

AG seminar. (A. Nobile)

Def. $B \subseteq \mathbb{R}^m$ domain. $\{M_t\}_{t \in B}$ c.c.m. is a D.F. if $\exists M$ smooth manifold, $\omega: M \rightarrow B$ smooth, surjective satisfying:

- i) $\forall p \in M, \text{rk } \text{Jac}(\omega)_p = m$
- ii) $\forall \underline{t} \in B, \omega^{-1}(\underline{t})$ cpt cpx subspace of M
- iii) $\forall \underline{t} \in B, \omega^{-1}(\underline{t}) = M_{\underline{t}}$
- iv) \exists locally finite open cover $\{U_j\}_{j \in J}$ of M s.t. $\exists z_j: U_j \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^n$ \mathbb{C}^∞ fons s.t. $\forall \underline{t} \in B, \{p \mapsto z_j(p) \mid U_j \cap \omega^{-1}(\underline{t})\}$ is a system of local hol. coordinates.

Def. If M c.c.m. & $\mathcal{I}(M, B, \omega)$ s.t. $\exists \underline{t}_0 \in B$ & $\omega^{-1}(\underline{t}_0) = M$, we call $M_{\underline{t}} \forall \underline{t} \in B$ a deformation of M .

Def. $v(t) \in \check{H}^1(M_t, \mathcal{O}_t)$ is called an infinitesimal deformation.

Def. 2 D.F.s $(M, B, \omega), (N, B, \pi)$ are said to be equivalent if $\exists \varphi: M \rightarrow N$ diffeo and $\varphi_{\underline{t}}: M_{\underline{t}} \rightarrow N_{\underline{t}}$ are biholomorphisms.

Def. (M, B, ω) trivial if $\sim (M \times B, B, \omega)$ for some $\underline{t} \in B$ and $M = \omega^{-1}(\underline{t})$
Locally trivial if \forall