On the number of critical points of a polynomial in a disc

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Let $p(z)$ be n-th degree polynomial and let $z_1, \ldots, z_{n-1}$ be its zeroes. We prove that at least $\left[\frac{n-1}{2}\right]$ of its critical points lie in any circle C that is centered at the arithmetic mean of these zeroes and contains them.

References

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