

## HOLOMORPHIC MAPPINGS OF COMPLEX MANIFOLDS

YUNG-CHEN LU

### 1. Introduction

Schwarz's lemma, as formulated by Pick, can be stated as follows: Every holomorphic map  $f$  of the open unit disk  $D$  into itself is distance-decreasing with respect to the Poincaré-Bergman metric  $ds^2$ , i.e.  $f^*(ds^2) \leq ds^2$ , where the equality holding at one point of  $D$ , implies that  $f$  is an isometry. Bochner and Martin proved in their book [2] the following generalization of Schwarz's lemma to higher dimensions. Let  $D_n$  be the  $n$ -dimensional open unit ball. If  $f$  is a holomorphic map of  $D_m$  into  $D_n$  such that  $f(0) = 0$ , then  $f(z) \leq z$  for all  $z \in D_m$ . In other words, every holomorphic map of  $D_m$  into  $D_n$  is distance-decreasing with respect to the Bergman metric  $ds_{D_m}^2$  and  $ds_{D_n}^2$  of  $D_m$  and  $D_n$  respectively. Koranyi proved [9] that if  $M$  is a hermitian symmetric space of non-compact type with the Bergman metric  $ds^2$ , and  $f$  is a holomorphic map of  $M$  into itself, then  $f^*(ds^2) \leq kds^2$ , where  $k$  denotes the rank of  $M$ . This is another generalized Schwarz's lemma. Ahlfors was the first to generalize Schwarz's lemma by essentially considering the curvature; his result can be stated as the following: Let  $M$  be a Riemann surface with hermitian metric  $ds_M^2$  whose Gaussian curvature is bounded above by a negative constant  $-B$ , and  $D$  the unit disk in  $C$  with an invariant metric  $ds_D^2$  whose Gaussian curvature is a negative constant  $-A$ , then every holomorphic map  $f: D \rightarrow M$  satisfies  $f^*(ds^2) \leq \frac{A}{B} ds_D^2$ . Kobayashi generalized this result to higher dimensional case in his recent paper [6].

Recently Chern [5] has shown that a holomorphic map  $f$  of  $D_n$  into a  $n$ -dimensional hermitian Einstein manifold  $N$  with scalar curvature less than or equal to  $-2n(n+1)$  is volume-decreasing. Kobayashi [8] generalized the result of Chern to the case of a holomorphic mapping  $f$  from a more generalized domain  $M$  (of dimension  $n$ ) into a more general image manifold  $N$  (of dimension  $n$ ). This paper is devoted to a generalization of Schwarz's lemma as well as one of Chern's results in his paper [5] concerning a Laplacian formula for the ratio function of top volume elements between hermitian manifolds.