

# Polynomial Hulls with Disk Fibers over the Ball in $\mathbb{C}^2$

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Let  $Y$  be a compact set in  $\mathbb{C}^n$ . We denote by  $\hat{Y}$  the *polynomial (convex) hull* of  $Y$ ; that is,

$$\hat{Y} = \{z \in \mathbb{C}^n \mid |P(z)| \leq \sup_{w \in Y} |P(w)| \text{ for all polynomials } P \text{ on } \mathbb{C}^n\}.$$

Let  $B_2$  denote the open unit ball in  $\mathbb{C}^2$ . We shall be interested in the polynomial hulls of compact sets  $Y$  in  $\mathbb{C}^3$ , where  $Y$  projects onto  $S = \partial B_2$ .

The analogous problem of describing the polynomial hull of a compact set fibered over the unit circle  $\Gamma$  in  $\mathbb{C}$  has been studied in [1; 3; 8; 9; 11]. A major issue in all of these works is to describe the extent of *analytic structure*—that is, when there exist analytic varieties contained in the polynomial hull with boundary contained in  $Y$ . One reason for this is that discovering such a variety in  $\hat{Y}$  explains why the points on that variety lie in  $\hat{Y}$  by virtue of the well-known local maximum modulus principle on analytic varieties. In this work, we shall examine when one can expect a higher degree of analytic structure, that is, when there exist analytic manifolds of dimension 2 in  $\hat{Y}$  with boundary in  $Y$ . In particular, we shall examine when such an analytic manifold is in fact the graph of an analytic function over  $B_2$ .

Let  $\Delta$  denote the closed unit disk in  $\mathbb{C}$ . In [11] Wermer showed that, for hulls of sets fibered over the circle, there need never exist analytic structure. However, it was shown by Alexander and Wermer in [1] and by Ślodkowski in [8] that if  $Y$  has convex fibers  $Y_\lambda$  ( $\lambda \in \Gamma$ ) over the circle then  $\hat{Y} \cap \{|\lambda| < 1\}$  is the union of analytic graphs over  $\text{int } \Delta$  of functions  $f$  in  $H^\infty(\Delta)$  such that  $f(\lambda) \in Y_\lambda$  for a.e.  $\lambda \in \Gamma$ . Furthermore, Alexander and Wermer proved the following.

**THEOREM [1, Thm. 2].** *Suppose that  $\alpha$  is a continuous complex-valued function on  $\Gamma = \{|\lambda| = 1\}$ ,  $\|\alpha\|_\infty \leq 1$ . Put  $Y = \{(\lambda, w) \mid |w - \alpha(\lambda)| \leq 1, \lambda \in \Gamma\}$ . Assume there is a  $b$  with  $|b| < 1$  such that  $\hat{Y}_b$  contains more than one point. Then there exist functions  $A, B, C$ , analytic on  $\{|\lambda| < 1\}$  and in  $H^p$  ( $0 < p < 1$ ), as well as a  $\phi_0 \in H^\infty$  such that*

$$\hat{Y} \cap \{|\lambda| < 1\} = \left\{ (\lambda, w) \mid \left| \frac{A(\lambda)(w - \phi_0(\lambda)) + C(\lambda)}{B(\lambda)(w - \phi_0(\lambda)) + C(\lambda)} \right| \leq 1, |\lambda| < 1 \right\}.$$

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Received May 23, 1996. Revision received April 22, 1997.

This work is part of the author's Ph.D. thesis and was supported in part by the R. B. Lindsay Graduate Fellowship. The author would also like to express his appreciation for the guidance of his thesis advisor John Wermer.

Michigan Math. J. 44 (1997).