

Measure zero is not enough for the existence of such an arc  $\gamma(t)$ ,  $0 \leq t \leq \varepsilon$ . We need more stronger condition. Actually, the critical values of  $f: U \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^n$  form an algebraic variety in  $\mathbb{C}^n$ , for

$$K = \{ z \in U \mid J_f(z) = \left| \frac{\partial(f_1, \dots, f_n)}{\partial(z_1, \dots, z_n)} \right| = 0 \} = \text{set of all critical}$$

points in  $U$ , which is an algebraic <sup>sub</sup>variety of  $U$ . (?)

(?)  $\Rightarrow$  Since we don't know whether  $f|_K$  is proper or not, we can not say that  $f(K)$  is an algebraic subvariety of  $\mathbb{C}^n$ . //

But we know that by Sard's theorem  $f(K)$  has measure zero, and for any  $z \notin f(K)$   $\exists$  an open set  $U_z$  s.t.  $U_z \ni z$  and  $U_z \cap f(K) = \emptyset$ .

(i)  $z \in f(U) - f(K)$ .

$\Rightarrow$  Still we have a problem, i.e., we can't go on further.

$$f: U \longrightarrow \mathbb{C}^n, \quad f^{-1}(0) = \{0\} \Rightarrow f \neq 0 \text{ on } \partial U.$$

$\Rightarrow \|f\| \geq \delta$  on  $\partial U$ . Consider  $B(0, \frac{\delta}{2})$  in  $\mathbb{C}^n$ .

Claim:  $f(K)^c \cap B(0, \frac{\delta}{2})$  is open.

p.f).  $z \in f(K)^c \cap B(0, \frac{\delta}{2}) \Rightarrow f^{-1}(z)$  is a finite set of points interior to  $U$ , since  $f^{-1}(z)$  is an algebraic variety in  $U$ , and  $f^{-1}(z) \subset V \subset \bar{V} \subset U \Rightarrow$  Let  $f^{-1}(z) = \{w_1, \dots, w_l\}$ .

$\Rightarrow J_f(w_i) \neq 0$  for  $i=1, \dots, l. \Rightarrow \exists$  open set  $O_i$  s.t.  $f|_{O_i}: O_i \subset U \longrightarrow f(O_i)$  is biholomorphic.  $\Rightarrow$  Let  $W = \bigcap_{i=1}^l f(O_i)$ .  $\Rightarrow W$  does not contain a critical value.  $\Rightarrow$

$W \cap f(K) = \emptyset \Rightarrow f(K)^c \cap B(0, \frac{\delta}{2})$  is open.  $\Rightarrow$  By com-