

SOME COMPARATIVE GROWTH PROPERTIES OF DIFFERENTIAL POLYNOMIALS

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Abstract

A single valued function of one complex variable which is analytic in the finite 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 its only singularities in the finite complex plane are poles. If f is a meromorphic function and g is an entire function then the composite meromorphic function $f \circ g$ is defined as $f \circ g(z) = f(g(z))$ for all z in the finite complex plane. The composition of two entire functions are analogously defined. The comparative growth of a function f with respect to another function g is measured as the ratio $T(r, f) / T(r, g)$ where $T(r, f)$ and $T(r, g)$ respectively denote the Nevanlinna's characteristic function of f and g . Several researchers studied the comparative growth of meromorphic functions and their derivatives under different conditions. Since the natural extension of a derivative is a differential polynomial, in this paper we study the comparative growth properties of composite entire or meromorphic functions and differential polynomials generated by one of the factors improving some earlier results.

KeyWords and Phrases : Entire and meromorphic function, Differential polynomial, Lower proximate order, Composition, Growth.

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