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## RESULTS ON UNIQUENESS OF MEROMORPHIC FUNCTIONS SHARING TWO VALUES

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**Abstract.** In this paper, we investigate the possible relation between two meromorphic functions  $f^n f^{(k)}$  and  $g^n g^{(k)}$  that share two values and obtain some results which improve and extend a result of Wang and Gao [8] and supplement some other results earlier given by Yang and Hua [11] and Fang and Qiu [3].

## 1. Introduction and main results

Throughout this paper, a meromorphic function always means meromorphic in the whole complex plane, unless specifically stated otherwise. Let k be a positive integer or infinity and  $a \in C \cup \{\infty\}$ . Set  $E(a, f) = \{z : f(z) - a = 0\}$ , where a zero point with multiplicity k is counted k times in the set. If these zeros points are only counted once, then we denote the set by  $\overline{E}(a, f)$ . Let f and g be two nonconstant meromorphic functions. If E(a, f) = E(a, g), then we say that f and g share the value a CM; if  $\overline{E}(a, f) = \overline{E}(a, g)$ , then we say that f and g share the value a CM; if  $\overline{E}(a, f) = \overline{E}(a, g)$ , then we say that f and g share the value a fully the set of all a-points of f with multiplicities not exceeding k, where an a-point is counted according to its multiplicity. Also we denote by  $\overline{E}_{k}(a, f)$  the set of distinct a-points of f with multiplicities not greater than k. It is assumed that the reader is familiar with the notations of Nevanlinna theory such as  $T(r, f), m(r, f), N(r, f), \overline{N}(r, f), S(r, f)$  and so on, that can be found, for instance in [4, 10].

Let S be a set of distinct elements of  $\mathbb{C} \cup \{\infty\}$  and  $E_f(S) = \bigcup_{a \in S} \{z : f(z) - a = 0\}$ , where each zero is counted according to its multiplicity. If we do not count the multiplicity the set  $E_f(S) = \bigcup_{a \in S} \{z : f(z) - a = 0\}$  is denoted by  $\overline{E}_f(S)$ . If  $E_f(S) = E_g(S)$  we say that f and g share the set S CM. On the other hand, if

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