

## Pluricomplex Green function via Bernstein functions and Markov constants

Leokadia Białas-Cież      leokadia.bialas-ciez@im.uj.edu.pl  
Jagiellonian University, Poland

### Abstract

The pluricomplex Green function  $V_E$  of a nonpluripolar compact set  $E \subset \mathbb{C}^N$  is closely related to polynomials in view of the known formulas

$$V_E(z) = \log \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sup \left\{ \frac{|P(z)|^{1/n}}{\|P\|_E^{1/n}} : P: \mathbb{C}^N \rightarrow \mathbb{C} \text{ polynomial of degree } n \right\}$$

where  $\|\cdot\|_E$  is the maximum norm on  $E$ . We show that  $V_E$  is also connected with derivatives of polynomials. For this purpose, we consider Bernstein functions and Markov constants associated with the classical Bernstein and Markov inequalities. An extremal-like function  $\varphi_E^{[\alpha]}$  (defined in terms of Bernstein functions for the derivatives  $D^\alpha$  of polynomials) is plurisubharmonic in  $\mathbb{C}^N$  and very close to  $V_E$ . Moreover, for any multi-index  $\alpha$ , the function  $\log \varphi_E^{[\alpha]}$  is equal to  $V_E$  for a large class of sets, e.g. for Markov sets and for all compacts with continuous pluricomplex Green function.

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