

# ESTIMATES OF INVARIANT FUNCTIONS ON CONVEX AND C-CONVEX DOMAINS

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The following propositions due to N. Nikolov are proved ( $d_D$ ,  $c_D$ ,  $k_D$ ,  $b_D$ ,  $\tilde{k}_D$  are respectively the distance to  $\partial D$ , the Carathéodory, Kobayashi and Bergman distances and the Lempert function of  $D$ ).

**Proposition 1.** *Let  $D \subsetneq \mathbb{C}^n$  be a convex domain. Then*

$$\tilde{k}_D(z, w) \leq \begin{cases} \frac{|z-w|}{d_D(z)-d_D(w)} \log \frac{d_D(z)}{d_D(w)}, & z, w \in D, d_D(z) \neq d_D(w), \\ \frac{|z-w|}{d_D(z)}, & z, w \in D, d_D(z) = d_D(w). \end{cases}$$

*In particular, if  $D$  is bounded, then for any compact set  $K \subset D$  there is  $c_K > 0$  such that*

$$b_D(z, w) \leq -c_K \log d_D(w) + c_K, \quad z \in K, w \in D.$$

**Proposition 2.** *Let  $D \subsetneq \mathbb{C}^n$  be a  $\mathbb{C}$ -convex domain. Then*

$$c_D(z, w) \geq \frac{1}{4} \log \frac{d_D(z)}{4d_D(w)}, \quad z, w \in D.$$

*In particular, if  $D$  is bounded then for any compact set  $K \subset D$  there is  $c_K > 0$  such that*

$$b_D(z, w) \geq -\frac{1}{4} \log d_D(w) - c_K, \quad z \in K, w \in D.$$

**Proposition 3.** *Let  $D \subset \mathbb{C}^n$  be a bounded domain and let  $s_D$  be  $k_D$  or  $b_D$ .*

(a) *If  $D$  is locally  $\mathbb{C}$ -convexifiable then there exists  $c > 0$  such that for any compact set  $K \subset D$  there is  $c_K > 0$  satisfying*

$$s_D(z, w) \geq -c \log d_D(w) - c_K, \quad z \in K, w \in D.$$

(b) *If  $D$  is locally  $\mathbb{C}$ -convexifiable and  $\mathcal{C}^{1+\varepsilon}$ -smooth then there exists  $c > 0$  such that for any compact set  $K \subset D$  there is  $c_K > 0$  satisfying*

$$s_D(z, w) \leq -c \log d_D(w) + c_K, \quad z \in K, w \in D.$$

(c) *If  $D$  is locally convexifiable then for any compact set  $K \subset D$  there is  $c_K > 0$  such that*

$$s_D(z, w) \leq -c_K \log d_D(w) + c_K, \quad z \in K, w \in D.$$

**Proposition 4.** *Let  $p$  be a  $\mathcal{C}^{1+\varepsilon}$ -smooth boundary point of a domain  $D \subset \mathbb{C}$  and let  $s_D$  be  $c_D$ ,  $k_D$  or  $b_D/\sqrt{2}$ . Then*

(a) *For any sufficiently small neighborhood  $U$  of  $p$  there exist a neighborhood  $V_U$  of  $p$  and a constant  $c_U > 0$  such that*

$$s_D(z, w) \geq -\frac{1}{2} \log d_D(w) - c_U, \quad z \in D \setminus U, w \in D \cap V_U.$$

(b) *For any compact set  $K \subset D$  there exist a neighborhood  $V_K$  of  $p$  and a constant  $c_K > 0$  such that*

$$s_D(z, w) \leq -\frac{1}{2} \log d_D(w) + c_K, \quad z \in K, w \in D \cap V_K.$$

## REFERENCES

- [1] N. NIKOLOV, *Estimates of invariant distances on “convex” domains*, arXiv:1210.7223.