

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

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

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

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  $\eta > 0$ , there is a  $K(\rho, \eta)$  such that for every  $\varepsilon > 0$ ,

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

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

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

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

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

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  $\eta > 0$ , there is a  $K(c_2, \eta)$  such that

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

for  $0 \leq r \leq R$ , except perhaps in circles the sum of whose radii is less than  $\eta R$ , provided that  $R > R_0(c_2, \eta)$ . 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.

#### REFERENCES

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2. Cartwright, M. L. Integral Functions, Cambridge Univ. Press, Cambridge, 1956.
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