

Zbl 383.30001**Erdős, Paul; Hwang, J.S.***On a geometric property of Lemniscates.* (In English)**Aequationes Math. 17, 344-347 (1978).** [0001-9054]

Motivated by a property of polynomials of a complex variable, the authors prove the theorem below and discuss related open questions. Theorem. Let $p_n(w, w_k) = \prod_{k=1}^n |w - w_k|$ ($w, w_k \in \mathbb{R}^3$) and $E(p_n) = \{w : p_n(w, w_k) \leq 1\}$. If $p_n(w, w_k)$ and $p_n^*(w, w_k^*)$ are such that $E(p_n) \subseteq E(p_n^*)$ and if all the zeros w_k of p_n lie on the same plane, then $p_n(w, w_k) \equiv p_n^*(w, w_k^*)$. Moreover, the hypothesis $E(p_n) \subseteq E(p_n^*)$ is not sufficient to deduce $p_n = p_n^*$. [For further properties of products $p_n(w, w_k)$, see *J.B.Diaz* and *D.B.Schaffer*, *Appl. Anal.* 6, 109-117 (1977; Zbl 346.30003).]

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Classification:

30C10 Polynomials (one complex variable)