

# A Generalization to the $q$ -Convex Case of a Theorem of Fornæss and Narasimhan

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## 1. Introduction

Fornæss and Narasimhan proved (in [8, Thm. 5.3.1]) that, for any complex space  $X$ , the identity  $\text{WPSH}(X) = \text{PSH}(X)$  holds, where  $\text{WPSH}(X)$  denotes the weakly plurisubharmonic functions on  $X$  and  $\text{PSH}(X)$  denotes, as usual, the plurisubharmonic functions on  $X$ .

When  $X$  has no singularities, this identity is clear. For the singular case, however, the inclusion  $\text{WPSH}(X) \subseteq \text{PSH}(X)$  is no longer trivial; one must find locally a plurisubharmonic extension to the ambient space of an embedding of  $X$ .

In this paper we give another proof for this identity (Theorem 3.3). It is shorter and easier and has the advantage that it can be generalized to  $q$ -plurisubharmonic functions (Theorem 4.16). However it has the disadvantage that it works only for continuous functions. The  $q$ -plurisubharmonic functions were introduced by Hunt and Murray in [10] (see also [9]), but we will call here  $q$ -plurisubharmonic what they call  $(q - 1)$ -plurisubharmonic.

We also obtain a generalization of a theorem of Siu [16]; namely, we show (Lemma 4.18) that every  $q$ -complete subspace with corners of a complex space  $X$  admits a neighborhood in  $X$  that is  $q$ -complete with corners. This will be needed in the proof of our main result.

The results and proofs of this paper have been announced in [13]. This paper is part of the author's doctoral thesis written in Wuppertal. I thank Prof. M. Colţoiu and Prof. K. Diederich for many helpful discussions during the whole time of preparing my thesis. I thank the Department of Mathematics of the University of Wuppertal for providing me a nice working atmosphere.

## 2. Preliminaries

Let  $X$  be a complex space (with singularities). We denote by  $\text{PSH}(X)$  the plurisubharmonic functions on  $X$ . We use  $\text{SPSH}(X)$  to denote the *strongly plurisubharmonic functions* on  $X$ , that is, those  $\text{PSH}$  functions for which we have: for every  $\theta \in \mathcal{C}_0^\infty(X, \mathbb{R})$ , there exists an  $\varepsilon_0 > 0$  such that  $\varphi + \varepsilon\theta \in \text{PSH}(X)$  for  $0 \leq \varepsilon \leq \varepsilon_0$ .

We will denote by  $\text{WPSH}(X)$  the class of *weakly plurisubharmonic functions* on  $X$  (as they are defined in [8]), that is, the class of upper semicontinuous functions  $\varphi: X \rightarrow [-\infty, \infty)$  such that, for any holomorphic function  $f: \Delta \rightarrow X$