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Integer Points of Meromorphic Functions

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Abstract. Let f be meromorphic in the plane and let g be an entire function such that $f(z) \in \mathbb{Z}$ whenever $g(z) \in \mathbb{N}$. Under certain conditions on the growth of f relative to g and the location of the poles of f it is shown that f has the form $f = G \circ g$ with G an entire function of subexponential growth.

Keywords. Meromorphic functions, zeros, Wiman-Valiron theory.

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