

Examples on an Extension Problem of Holomorphic Maps and a Holomorphic 1-Dimensional Foliation

Masahide KATO

Sophia University

§ 0. Introduction.

Let C^2 be the two dimensional complex vector space with a standard system of coordinates $z=(z_1, z_2)$. Put

$$\begin{aligned} B &= \{z \in C^2 : |z| < 1\}, \\ \partial B(\varepsilon) &= \{z \in C^2 : 1 - \varepsilon < |z| < 1\}, \\ \Sigma_1 &= \{z \in C^2 : |z| = 1\}, \text{ and} \\ \Sigma_2 &= \{z \in C^2 : |z| = 1 - \varepsilon\}, \end{aligned}$$

where ε is a constant such that $0 < \varepsilon < 1$, and

$$|z|^2 = |z_1|^2 + |z_2|^2.$$

In this note, first we shall construct compact complex 3-folds M which admit a holomorphic map

$$f : \partial B(\varepsilon) \longrightarrow M$$

such that the inner boundary Σ_2 of $\partial B(\varepsilon)$ is a natural boundary of f . That is, for any point $x \in \Sigma_2$, we cannot find any neighborhood W of x in C^2 such that f can be extended to a holomorphic map of $W \cup \partial B(\varepsilon)$ into M . Secondly, we study a 1-dimensional holomorphic foliation on the associated projective bundle $P(TM)$ of the tangent bundle TM . We shall show that in $P(TM)$ there are a subdomain W , $P(TM) - [W] \neq \emptyset$, and a thin subset S of $P(TM) - [W]$ such that every leaf in W is bi-holomorphic to P^1 and all compact leaves outside $[W]$ are contained in S , where $[W]$ indicates the closure of W in $P(TM)$.

In §1, we shall construct our compact complex 3-fold M . In §2, we shall prove the non-extendibility of a certain holomorphic map into M (see also [2]). In §3, we study the holomorphic foliation on $P(TM)$.