

A NEW COUNTEREXAMPLE TO NGUYEN'S CONJECTURE ON SURFACE FIBRATION[†]

CAI WENYI¹, XIAO HAO¹, QIAN YUANYUAN², ZHUO LINGYU^{*}

ABSTRACT. Suppose $f : S \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^1$ is a fibration of genus g with 3 singular fibers, and two of the fibers are semistable. In 1998, Nguyen conjectured in [Ng] that such kind of fibration does not exist for $g \geq 2$. But in 2013, Cheng Gong, Xin Lu, and Sheng-Li Tan found a counterexample to Nguyen's conjecture for $g = 2$ in [GLT]. Note that such kind of fibration shows strong arithmetic properties, and as such the counterexamples are important, but rare in fact. In this paper, a new counterexample to Nguyen's conjecture for $g = 2$ is constructed.

Keywords: Algebraic surface; Fibration; Singular fiber.

[†] This paper received financial support both from National University Students' Innovation and Entrepreneurship Training Programs, *Research on Security of Digital Signature (201710285014Z)*, and National Natural Science Foundation of China, *Research on Surface Fibration with Three Singular Fibers (11401413)*.

¹Wenyi Cai, the initiator of this project, is a female math-majored junior undergraduate enrolled in the class of 2019 at Soochow University by the time when this paper is finished.

¹Hao Xiao, the main contributor to this paper, is a male math-majored junior undergraduate enrolled in the class of 2019 at Soochow University by the time when this paper is finished.

REFERENCES

- [GLT] C. Gong, X. Lu, and S.-L. Tan, *Familles de courbes sur \mathbb{P}^1 avec trois fibres singulières*, C. R. Acad. Sci. Paris - Sér. I - Math. **351** (2013), 375-380.
- [Ng] K. V. Nguyen, *On families of curves over \mathbb{P}^1 with small number of singular fibres*, C. R. Acad. Sci. Paris - Sér. I - Math. **326** (1998), 459-463.

SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICAL SCIENCES, SOOCHOW UNIVERSITY, SUZHOU, JIANGSU 215000, CHINA