

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PREFACE	vii
CHAPTER I THE GENERAL THEORY OF THE GROWTH OF ENTIRE FUNCTIONS	1
1. The growth scale	1
2. The connection between the growth of an entire function and the rate of decrease of its Taylor coefficients	4
3. The expansion of entire functions in infinite products	6
4. Estimates for canonical products	9
5. Jensen's theorem	14
6. The relation between the maximum modulus of a holomorphic function and the maximum of its real part	17
7. Lower bounds for the modulus of a polynomial	19
8. Lower bounds for the modulus of a holomorphic function	21
9. The growth of the product of two entire functions	22
10. Hadamard's theorem	24
11. Entire functions of integral order	27
12. Proximate orders	31
13. Extension of the classical theorems to proximate orders	41
14. The Phragmén-Lindelöf principle	47
15. The indicator function	51
16. The fundamental relations and analytic properties of the indicator function	53
17. Auxiliary functions	61
18. The generalized indicator	70
19. Plane convex sets	74
20. Entire functions of exponential type	84
CHAPTER II ENTIRE FUNCTIONS WHOSE SETS OF ZEROS HAVE AN ANGULAR DENSITY	89
1. Basic results	89
2. Entire functions of nonintegral order with regular distribution of zeros (proof of theorem 1)	97
3. Entire functions of integral order with regular distribution of zeros (proof of theorem 2)	108

4. Construction of an entire function with a given indicator (proof of theorem 3)	116
5. Asymptotic representation of entire functions with regular distribution of zeros (proof of theorem 4)	122
6. Entire functions with regular sets of zeros (proof of theorem 5)	125
7. Theorems on equicontinuity (proof of theorems 6 and 7)	128
CHAPTER III FUNCTIONS OF COMPLETELY REGULAR GROWTH	139
1. Set of rays of completely regular growth.	140
2. A generalized formula of Jensen. Investigation of the function $J_F^r(\theta)$	142
3. The basic theorem on functions of completely regular order. .	152
4. Indicator of the product of two functions	159
5. Some consequences of the generalized formula of Jensen. Case of a sinusoidal indicator.	161
CHAPTER IV UNIQUENESS, INTERPOLATION AND COMPLETENESS	168
1. Uniqueness theorems for entire functions of finite order	170
2. Uniqueness theorems for functions of finite order, holomorphic in an angle	174
3. Functions vanishing on a set with an angular density	190
4. Representation of entire functions of Lagrange interpolation series.	194
5. Some applications of Lagrange interpolation series	202
6. Completeness of systems of functions. The connection between completeness and uniqueness	210
7. Theorems on the completeness of some systems of entire functions	214
CHAPTER V FUNCTIONS OF CLASS A	222
1. Formula of Carleman. Criterion for an entire function of exponential type to be of class A	223
2. Representation of a function harmonic in a half-plane	230
3. Representation of a function of exponential type and of class A in the upper half-plane.	236
4. Functions of class A and of completely regular growth	243
5. Indicator diagram of an entire function of exponential type, and of class A	252
6. Theorem of M. G. Krein on the expansion of the reciprocal of an entire function.	258

CHAPTER VI ROOTS OF EXPONENTIAL SUMS	264
1. Information from the theory of almost-periodic functions	264
2. Roots of an almost-periodic function with a bounded spectrum	268
3. A general theorem on roots and on mean motion for holomorphic almost-periodic functions	273
4. A theorem on mean motion for an almost-periodic function with semibounded spectrum	279
5. Functions approximated by exponential polynomials	287
6. Growth of a function of class E_I for a norming region in the form of a polygon	294
7. Growth of a function of class E_I outside an arbitrary norming region I	301
CHAPTER VII THE THEOREM OF HERMITE-BIEHLER FOR ENTIRE FUNCTIONS	305
1. Representation of a real meromorphic function mapping the upper half-plane onto the upper half-plane	307
2. Generalization of the theorem of Hermite-Biehler to arbitrary entire functions	311
3. Representation of a function of class HB	317
4. The Hermite-Biehler theorem for entire functions of exponential type	318
CHAPTER VIII APPROXIMATION OF ENTIRE FUNCTIONS BY POLYNOMIALS WHOSE ZEROS LIE IN A GIVEN REGION	327
1. Functions which can be approximated by polynomials, all of whose zeros lie in an angle	327
2. Theorems on composition of polynomials	336
3. Multiplier sequences	340
CHAPTER IX OPERATORS PRESERVING INEQUALITIES AMONG ENTIRE FUNCTIONS	348
1. Majorants and admissible classes	350
2. Some properties of the class P^*	352
3. Operators preserving subordination (\mathfrak{B}_I -operators)	355
4. The class P and inequalities on the real axis	362
5. Classes of functions of several variables	366
6. General form of the operators \mathfrak{B} and \mathfrak{B}^*	373
7. Certain extremal properties of entire functions	380

APPENDIX I SOME ADDITIONAL PROBLEMS OF THE GENERAL THEORY	383
1. The impossibility of constructing an exact scale of growth	383
2. Convergent and divergent types.	384
3. The Paley-Wiener Theorem	386
4. Levitan polynomials	391
5. Power series with coefficients that are the values of entire functions of exponential type for integral values of their arguments	393
APPENDIX II THE APPLICATION OF UNIQUENESS THEOREMS TO QUASIANALYTIC CLASSES OF FUNCTIONS	395
1. Functions defined by their values on an interval.	395
2. Quasianalytic classes of almost-periodic functions.	405
APPENDIX III COMPLETENESS AND LINEAR INDEPENDENCE ON A FINITE INTERVAL OF SYSTEMS OF FUNCTIONS $\{e^{i\lambda_k x}\}$	412
1. Completeness theorems	412
2. Minimality (strong linear independence) of the system $\{e^{i\lambda_k x}\}$	419
APPENDIX IV APPLICATION OF UNIQUENESS THEOREMS TO SOME PROBLEMS IN THE THEORY OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS	424
1. Completeness of a system of solutions of a differential equation of second order in regions in the complex plane.	424
2. The inverse problem for the Sturm-Liouville equation	430
APPENDIX V REPRESENTATION OF A POSITIVE ENTIRE FUNCTION OF EXPONENTIAL TYPE AS THE SQUARE OF THE ABSOLUTE VALUE OF AN ENTIRE FUNCTION	437
APPENDIX VI ALMOST-PERIODIC FUNCTIONS WITH BOUNDED SPECTRA. 444	
1. An expression for the real part of a zero of a function of the class $[\Delta]$	444
2. A characterization of the set of zeros of an almost-periodic function of the class $[\Delta]$	449
3. The relation between the Fourier series of $\psi(x)$ and $f(x)$	459
APPENDIX VII MISCELLANEOUS THEOREMS AND PROBLEMS	464
LIST OF IMPORTANT IDEAS AND THEOREMS	470
BIBLIOGRAPHY	486