

COMPOSITE MEROMORPHIC FUNCTIONS AND THEIR COMPARATIVE GROWTH PROPERTIES

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Abstract

A single valued function of one complex variable which is analytic in the open complex plane is called an entire function. On the other hand a single valued function of one complex variable is said to be a meromorphic function if it has no singularities other than poles in the open complex plane. Let f be a meromorphic function and g be an entire function in the open complex plane C . Then the composition $f \circ g$ is defined as $f \circ g(z) = f(g(z))$ for all $z \in C$. The theory of distribution of values of entire and meromorphic functions was first developed by R. Nevanlinna (1926). The function $T(r; f)$ is called the Nevanlinna's Characteristic function of f . The ratio $\frac{T(r; f)}{T(r; g)}$ measures the comparative growth of f with respect to g . The aim of this paper is to study the comparative growth properties of meromorphic functions and their compositions using L -order and L -type where $L = L(r)$ is a slowly changing function.

Key Words and Phrases : Slowly changing function, Entire and meromorphic function, Comparative growth, L -order, L -type, L -bounded index, Non uniform L -bounded index.

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