

ON MEROMORPHIC FUNCTIONS

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Abstract

By introducing a general growth scale, say, φ -order, we establish a general theory on the value distribution of a -points for any nonconstant meromorphic functions. We next prove the following deficiency relation and its variations :

Let f be nonconstant meromorphic in the complex plane \mathbb{C} and of finite positive φ -order λ . If there is a positive number $\tau > 1$, such that

$$\log^+ \left(\varphi \left(r + \frac{1}{U(r, f)} \right) \right) = o(U(r, f)) \quad \text{as } r \rightarrow +\infty,$$

here $U(r, f) = \varphi(r)^{\lambda(r)}$ with $\lambda(r)$ being a proximate φ -order for $T(r, f)$ the characteristic function of f , then

$$\sum_{a \in \widehat{\mathbb{C}}} \left\{ 1 - (1/\lambda) \limsup_{r \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\bar{n}(r, f = a) \varphi(r)}{r \varphi'(r) T(r, f)} \right\}^+ \leq 2,$$

where $\bar{n}(r, f = a)$ is the number of distinct roots of the equation $f(z) = a$ for $|z| \leq r$, $\widehat{\mathbb{C}} = \mathbb{C} \cup \{\infty\}$ is the extended complex plane, the summation is over all extended complex values and the upper bound 2 can be reached. We also obtain a complete and precise description on $n(r, f = a)$ in terms of $\delta(a, f)$, $T(r, f)$ and λ for any meromorphic function $f(z)$ of perfectly regular order.

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