

Ruled Surface

In this section, fix an algebraically closed field \mathbb{k} .

1 Preliminaries on Projective Bundles

Let S be a variety over \mathbb{k} and \mathcal{E} a vector bundle of rank $r + 1$ on S .

Proposition 1. The S -varieties $\mathbb{P}_X(\mathcal{E}) \cong \mathbb{P}_X(\mathcal{E}')$ if and only if $\mathcal{E} \cong \mathcal{E}' \otimes \mathcal{L}$ for some line bundle \mathcal{L} on S .

Theorem 2. Let $\pi : X = \mathbb{P}_S(\mathcal{E}) \rightarrow S$ be the projective bundle associated to a vector bundle \mathcal{E} of rank $r + 1$ on S . Then there is an exact sequence of vector bundles on $\mathbb{P}_S(\mathcal{E})$

$$0 \rightarrow \Omega_{\mathbb{P}_S(\mathcal{E})/S} \rightarrow \pi^*(\mathcal{E})(-1) \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}_S(\mathcal{E})} \rightarrow 0.$$

In particular, $K_X \sim \pi^*(K_S + \det \mathcal{E}) - (r + 1)\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}_S(\mathcal{E})}(1)$. **Yang:** To be continued...

Theorem 3 (Tsen's Theorem). Let \mathcal{C} be a smooth curve over an algebraically closed field \mathbb{k} . Then $\mathbf{K} = \mathbb{k}(\mathcal{C})$ is a \mathcal{C}_1 field, i.e., every degree d hypersurface in $\mathbb{P}_{\mathbf{K}}^n$ has a \mathbf{K} -rational point provided $d \leq n$.

Yang: Need a reference.

2 Minimal Section and Classification

Definition 4 (Ruled surface). A *ruled surface* is a projective surface X together with a surjective morphism $\pi : X \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$ to a smooth curve \mathcal{C} such that all fibers of π are isomorphic to \mathbb{P}^1 .

Let $\pi : X \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$ be a ruled surface over a smooth curve \mathcal{C} of genus g .

Lemma 5. There exists a section of π .

Proposition 6. Then there exists a vector bundle \mathcal{E} of rank 2 on \mathcal{C} such that $X \cong \mathbb{P}_{\mathcal{C}}(\mathcal{E})$ over \mathcal{C} .

Lemma 7. There is a one-to-one correspondence between sections of π and quotient line bundles of \mathcal{E} .

Lemma 8. It is possible to write $X \cong \mathbb{P}_{\mathcal{C}}(\mathcal{E})$ such that $H^0(\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{E}) \neq 0$ but $H^0(\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{E} \otimes \mathcal{L}) = 0$ for any line bundle \mathcal{L} on \mathcal{C} with $\deg \mathcal{L} < 0$. Such a vector bundle \mathcal{E} is called a *normalized vector bundle*.

Definition 9. A section \mathcal{C}_0 of π is called a *minimal section* if $\mathcal{C}_0^2 \leq \mathcal{C}_1^2$ for any other section \mathcal{C}_1 of π .

Theorem 10. Let

Theorem 11. Let $\pi : X \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$ be a ruled surface over $\mathcal{C} = \mathbb{P}^1$ with invariant e . Then $X \cong \mathbb{P}_{\mathcal{C}}(\mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{C}} \oplus \mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{C}}(-e))$.

Theorem 12. Let

3 The Néron-Severi Group of Ruled Surfaces

Proposition 13. Let $\pi : X \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$ be a ruled surface over a smooth curve \mathcal{C} of genus g . Let \mathcal{C}_0 be a minimal section of π and let f be a fiber of π . Then $K_X \sim -2\mathcal{C}_0 + (K_{\mathcal{C}} - g)f$ where $e = -\mathcal{C}_0^2$. **Yang:** Check this carefully.

Rational case. Let $\pi : X = \mathbb{P}_{\mathbb{P}^1}(\mathcal{E}) \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^1$ be a ruled surface over \mathbb{P}^1 with $\mathcal{E} \cong \mathcal{O} \oplus \mathcal{O}(-e)$ for some $e \geq 0$.

Elliptic case. Let $\pi : X = \mathbb{P}_{\mathcal{C}}(\mathcal{E}) \rightarrow E$ be a ruled surface over an elliptic curve E with \mathcal{E} a normalized vector bundle of rank 2 and degree $-e$.