

## POLYNOMIAL ESTIMATES, EXPONENTIAL CURVES AND DIOPHANTINE APPROXIMATION

Let  $\alpha \in (0, 1) \setminus \mathbb{Q}$  and  $K := \{(e^z, e^{\alpha z}) : |z| \leq 1\}$ . If  $P$  is a polynomial of degree  $n$  in  $\mathbb{C}^n$ , normalized by  $\|P\|_K = 1$ , we obtain sharp estimates for  $\|P\|_{\mathbb{D}^2}$  in terms of  $n$ , where  $\mathbb{D}^2$  is closed unit bidisk: we have the following

**Theorem 1.** *Let  $\alpha \in (0, 1) \setminus \mathbb{Q}$  and let  $p_s/q_s$ ,  $s \geq 0$ , be the convergents to  $\alpha$  given by its continued fractions expansion. If  $q_s \leq n < q_{s+1}$  then*

$$\max \left\{ \frac{n^2 \log n}{2} - n^2, \left[ \frac{n}{q_s} \right] \log q_{s+1} - n \right\} \leq e_n(\alpha) \leq \frac{n^2 \log n}{2} + 9n^2 + \frac{n}{q_s} \log q_{s+1},$$

where

$$e_n(\alpha) := \log \sup \{ \|P\|_{\mathbb{D}^2} : P \in \mathcal{P}_n, \|P\|_K \leq 1 \}.$$

For a given sequence  $\varepsilon : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow (0, +\infty)$  we introduce the sets:

$$\Gamma(\varepsilon) := \{ \alpha \in (0, 1) \setminus \mathbb{Q} : \limsup_{s \rightarrow +\infty} \varepsilon(q_s) \log q_{s+1} = +\infty \},$$

$$\mathcal{U}(\varepsilon) := \{ \alpha \in (0, 1) \setminus \mathbb{Q} : \limsup_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \varepsilon(n) e_n(\alpha) = +\infty \}.$$

We have the following:

**Proposition 2.** *i) If  $\varepsilon$  satisfies  $\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} n\varepsilon(n) < +\infty$  then the set  $\Gamma(\varepsilon)$  is polar.*

*ii) If  $\varepsilon$  is given by  $\varepsilon(n) = (x(n)n^2 \log n)^{-1}$ ,  $n > 1$ , where  $x(n) \geq 1$  is an increasing sequence, then  $\Gamma(\varepsilon) = (U)(\varepsilon) \subset \mathcal{S}$ , where*

$$\mathcal{S} := \left\{ \alpha \in (0, 1) \setminus \mathbb{Q} : \limsup_{s \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\log q_{s+1}}{q_s^2 \log q_s} = +\infty \right\}.$$