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## complex analytic manifold

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Synonym complex manifold

Defines complex analytic submanifold

Defines complex submanifold
Defines analytic structure
Defines holomorphic structure

**Definition.** A manifold M is called a *complex analytic manifold* (or sometimes just a *complex manifold*) if the transition functions are holomorphic.

**Definition.** A subset  $N \subset M$  is called a *complex analytic submanifold* of M if N is closed in M and if for every point  $z \in N$  there is a coordinate neighbourhood U in M with coordinates  $z_1, \ldots, z_n$  such that  $U \cap N = \{p \in U \mid z_{d+1}(p) = \ldots = z_n(p)\}$  for some integer  $d \leq n$ .

Obviously N is now also a complex analytic manifold itself.

For a complex analytic manifold, dimension always means the complex dimension, not the real dimension. That is M is of dimension n when there are neighbourhoods of every point homeomorphic to  $\mathbb{C}^n$ . Such a manifold is of real dimension 2n if we identify  $\mathbb{C}^n$  with  $\mathbb{R}^{2n}$ . Of course the tangent bundle is now also a complex vector space.

A function f is said to be holomorphic on M if it is a holomorphic function when considered as a function of the local coordinates.

Examples of complex analytic manifolds are for example the Stein manifolds or the Riemann surfaces. Of course also any open set in  $\mathbb{C}^n$  is also a complex analytic manifold. Another example may be the set of regular points of an analytic set.

Complex analytic manifolds can also be considered as a special case of CR manifolds where the CR dimension is maximal.

Complex manifolds are sometimes described as manifolds carrying an or . This refers to the atlas and transition functions defined on the manifold.

## References

- [1] Lars Hörmander., North-Holland Publishing Company, New York, New York, 1973.
- [2] Steven G. Krantz., AMS Chelsea Publishing, Providence, Rhode Island, 1992.