## Shuzo Izumi: Zero-estimates from geometric point of view.

Take a finite set of holomorphic functions  $\mathbf{\Phi} := \{\Phi_1, ..., \Phi_m\}$  on an open subset  $\Omega \subset \mathbb{C}^n$ . We are interested in the vanishing order  $\operatorname{ord}_b F \circ \mathbf{\Phi}$  of the composition  $F \circ \mathbf{\Phi} = F(\Phi_1, ..., \Phi_m)$  at  $b \in \Omega$  where F varies across polynomials in m variables. A large value of  $\operatorname{ord}_b F \circ \mathbf{\Phi}$  implies that F is an *approximate algebraic relation* among  $\Phi_i$  (dual to approximate solution) at b. Let us put

$$\begin{split} \theta_{\Phi,b}(k) &:= \sup\{ \operatorname{ord}_b F \circ \Phi : \deg F \leq k, \ F \circ \Phi \neq 0 \}, \\ \alpha_b(\Phi) &:= \limsup \log_k \theta(k). \end{split}$$

We see that always  $\theta_{\Phi,b}(k) \ge k$  and  $\alpha_a(\Phi) \ge 1$  holds.

Consider the germ at  $\mathbf{0} = (0, 0, 0)$  of the image the map defined by

$$x_1 = \Phi_1 = t_1, \ x_2 = \Phi_2 = t_1 t_2, \ x_3 = \Phi_3 = \exp t_1 - 1.$$

The algebraic Zariski closure  $\overline{X}_0$  of the image of  $\Phi$  is  $\mathbb{C}^3$  but there is a transcendental analytic relation  $x_3 = \exp x_1 - 1$ , which defines the analytic Zariski closure  $X_0$ . Existence of such an additional transcendental relation (the gap of two kinds of Zariski closures) is judged by  $\alpha$ :

$$\alpha_b(\Phi) = 1 \Leftrightarrow \dim X_a = \dim X_a$$

In this talk, we show a few topics on zero-estimates. In particular, if we ignore points of a small subset of  $\Omega$ , we obtain an upper estimates of them even in the case of quite general holomorphic functions.