

THE DEFICIENCIES OF MEROMORPHIC FUNCTIONS OF FINITE LOWER ORDER

BY ALBERT EDREI

Introduction. A few years ago, W. H. J. Fuchs and the present author proved [1] the following

LEMMA A. *Let $f(z)$ be a meromorphic function, let $T(r)$ be its Nevanlinna characteristic and let $f(0) = 1$.*

Denote by

$$a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots$$

the zeros of $f(z)$ and by

$$b_1, b_2, b_3, \dots$$

its poles (multiple values being repeated a suitable number of times).

Put

$$\gamma_0 = 0, \gamma_m = \frac{1}{\pi \rho^m} \int_{-\pi}^{+\pi} \log |f(\rho e^{i\theta})| e^{-im\theta} d\theta \quad (m \geq 1),$$

where $\rho (> 0)$ is so small that the disc $|z| \leq \rho$ contains neither zeros nor poles of $f(z)$.

Then, if q is a non-negative integer and if

$$0 \leq r = |z| \leq \frac{1}{2}R,$$

we have

$$(1) \quad \log |f(z)| = \Re\{\gamma_0 + \gamma_1 z + \gamma_2 z^2 + \dots + \gamma_q z^q\} \\ + \log \left| \prod_{|a_\mu| \leq R} E(z/a_\mu, q) \right| - \log \left| \prod_{|b_\nu| \leq R} E(z/b_\nu, q) \right| + S_q(z, R),$$

where

$$E(u, 0) = (1 - u); E(u, q) = (1 - u) \exp \{u + \frac{1}{2}u^2 + \dots + (1/q)u^q\} \quad (q \geq 1)$$

and

$$|S_q(z, R)| \leq 14 \left\{ \frac{r}{R} \right\}^{q+1} T(2R).$$

In a recent paper, Kjellberg [4] has obtained, independently, a special case of Lemma A and has used the result to give an elegant proof of the following theorem. (The special case is characterized by $q = 0$ and $f(z)$ entire.)

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