

THE BEZOUT PROBLEM FOR A SPECIAL CLASS OF FUNCTIONS

Robert E. Molzon

INTRODUCTION

For a holomorphic mapping $f: \mathbb{C}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{C}P^2$ Cornalba and Shiffman [1] have shown that it is, in general, impossible to estimate the growth of $f^{-1}(W)$ in terms of the growth of f . Here $W \in \mathbb{C}P^2$ and $f^{-1}(W)$ is assumed discrete. The growth of $f^{-1}(W)$ is measured by counting the number of points in $f^{-1}(W) \cap \{|z| \leq r\}$. In this paper we give a class of functions E for which it is possible to measure the growth of $f^{-1}(W)$ in terms of the growth of f and another function $M(r)$. It is hoped that $M(r)$ will be easier to estimate than the error term $S(r)$ of Griffiths [2].

1. NOTATION

Let $\omega = dd^c \log \|Z\|^2$ be the standard Kähler metric on $\mathbb{C}P^2$. Let $\tau = \log |z|^2$ be the exhaustion function on \mathbb{C}^2 . If $\xi \in \mathbb{C}P^1$ let C_ξ be the corresponding line through the origin in \mathbb{C}^2 . If $f: \mathbb{C}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{C}P^2$ let $f_\xi = f|_{C_\xi}$. Let $W \in \mathbb{C}P^2$. Then $W = A \cap B$ (= intersection of perpendicular lines in $\mathbb{C}P^2$). Let

$$\omega_o = dd^c \log (|\langle Z, A \rangle|^2 + |\langle Z, B \rangle|^2)$$

in $\mathbb{C}P^2$. Let $\Lambda_W = \log [|Z|^2 / (|\langle Z, A \rangle|^2 + |\langle Z, B \rangle|^2)] (\omega + \omega_o)$. If $f: \mathbb{C}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{C}P^2$ is holomorphic and $f^{-1}(W)$ discrete then we have the following functions from Nevanlinna theory:

$$n(W, r) = \text{card} (\{|z| \leq r\} \cap f^{-1}(W))$$

$$N(W, r) = \int_0^r n(W, t) d \log t$$

(Here we assume $f(0) \neq W$, otherwise one must modify the counting function $N(W, r)$.)

$$\begin{aligned} T_1(r) &= \int_0^r \left\{ \int_{|z| \leq t} f^* \omega \wedge dd^c \tau \right\} d \log t \\ T_2(r) &= \int_0^r \left\{ \int_{|z| \leq t} f^* \omega \wedge f^* \omega \right\} d \log t \\ S(W, r) &= \int_{|z| \leq r} f^* \Lambda_W \wedge dd^c \tau. \end{aligned}$$

Received November 22, 1977. Revision received March 9, 1978

Michigan Math. J. 26 (1979).