Meeting: 1003, Atlanta, Georgia, AMS CP 1, AMS Contributed Paper Session

1003-30-616 Michael J. Miller* (millermj@mail.lemoyne.edu), Department of Mathematics, Le Moyne College, Syracuse, NY 13214. On a refinement of Sendov's conjecture.
Let $\beta$ be a complex number of modulus at most 1 . For those polynomials $P$ with a root at $\beta$ and all roots in the unit disk, define $r(\beta)$ to be the greatest possible distance between $\beta$ and the closest root of the derivative $P^{\prime}$. In this notation, Sendov's conjecture claims that $r(\beta) \leq 1$.

Assuming without loss of generality that $0 \leq \beta \leq 1$, we have previously conjectured that $r(\beta) \leq 1-(3 / 10) \beta(1-\beta)$, and proved this stronger conjecture for a number of special cases (see abstract \#993-30-522). We prove here that this inequality holds for a new special case: whenever all roots of the polynomial $P$ lie on a line. (Received September 24, 2004)

