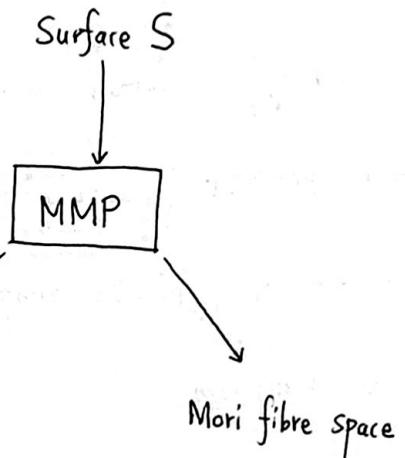
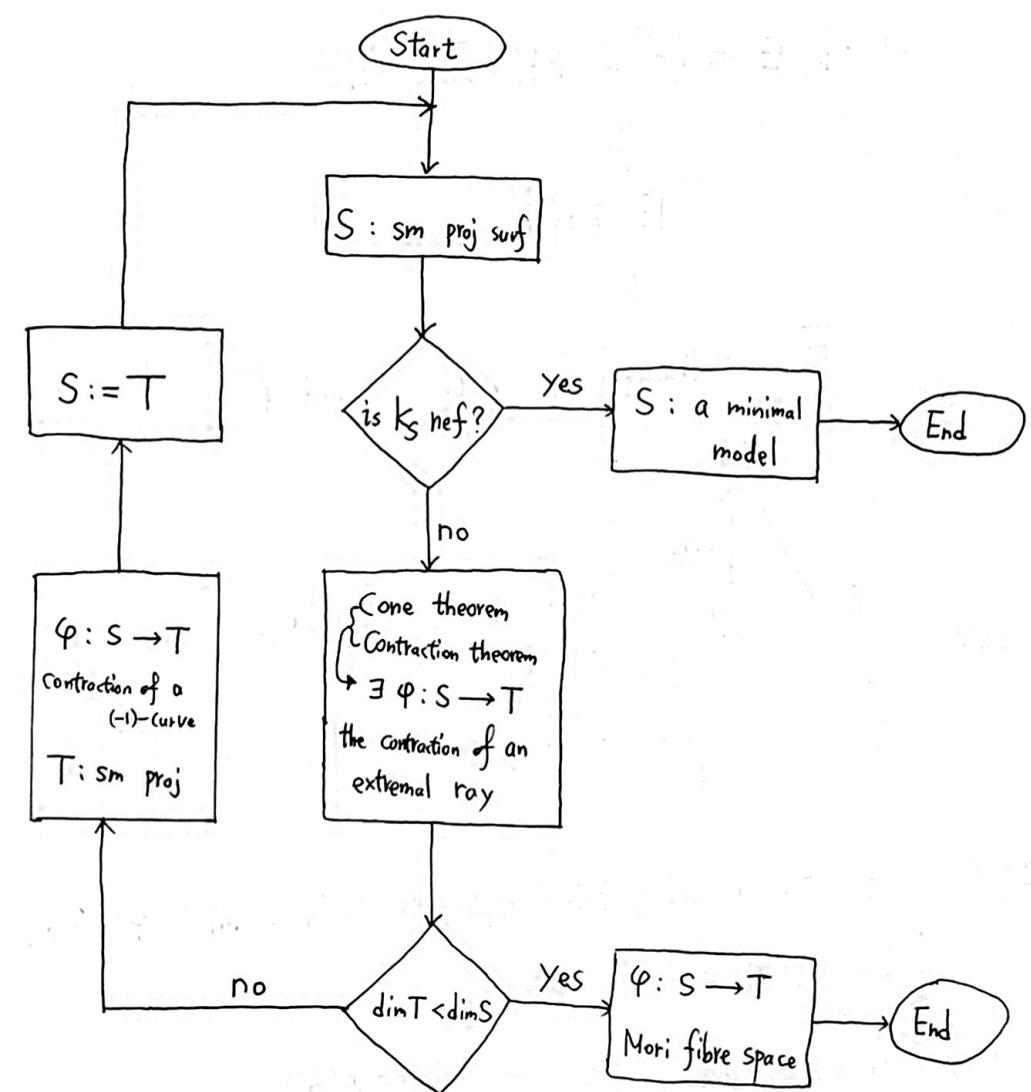


# Minimal model program (for surfaces)

## Summary



For convenience,

if  $k_S$  nef, then say  $S$  is strongly minimal.

Theorem (Uniqueness of the strongly minimal model)

let  $S$  be a strongly minimal model.

$S'$  smooth projective surface

$f: S' \dashrightarrow S$  birat'l map

then  $f$  is a morphism.

In particular, if  $S, S'$  are both strong minimal models

&  $f: S' \dashrightarrow S$  birat'l map

then it is an isom.

Pf. resolve the indeterminacies of  $f$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} X & & \\ \downarrow \varepsilon & \searrow \tilde{f} & \\ S' & \dashrightarrow & S \\ \downarrow f & & \end{array}$$

WMA  $\#\{\text{of blow-ups occurring in } \varepsilon\}$  is minimal

If  $\varepsilon$  is an isom, we are done.

If not, by ramification formula/blowups formula

$$k_x = \varepsilon^* k_{S'} + R' = \tilde{f}^* k_S + R \quad \text{with } R, R' \text{ both eff.}$$

$\varepsilon$  not isom  $\Rightarrow \exists (-1)\text{-curve } E \leq R'$ , then

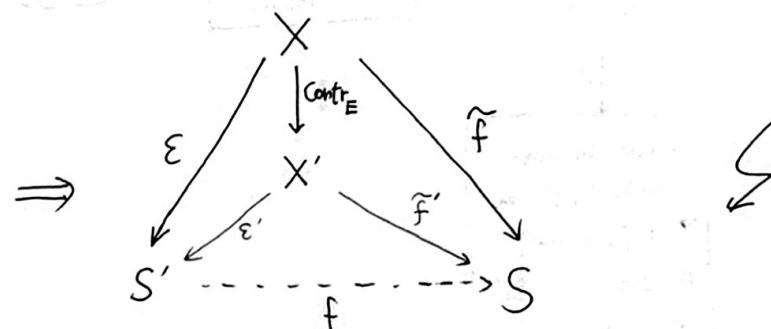
$$-1 = k_x E = (\tilde{f}^* k_S + R) E \geq R E$$



$$E \leq R$$



$E$  Contracted by both  $\varepsilon$  and  $\tilde{f}$



□

Remark | If the result of MMP applied to  $S$  is a MFS  $\varphi: S' \rightarrow T$   
| then  $X(S) = -\infty$

Indeed,  $S$  and  $S'$  are bir. eq.  $\Rightarrow X(S) = X(S')$

note either  $S' = \mathbb{P}^2$  or  $S' \rightarrow T$  is a scroll (i.e.  $\mathbb{P}^1$ -bundle)

In either case  $\exists$  moving curves  $C$  on  $S'$  s.t.  $C k_{S'} < 0$

$\Rightarrow P_n(S') = 0$  for all  $n \in \mathbb{Z}_{>0}$   $\Rightarrow X(S') = X(S) = -\infty$ . □

# Fundamental theorem of the classification

## THEOREM

$S$  surface, then

(1) end result of MMP applied to  $S$  is a strong minimal model

$\Updownarrow$

$$\chi(S) \geq 0$$

(2) end result of MMP applied to  $S$  is a Mori fibre space

$\Updownarrow$

$$\chi(S) = -\infty$$

Remark that (1) and (2) are equiv.

We also know that

If  $S \xrightarrow{\text{MMP}} \boxed{\text{MFS}}$ , then  $\chi(S) = -\infty$ .

(equivalently, if  $\chi(S) \geq 0$ , then  $S \xrightarrow{\text{MMP}} \boxed{\text{Strongly minimal model}}$ )

So above theorem reduces to the following theorem

Thm | If end result of MMP applied to  $S$  is a strong minimal model, then  $\chi(S) \geq 0$ ,

Pf. (Argue by contradiction) Assume  $\chi(S) = -\infty$ .

$$\Rightarrow P_2(S) = h^0(2k_S) = 0$$

Step 1 We have  $g_f > 0$ .

If  $g_f = 0$  ~~Castelnuovo rationality~~  $\Rightarrow S$  rational surface

Step 2 We claim that  $g_f = 1$ .

$$0 \leq \chi(\mathcal{O}_S) = 1 - g_f + p_g = 1 - g_f \Rightarrow 0 < g_f \leq 1$$

$\uparrow$   
 $k_S$  nef

i.e.  $g_f = 1$ .

$\hookrightarrow$  Albanese fibration  $a : S \rightarrow E$

$g$ : genus of the general fibre of  $a$   
elliptic curve

$k_S$  nef  $\Rightarrow g > 0$  (in fact, if  $g=0$ , then  $S \cong \mathbb{E} \times \mathbb{P}^1$ )

Step 3 assume  $g=1$   $\alpha: S \rightarrow E$

by Canonical bundle formula,

$$k_S = \alpha^*(k_E \otimes (R^1\alpha_* \mathcal{O}_S)^\vee) \otimes \mathcal{O}_S\left(\sum_{i=1}^l (m_i - 1)F_i\right)$$

where  $R^1\alpha_* \mathcal{O}_S$  line bundle of degree  $= \chi(\mathcal{O}_S) = 0$

$m_i F_i$ : multiple fibres of  $\alpha$  on  $E$

$$\chi(\mathcal{O}_S) = (g(E)-1)(g-1) \Rightarrow \alpha \text{ is smooth}$$

CBF

$$k_S \underset{\text{num}}{\equiv} 0$$

Fact:  $\begin{cases} S \text{ with } k_S \text{ nef}, g=1, p_g=0, \chi(S) \leq 0 \\ \alpha: S \rightarrow E \text{ has genus 1} \\ \Rightarrow \exists \text{ a morphism } \beta: S \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^1 \text{ with connected fibres} \\ \text{of genus 1.} \end{cases}$

CBF  $\Rightarrow \exists n \in \mathbb{Z}_{>0}$  & a line bundle  $M$  on  $\mathbb{P}^1$  s.t.

$$n k_S = \beta^* M$$

$$K_S \underset{\text{num}}{\equiv} 0 \Rightarrow M \cong \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^1} \Rightarrow n k_S \cong \mathcal{O}_S$$

$$P_n(S) = 1$$

↓

$$\chi(S) \geq 0$$

Step 4 assume  $g > 1$

(~~Adjunction formula~~) Consider the relative canonical sheaf

$$\omega_{S/E} = k_S \otimes \alpha^*(k_E^\vee) \cong k_S$$

If  $\deg \alpha_* \omega_{S/E} > 0$ , by R.R. for vector bundles on curves

$$\chi(\alpha_* \omega_{S/E}) = \deg(\alpha_* \omega_{S/E}) > 0$$

$$h^0(\alpha_* \omega_{S/E}) - h^1(\alpha_* \omega_{S/E})$$

$$\Rightarrow h^0(\alpha_* \omega_{S/E}) > 0 \Rightarrow p_g > 0$$

$$h^0(\alpha_* \omega_S)$$

Hence  $\deg \alpha_* \omega_{S/E} = 0$  &  $\alpha: S \rightarrow E$  is isotrivial

Let  $F$  be a fibre of  $\alpha: S \rightarrow E$ ,  $g(F) = g \geq 2$

then  $\text{Aut}(F)$  finite &  $\pi_1(E) \cap F$

i.e. we have a homo.

$$f: \pi_1(E) \longrightarrow \text{Aut}(F)$$

finite

$\Rightarrow \ker(f)$  has finite index in  $\pi_1(E)$ .

$\Rightarrow \exists$  an étale cover  $C \xrightarrow{\theta} E$ , here  $C$  elliptic

Consider the Cartesian diagram

$$\begin{array}{ccc} S' & \xrightarrow{\theta'} & S \\ \downarrow \alpha' & \square & \downarrow \alpha \\ C & \xrightarrow{\theta} & E \end{array}$$

With  $\alpha': S' \rightarrow C$  also isotrivial, fibres  $\cong F$

By def.  $\pi_1(C)$  acts trivially on the fibres of  $\alpha'$   
(i.e.  $f: \pi_1(C) \rightarrow \text{Aut}(F)$  injective)

$$\Rightarrow S' \cong C \times F$$

$$\Rightarrow k_{S'} \cong \text{pr}_2^* k_F \quad \& \quad \chi(S') = 1$$

We claim that  $\chi(S) \geq 0$

$$\theta': S' \rightarrow S \text{ \'etale} \Rightarrow n k_{S'} = \theta'^*(n k_S) \text{ for } \forall n \geq 1$$

$S \cong S'/G$  where  $G$  finite group of order  $m$   
acting freely on  $S'$

$$\Rightarrow H^0(S, n k_S) = H^0(S', n k_{S'})^G$$

Take  $\forall \alpha \neq t \in H^0(S', n k_{S'})$ , consider the section

$t^G \in H^0(S', m_n k_{S'})$  defined as

$$t^G(x) := \prod_{h \in G} t(h(x)) \quad \text{for } \forall x \in S'$$

then  $t^G \neq 0$  &  $t^G \in H^0(S', m_n k_{S'})^G \cong H^0(S, m_n k_S)$

$$\Rightarrow P_{mn}(S) > 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \chi(S) \geq 0 \quad \zeta.$$