

**Eremenko, A.**

**An analogue of the defect relation for the uniform metric.** (English) Zbl 0905.30025  
Complex Variables, Theory Appl. 34, No. 1-2, 83-97 (1997).

Let  $f$  be a meromorphic function. We use the following denotations:

$$M(r, \infty, f) = \sup_{\theta} |f(re^{i\theta})|, \quad M(r, a, f) = M\left(r, \infty, \frac{1}{f-a}\right),$$
$$A(r, f) = \frac{1}{\pi} \iint_{|z| \leq r} \frac{|f'(z)|^2}{\left(1 + |f(z)|^2\right)^2} dx dy, \quad z = x + iy,$$
$$b(a, f) = \lim_{r \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln^+ M(r, a, f)}{A(r, f)}.$$

The author obtains the inequality  $\sum_a b(a, f) \leq 2\pi$  if for every  $a \in$

$\mathbb{C}$ ,  $b(a, f) \leq 2\pi$ . Thus, we have an analogue of the Nevanlinna defect relation for the values  $b(a, f)$ . The necessity of introducing  $b(a, f)$  appears evident after the paper of W. Bergweiler and H. Bock (1994).

Reviewer: [A.F.Grishin \(Khar'kov\)](#)

**MSC:**

**30D30** Meromorphic functions of one complex variable, general theory

**30D35** Value distribution of meromorphic functions of one complex variable, Nevanlinna theory

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