

NUMBER OF DEFICIENT VALUES OF A CLASS of MEROMORPHIC FUNCTION

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Abstract

We proved the following Theorem

Theorem. Let $f(z)$ be a meromorphic function of lower order $\mu < \infty$. If $\sum_a \delta(a, f') = 2$ then we have

$$P_0 + P_1 \leq \mu + 1,$$

where P_0, P_1 are the numbers of finite deficient values of $f(z), f'(z)$ respectively.

1. Lemmas.

We need the following four known results.

LEMMA A [1 Theorem 1]. Let $f(z)$ be a meromorphic function of lower order $\mu < \infty$. Assume that there exists a positive integer P which satisfies

$$P - \frac{1}{2} \leq \mu < P + \frac{1}{2}.$$

Assume also that for some $A_0 > 0$ and $0 < \varepsilon < 1$,

$$K(f) = \overline{\lim}_{r \rightarrow \infty} \frac{N(r, f) + N(r, 1/f)}{T(r, f)} < \frac{\varepsilon}{A_0(P+1)},$$

then

- 1) $P \geq 1$.
- 2) For $r > r_0$ and all $1 < \sigma \leq 36$, we have

$$\begin{cases} T(\sigma r, f) = \sigma^P T(r, f)(1 + \eta(r, \sigma)) \\ |\eta(r, \sigma)| < \varepsilon. \end{cases} \quad (1.1)$$

- 3) Let $E(\mu, P)$ denotes the Weierstrass primary factor of genus P and a_ν, b_μ ($\nu=1, 2, \dots; \mu=1, 2, \dots$) are zeros and poles of $f(z)$ respectively, then we have

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