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'. In this notation, Sendov's conjecture claims that  $r(\beta) \leq 1$ .

Assuming without loss of generality that  $0 \le \beta \le 1$ , we have previously conjectured that  $r(\beta) \le 1 - (3/10)\beta(1 - \beta)$ , 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)