Theorem(Robert J Berman & Bo Berndtsson) Let ø be plurisubharmonic in the unit ball, and assume that ø extends continuously to the closed ball with zero boundary value. Assume also that ø is Sˆ1-invariant, then its Schwarz symmetrization doesn't increase the Monge-Ampere energy.

Definition:

1) A function f is Sˆ1-invariant if f(e^(iθ)z)=f(z) ,∀ θ∈R.

2)If ø is a real valued function defined in a domain Ω in Rˆn, its *Schwarz symmetrization* is a radial function f(lxl), with f increasing, that is equidistributed with ø. Notice that f is radial, its domain of definition is a ball whose volume equals the volume of Ω.

3)Monge-Ampere energy : $\mathcal{E}$(ø):= ∫ (-ø)(dd'ø)ˆn