

SOME PROPERTIES OF MEREMORPHIC SOLUTIONS OF LINEAR DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION WITH MEROMORPHIC COEFFICIENTS

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Let M be the field of meromorphic in \mathbb{C} functions. Consider the equation

$$f^{(n)} + a_{n-1}f^{(n-1)} + a_{s+1}f^{(s+1)} + \mathbf{K} + a_0f = 0, \quad (1)$$

$a_j \in M, j=0,1,\mathbf{K},n-1$. Growth rate of $f \in M$ is described by Nevanlinna's characteristics $m(r, f), T(r, f)$ [1, p. 24-27]; remind

$$m(r, f) = \frac{1}{2p} \int_0^{2p} \ln^+ |f(re^{ij})| dj, \quad \ln^+ x \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \max(\ln x, 0), \quad x \geq 0.$$

The function $f \in M$ has a finite order of growth $\rho[f]$, if

$$\rho[f] = \overline{\lim}_{r \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln T(r, f)}{\ln r} < +\infty.$$

The following Theorem has been proven.

Theorem. *Let the differential equation (1) be given. Then if the coefficients $a_j \in M, j=0,1,\mathbf{K},n-1$ of the equation (1) are such that:*

$$1) \quad m(r, a_j) = O(1), \quad j = s+1, s+2, \mathbf{K}, n-1, \quad m(r, a_s) \neq O(1),$$

then the equation (1) can have no more than s linearly independent solutions $f \in M$ of order $\rho < 1$;

$$2) \quad m(r, a_{s+1}), m(r, a_{s+2}), \mathbf{K}, m(r, a_{n-1}) = o(m(r, a_s)), \quad r \in E, \quad \overline{\text{mes}} E < \infty,$$

then the equation (1) can have no more than s linearly independent solutions $f \in M$, the growth rate of which is limited by the rate of growth of coefficients.

1. A. A. Goldberg and I. V. Ostrovskiy, *Raspredelenie znacheniy meromorfnykh funktsiy*, Nauka, Moskwa, 1970.