

Now from the Lemma – 2 on using (2.6), (2.7), we have

$$\sigma(\gamma, m, n+p) \sum_{k=n+p}^{\infty} a_k \leq \sum_{k=n+p}^{\infty} \sigma(\gamma, m, k) a_k \leq (1-\gamma) a_{n+p}$$

$$\leq \frac{(1-\gamma)}{\sigma(\gamma, m, n+p)} \dots (3.28)$$

The result in (3.27) in view of (3.28) takes the following form

$$|G(z)| \geq |z|^p + \phi(n+p, \eta, \beta, \delta) \frac{(1-\gamma)}{\sigma(\gamma, m, n+p)} |z|^{n+p}$$

$$m \geq 0, -1 \leq \gamma < 1$$

Now on using the result in (3.25) and (3.26), we at once arise at the derived result in (3.7) for the function defined in (3.8).

#### 4. Special Cases

(1) If in (3.1) and (3.3), we take  $n = p = 1$ , then these results reduce to the following known results [2, p. 2811, eqns. (3.7), (3.8)] i.e.

$$|I_{0,z}^{\beta,\eta,\delta} f(z)| \geq \frac{\Gamma(2-\eta+\delta)}{\Gamma(2-\eta)\Gamma(2+\beta+\delta)} |z|^{1-\eta} \left[ 1 - \frac{(2-\eta+\delta)\mu(\alpha+(1-\gamma))}{(2+\beta+\delta)(2-\eta)(1+\mu\alpha)(m+1)} |z| \right] \dots (4.1)$$

$$m = n, m, n \in N_0$$

$$|I_{0,z}^{\beta,\eta,\delta} f(z)| \leq \frac{\Gamma(2-\eta+\delta)}{\Gamma(2-\eta)\Gamma(2+\beta+\delta)} |z|^{1-\eta} \left[ 1 + \frac{(2-\eta+\delta)\mu(\alpha+(1-\gamma))}{(2+\beta+\delta)(2-\eta)(1+\mu\alpha)(m+1)} |z| \right] \dots (4.2)$$

$$m = n, m, n \in N_0$$

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