

## Some properties of squeezing functions on bounded domains

(based on the paper by F. Deng, Q. Guan, L. Zhang)

**Definition 1.** Let  $D \subset \mathbb{C}^N$  be a bounded domain. The squeezing function of  $D$  is the function  $s_D : D \rightarrow (0, 1]$  given by

$$s_D(x) := \sup\{r > 0 : \exists f \in \mathcal{O}(D, \mathbb{B}_N) : f(x) = 0, \mathbb{B}_N(0, r) \subset f(D), f \text{ is injective}\}, x \in D,$$

where  $\mathbb{B}_N(a, r)$  denotes the euclidean ball with radius  $r$  and center  $a$ , and  $\mathbb{B}_N = \mathbb{B}_N(0, 1)$ .

**Lemma 2.** Let  $D \subset \mathbb{C}^N$  be a bounded domain,  $a \in \mathbb{C}^N$ ,  $x \in D$ , and let  $(f_j)_{j \in \mathbb{N}} \subset \mathcal{O}(D, \mathbb{C}^N)$  be a sequence of injective mappings with  $f_j(x) = a$ . If  $f_j$  are compactly uniformly convergent on  $D$  to some holomorphic map  $f : D \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^N$ , and  $\text{int} \bigcap_{j \in \mathbb{N}} f_j(D) \neq \emptyset$ , then  $f$  is injective.

**Theorem 3.** If  $D \subset \mathbb{C}^N$  is a bounded domain, then for every  $x \in D$  there exists an extremal map for  $s_D$  at  $x$ , i.e. an injective holomorphic map  $f : D \rightarrow \mathbb{B}_N$  s.t.  $f(x) = 0$  and  $\mathbb{B}_N(0, s_D(x)) \subset f(D)$ .

**Observation 4** (Properties of squeezing functions). Let  $D, G \subset \mathbb{C}^N$  be bounded domains. Then

- If  $\varphi : D \rightarrow G$  is biholomorphic, then  $s_G \circ \varphi = s_D$ .
- If  $\text{Aut}(D)$  acts transitively, then  $s_D$  is constant.
- $s_{\mathbb{B}_N} \equiv 1$ .
- $s_D$  is continuous.
- If  $s_D(y) = 1$  for some  $y \in D$ , then  $D$  is biholomorphically equivalent to  $\mathbb{B}_N$ .
- If  $A \subsetneq D$  is an analytic subset, then

$$s_{D \setminus A}(x) \leq \tanh\left(\frac{1}{2} \text{dist}_{c_D}(x, A)\right),$$

where  $\text{dist}_{c_D}$  is the distance from  $x$  to  $A$  w.r.t. the Carathéodory distance  $c_D$  in  $D$ .

**Proposition 5.** Let  $D \subset \mathbb{C}^N$  be a bounded domain. If  $\inf_{x \in D} s_D(x) > 0$ , then  $(D, c_D)$  is a complete metric space. In particular,  $D$  is pseudoconvex.

**Proposition 6.** Let  $D \subset \mathbb{C}^N$  be a bounded domain,  $x \in D$ ,  $Y \in \mathbb{C}^N$ . Then

$$s_D(x) \gamma_D(x, Y) \leq \kappa_D(x, Y) \leq \frac{1}{s_D(x)} \gamma_D(x, Y),$$

where  $\gamma_D$  and  $\kappa_D$  are the Carathéodory-Reiffen and Kobayashi-Royden metrics in  $D$ , respectively.

**Proposition 7.** Let  $D \subset \mathbb{C}$  be a bounded domain. Then

$$\gamma_D(x, 1) \geq \frac{s_D(x)}{4 \text{dist}(x, \partial D)}, x \in D.$$

**Proposition 8.** Let  $D \subset \mathbb{C}$  be a bounded finitely connected domain, and let  $E$  be a connected component of  $\widehat{\mathbb{C}} \setminus E$ . Then:

1. If  $E$  is not a single point, then

$$\lim_{D \ni x \rightarrow E} s_D(x) = 1.$$

2. If  $E$  is a single point, then

$$\lim_{D \ni x \rightarrow E} s_D(x) = 0.$$