

# Surfaces / $\mathbb{Z}$ + Enriques' classification

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Schemes  $X \rightarrow \text{Spec } \mathbb{Z}$  smooth, proper, geom. conn'd fibers of dim 2

Classification of surface /  $k = \bar{k}$  arbitrary char.

Steps in classification:

(1) for any  $X = \text{smooth proj. surface} / \bar{k}$ ,  $\exists$  biat'l map  $X \rightarrow X^{\min}$

(2)  $X$  is minimal, then either  $X$  is ruled ( $X \dashrightarrow \mathbb{P}^1_X \subset \mathbb{P}^2_X$ ) is a blowup

or  $K_X$  nef. ( $\forall C \subset X, K_X \cdot C \geq 0$ )  
curve

(3) if  $K_X$  nef,  $n \gg 0$ ,  $|nK_X|$  base point free

$|nK_X| : X \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^N$  image  $X^{\text{can}}$  canonical model.

ADE-singularities, but normal

$$X^{\text{can}} = \text{Proj} \left( \underbrace{\bigoplus_{n \geq 0} H^0(X, \mathcal{O}(nK_X))}_{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{finitely generated}}} \right)$$

convention:  
 $k(\text{ruled}) = -\infty$

(4) case work:  $\kappa(X) := \dim X^{\text{can}} = "$  order of growth of  $h^0(nK_X)"$ .

(a)  $\kappa(X) = 2$  general type ??

(b)  $\kappa(X) = 1$ : "properly elliptic"  $X \rightarrow X^{\text{can}} = \text{smooth curve}$ .

$\mathcal{O}(nK_X) = \pi^* \mathcal{O}_{X^{\text{can}}}(1)$ , so deg 0 on fibers

thus fibers are curves w/  $P_g = 1$ .

(c)  $K(X) = 0$  means  $nK_X = 0$ . [Mumford:  $12K_X = 0$ ]

If  $nK_X = 0$ , then  $\tilde{X} \rightarrow X$  take  $\tilde{\gamma}^n = 0$ ,  $f \in H^0(\mathcal{O}(nK_X))$   
 $K_{\tilde{X}} = 0$

if char  $k \neq 2, 3$ , know  $p \nmid n$ , then  $\tilde{X} \rightarrow X$  étale  $p_n$ -cover  
 $\xrightarrow{\quad}$

Step 1. Def. a  $(-1)$ -curve on  $X$  is an integral curve  $C \subset X$  s.t.

(1)  $C \simeq \mathbb{P}^1$

(2)  $\mathcal{N}_{C/X} \simeq \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^1}(-1)$  i.e.  $C^2 = -1$

Thm Let  $X$  smooth surface,  $C \subset X$  integral curve,  $\exists b: X \rightarrow X'$  proper birat'l  
 $X \setminus C \xrightarrow{\sim} X' \setminus *$  and  $X'$  smooth  $\Leftrightarrow C$  is a  $(-1)$ -curve and  $b =$  Blowup at  $*$ .

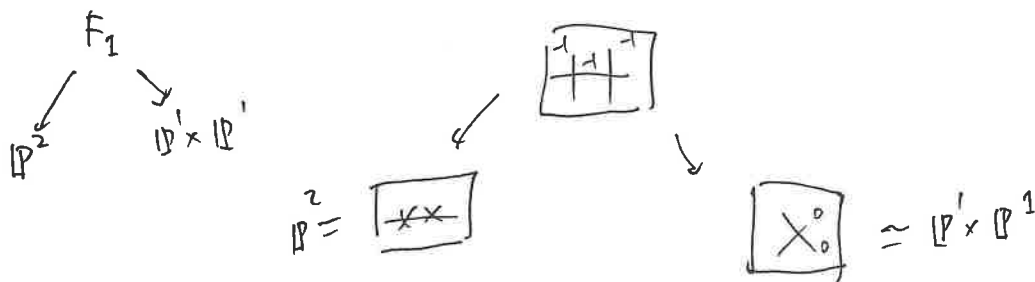
Def.  $X$  is minimal if it contains no  $(-1)$ -curves.

Prop. any sequence  $X \rightarrow X_1 \rightarrow X_2 \rightarrow \dots$  of blowdowns terminates in a minimal surface.

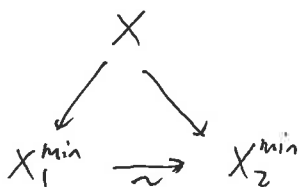
Proof.  $\text{Num}_X := \text{Pic}(X) / \sim_{\text{num}}$  free  $\mathbb{Z}$ -module of finite rk =  $\rho$

a blow down decreases  $\rho$  by 1.

2:  $\star$   $X$  can have  $\infty$ -many  $(-1)$ -curves. (eg.  $Bl_{10\text{-pts}} \mathbb{P}^2$ )  
 $\star$  minimal models are not unique



Thm. If  $\exists$  min. model  $\leadsto K_X$  nef, then uniqueness holds.



Step 2. ruledness.

Thm. if  $X$  minimal, either (1)  $X$  ruled; (2)  $K_X$  nef.

and  $K_X$  nef  $\Leftrightarrow H^0(X, \mathcal{O}(nK_X)) \neq 0$  (i.e.  $k(X) \geq 0$ )

Proof first show if  $|nK_X| \neq \emptyset$ , then  $K_X$  is nef

if  $C \cdot K_X < 0$ ,  $D \sim nK_X$  eff,  $C \cdot D < 0$ , so  $C \subset D$ .

$$D = aC + \sum D_j a_j, \quad C \cdot D = ac^2 + \sum a_j C \cdot D_j < 0, \quad C \cdot D_j \geq 0,$$

$$a_j \geq 0, \quad a \geq 0$$

$$c^2 < 0. \quad \text{Adjunction: } 2pg(C) - 2 = (C + K_X) \cdot C < 0,$$

$\Rightarrow pg = 0$ , i.e.  $C$  smooth rational curve.  $c^2 = -1$ ,  $K_X \cdot C = -1$  not possible.

WTS:  $X$  has a "pencil" of rat'l curves if  $K_X$  not nef.

files  
are smooth  
rat'l  
curves

$B \times X \rightarrow X$   
 $\downarrow$   
 $C$

Tsen's theorem: any  $\mathbb{P}^1$ -bundle over a curve is ruled.

$K = \bar{k}(C)$  any conic over  $K$  has a point.

Step 3. Abundance.

Thm If  $K_X$  nef, then  $|nK_X|$  has no basepoints.  
 $n \gg 0$

Thm (Mumford) Let  $X$  be a minimal surface, then

(a)  $|12K_X| = \emptyset$ , then  $X$  ruled

(b)  $|12K_X| \neq \emptyset$  iff  $K_X$  nef and in this case either  $12K_X \equiv 0$  or  $|nK_X|$  basepoint free  
 $n \gg 0$  and  $k(X) > 0$

"Proof":  $K_X$  nef  $\Leftrightarrow X$  not ruled  $\Leftrightarrow |nK_X| \neq \emptyset, n \gg 0$ .

Assume  $K_X$  nef  $\Rightarrow |12K_X| \neq \emptyset$ .

Claim 1:  $K_X^2 \geq 0$  (true for all nef classes, but uses N-M criterion)

Thm A Case I:  $K_X^2 = 0$ , then either  $2K_X = 0$  or  $\exists$  a pencil of curves of arithmetic genus 1.

Thm C Case II:  $K_X^2 > 0$ , then  $k(X) = 2$  and  $|2K_X| = \emptyset$  and  $|nK_X|$  basept free,  $n \gg 0$ .

Thm B  $X$  minimal and  $X \xrightarrow{f} C$  fibration in  $P_g = 1$  curves.

(a)  $nK_X = f^*(A)$ ,  $A \in C$  effective divisor

(b) if  $K_X$  nef and generic fiber smooth,  $|2K_X| \neq \emptyset$ .

(c) if  $K_X$  nef and generic fiber singular, either  $|2K_X| \neq \emptyset$  or  $X$  admits elliptic fibration.

Example  $y^2 = x^p + t$   $\text{char} = p$  lies over  $\mathbb{F}_p(t)$ .

Claim Curve is regular but not smooth.

$$X = \text{Spec} \left( \mathbb{F}_p[x, y, t] / (y^2 = x^p + t) \right)$$

$$\downarrow$$

$p=3$   $\text{Spec} \mathbb{F}_p[t]$

Thm (Tate) If  $\text{char} \neq 2, 3$ , any  $(p_g=1)$  curve is smooth.

$$\left[ p_g < \frac{p-1}{2} \Rightarrow \text{smooth} \right]$$

