

## THE MAXIMUM TERM AND THE RANK OF AN ENTIRE FUNCTION: CORRIGENDUM

V. SREENIVASULU

In view of the obvious mistake on p. 261, line 1, the first two lines of Theorem 3 should read as follows.

THEOREM 3. Let  $G(z) = G_1(z)G_2(z)$ , where

$$G_1(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n z^n \quad (a_n \text{ reals}) \quad \text{and} \quad G_2(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} b_n z^n$$

are two entire functions, such that

$$M(r, G) = O(M(r, G_1)M(r, G_2)) \dots$$

Omit lines 18–26 of p. 260 and lines 1–8 of p. 261. Instead, read the following.

Now,

$$M(r, G_1) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} |a_n| r^n \quad \text{and} \quad M_2(r, G_1) = \left( \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} |a_n|^2 r^{2n} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}.$$

For  $R_n \leq r < R_{n+1}$ , we have

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{(M_2(r, G_1))^2}{(M(r, G_1))^2} &= \frac{(\dots + R_n^2/r^2 + 1 + r^2/R_{n+1}^2 + \dots)}{(\dots + R_n/r + 1 + r/R_{n+1} + \dots)^2} \\ &< \left( \dots + \frac{R_n}{r} + 1 + \frac{r}{R_{n+1}} + \dots \right)^{-1}. \end{aligned}$$

Using the hypothesis, we obtain

$$\lim_{r \rightarrow \infty} \frac{M_2(r, G_1)}{M(r, G_1)} = 0.$$

From this, (3.8), and the hypothesis, we obtain the required result.

*University of Poona,  
Poona, India*

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