

A NOTE ON AN EXTENSION OF LINDELÖF'S THEOREM TO MEROMORPHIC FUNCTIONS

MOHAMMAD SALMASSI

Department of Mathematics
University of Rhode Island
Kingston, Rhode Island 02881 U.S.A.

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ABSTRACT. S. M. Shah [3] has given an extension of Lindelöf's Theorem to meromorphic functions. He also obtained an expression for the characteristic function of a meromorphic function of integer order. In this note we give estimates for $\log |f(re^{i\theta})|$ of such functions.

KEY WORDS AND PHRASES. meromorphic functions, proximate order, slowly changing functions.

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1. INTRODUCTION.

In [3; theorem 1] S. M. Shah obtained an expression for the characteristic function $T(r, f)$ of a meromorphic function $f(z)$ of integer order ρ . Following the argument of Cartwright [2; theorem 45, 46] we can obtain the following results for $\log |f(re^{i\theta})|$. We write

$$n(r) = n(r, 1/f) + n(r, f); \quad N(r) = N(r, 1/f) + N(r, f).$$

Since ρ is a positive integer, we can write $f(z)$ in the form (see [3])

$$f(z) = z^k \exp(cz^\rho + \dots) \prod_1^\infty E(z/a_n, \rho) \prod_1^\infty E(z/b_n, \rho). \quad (1.1)$$

Let $\rho(r)$ be a proximate order [3] for $N(r)$ and let $n_L = \limsup_{r \rightarrow \infty} n(r)/r^\rho L(r)$,

where $L(r)$ is a slowly changing function.

2. MAIN RESULTS.

THEOREM. Let $f(z)$ be a meromorphic function of integer order $\rho > 0$ and let

$$S(r) = c + \frac{1}{\rho} \sum_{|a_n|} \leq r a_n^{-\rho} - \frac{1}{\rho} \sum_{|b_n|} \leq r b_n^{-\rho},$$

i. Suppose $n_L < \infty$. Then for every $n > 0$, there is a $K(\rho, n)$ such that for every $\epsilon > 0$,

$$\left| \log |f(re^{i\theta})| - \operatorname{Re}(r^\rho e^{i\theta} S(r)) \right| < K(\rho, n)(n_L + \epsilon)r^\rho L(r) \quad (2.1)$$

for $0 \leq r \leq R$, except perhaps in circles the sum of whose radii is less than nR , provided that $R > R_0(\epsilon, n)$.

ii. Suppose $N(r)$ is of order ρ . Then there is a $K(\rho, n)$ such that

$$\left| \log |f(re^{i\theta})| - \operatorname{Re}(r^\rho e^{i\theta} S(r)) \right| < K(\rho, n)r^\rho (r) \quad (2.2)$$

for $0 \leq r \leq R$, except perhaps in circles the sum of whose radii is less than nR , provided that $R > R_0(n)$.

iii. Let $\limsup_{r \rightarrow \infty} \log N(r)/\log r = c_1 < \rho$ and let $c_1 < c_2 < \rho \leq 1 + c_2$. Then for every $n > 0$, there is a $K(c_2, n)$ such that

$$\left| \log |f(re^{i\theta})| - \operatorname{Re}(r^\rho e^{i\theta} S(r)) \right| < K(c_2, n)r^{c_2}$$

for $0 \leq r \leq R$, except perhaps in circles the sum of whose radii is less than nR , provided that $R > R_0(c_2, n)$. The proof depends on the following lemma of Cartan (see [1; p.46], also [2; pp.73-77]):

LEMMA (H. Cartan). Let $p(z) = \prod_{k=1}^n (z - z_k)$; for any positive H , the inequality $|p(z)| > (H/e)^n$

holds outside at most n circles the sum of whose radii is at most $2H$.

We omit the details of the proof of the theorem.

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