

**UNIQUENESS AND ITS GENERALIZATION OF MEROMORPHIC
FUNCTIONS CONCERNING DIFFERENTIAL POLYNOMIALS**

Rajeshwari S. and Naveen Kumar S. H.*

Department of Mathematics,
School of Engineering,
Presidency University, Bangalore-560 064, INDIA

E-mail : rajeshwari.s@presidencyuniversity.in, rajeshwaripreetham@gmail.com

*Department of Mathematics,
Gitam School of Technology,
Gitam Bangalore-562163, INDIA

E-mail: naveenkumarsh.220@gmail.com

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Abstract: Considering the generalization of uniqueness of meromorphic functions of differential monomials, we obtain that if two non-constant meromorphic functions $f(z)$ and $g(z)$ satisfy $E_k(1, f^n f^{(k)}) = E_k(1, g^n g^{(k)})$, where k and n are two positive integers satisfying $k \geq 3$ and $n \geq 2k+9$, then either $f(z) = c_1 e^{cz}$, $g(z) = c_2 e^{-cz}$, where c_1, c_2, c are three constants, satisfying $(-1)^k (c_1 c_2)^n c^{2k} = 1$.

Keywords and Phrases: Uniqueness, Meromorphic function, Sharing value.

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1. Introduction and Main Results

In this paper, we use the standard notations and terms in the value distribution theory [1].

Let $f(z)$ be a non constant meromorphic function on the complex plane C . Define $E(a, f) = \{z/f(z) - a = 0\}$, where a zero point with multiplicity m is counted m times in the set. If there zero points are only counted once, then we denote the set by $\overline{E}(a, f)$. Let k be a positive integer. Define