

V-sufficiency from the weighted point of view

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Two germs of functions $f, g: (\mathbf{R}^n, 0) \rightarrow (\mathbf{R}^p, 0)$ are said to have the same (local) v -type at 0 (v stands for variety), if the germs at 0 of $f^{-1}(0)$ and $g^{-1}(0)$ are homeomorphic. Let $f: (\mathbf{R}^n, 0) \rightarrow (\mathbf{R}^p, 0)$ be a C^k -function. A very interesting problem is to determine what terms from the Taylor expansion at 0, may be omitted without changing the v -type determined by f . For a solution of this problem see [K₁].

In this paper we shall consider the weighted analogue to this problem, and using a new singular Riemannian metric on \mathbf{R}^n (introduced in [P]) we shall give a characterization of v -sufficiency (Theorem A and Theorem B below). Moreover we shall give a geometric corollary for functions whose components are the sum of at most two weighted homogeneous polynomials (generalizing the case with nondegenerate weighted homogeneous components), and also we give a generalization of a well-known inequality due to Bochnak and Lojasiewicz. The use of singular Riemannian metrics seems to be quite useful, see for instance [Y], [P].

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§ 1. The results.

Let us denote by $E(n, p)$ the set of all germs of functions $f: (\mathbf{R}^n, 0) \rightarrow (\mathbf{R}^p, 0)$ which are C^2 in a punctured neighbourhood of the origin. From now on we shall fix a system of positive numbers $w = (w_1, \dots, w_n)$, the weights of variables x_i , $w(x_i) = w_i$, $1 \leq i \leq n$, and a positive number d . For any positive number q we may introduce (see [P]) the function $\rho = \rho(x) = (\sum_{i=1}^n x_i^{2q_i})^{1/2q}$, where $q_i = q/w_i$, $1 \leq i \leq n$. This is a w -form of degree one with respect to w , and if $q_i \geq 1$, $1 \leq i \leq n$, then $\rho \in E(n, 1)$. We also consider the spheres associated to this ρ

$$S_r = \{x \in \mathbf{R}^n \mid \rho(x) = r\}, \quad r > 0.$$

DEFINITION 1. We define a singular Riemannian metric on \mathbf{R}^n by the fol-