

The Levi problem for the product space of a Stein space and a compact Riemann surface

By Kiyoshi WATANABE

(Received April 14, 1975)

(Revised Dec. 1, 1975)

Introduction.

Since Oka [9] solved the Levi problem for unramified domains over C^n , many mathematicians extended Oka's theorem (cf. Andreotti-Narasimhan [1], Narasimhan [8]). On the other hand, recently Nakano [7] obtained the vanishing theorems for weakly 1-complete manifolds. The aim of the present paper is to give a solution of the following Levi problem for the product space of a Stein space and a compact Riemann surface.

THEOREM. *Let S be a Stein space, R be a compact Riemann surface and X be the product space of S and R . $\pi_1: X \rightarrow S$ denotes the projection of X onto S . Let D be a domain of X . Then the following assertions (1), (2) and (3) are equivalent:*

- (1) D is weakly 1-complete.
- (2) D is holomorphically convex.
- (3) Either D is a Stein space or $D = \pi_1(D) \times R$, $\pi_1(D)$ being a Stein space.

This theorem is a generalization of the previous paper [12] and the result of Matsugu [6].

The author expresses his sincere thanks to Professor Kajiwara for his kind advice and encouragement.

§ 1. The Levi problem for relatively compact domains on a weakly 1-complete space.

All complex analytic spaces considered in this paper are supposed countable at infinity.

DEFINITION [7]. Let X be a complex analytic space and ϕ be a C^∞ function on X . We say that X is complete with the exhausting function ϕ if and only if

$$X_c := \{x \in X; \phi(x) < c\}$$

is relatively compact for every $c \in \mathbf{R}$. Moreover if ϕ is plurisubharmonic on