## SEVERAL DIMENSIONAL PROPERTIES OF THE SPECTRUM OF A UNIFORM ALGEBRA

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The author has previously introduced a generalized Silov boundary which seems useful in studying analytic structure of several dimensions in the spectrum of a uniform algebra  $\mathfrak A$ . Related generalizations of  $\mathfrak A$ -convexity,  $\mathfrak A$ -polyhedra, etc. are developed here. Several different but equivalent approaches to these various generalizations are described. The generalized boundaries discussed here are related to the "q-holomorphic functions" of the author, and to  $\mathfrak A$ -holomorphic convexity.

The generalized Šilov boundary was introduced by the author [2] to study multi-dimensional analytic structure in the spectrum of a uniform algebra. Related but more extensive applications of this boundary were developed by Sibony [13]. Kramm [10] has utilized this boundary to help obtain a characterization of Stein algebras. The definition of the Šilov boundary of order q in [2] was motivated by consideration of  $\mathfrak A$ -varieties of codimension q in the spectrum of  $\mathfrak A$ .

Here we show how extending  $\mathfrak A$  by the conjugates of q functions from  $\mathfrak A$ , decomposing the spectrum of  $\mathfrak A$  into q+1 pieces, or generalizing the idea of an  $\mathfrak A$ -polyhedron all lead to the same circle of ideas as the qth order boundary. We also relate this boundary to "q-holomorphic" functions. (In [3], [4] the author defined a function f to be q-holomorphic if  $\bar{\partial} f \wedge (\bar{\partial} \bar{\partial} f)^q = 0$ , and developed some elementary properties of such functions.) Finally, we establish a connection between the first order boundary and the  $\mathfrak A$ -holomorphic convexity studied by Rickart [11].

We refer the reader to Stout's book, [14], for notation, terminology, and basic results concerning function algebras and uniform algebras.

1. Generalized boundaries and extension algebras. Let A be a function algebra on the compact Hausdorff space X (although the results of this section also apply if X is locally compact). Let  $\partial_0 A$  denote the usual Šilov boundary for A. For a subset S of A let  $\sharp S$  denote the cardinality of S and let

$$V(S) = \{x \in X | \forall f \in S, f(x) = 0\}$$
.

If K is a closed subset of X define the restriction algebra