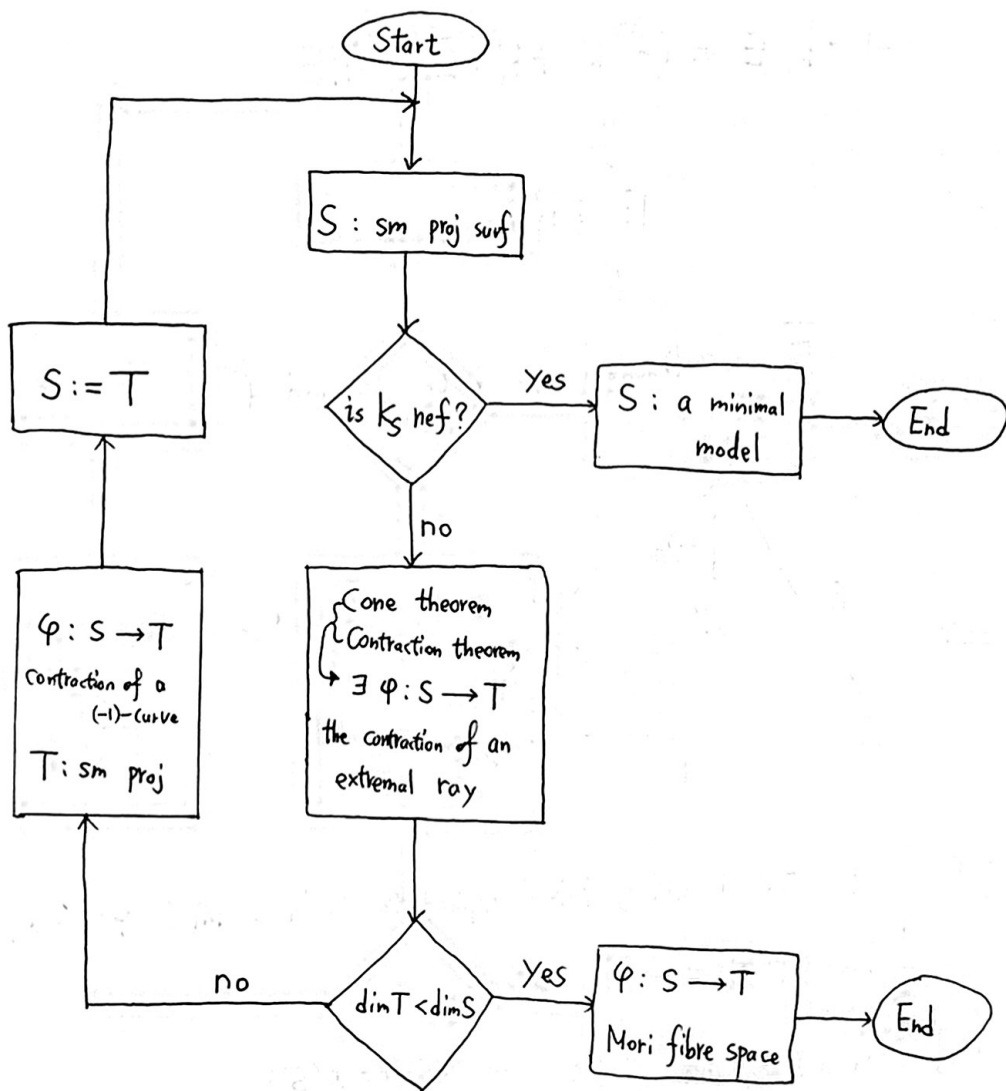
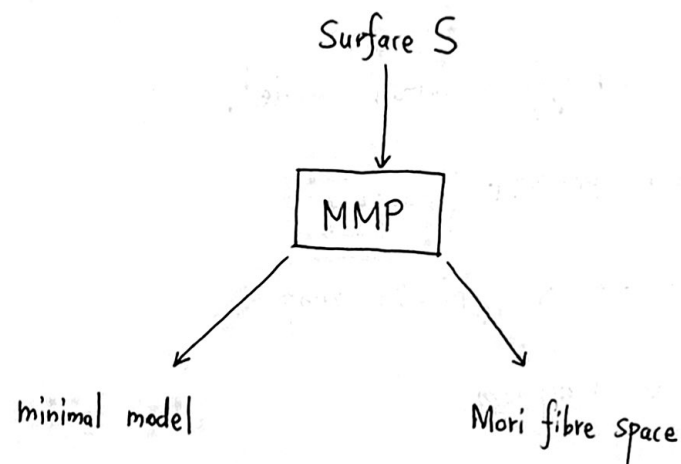


Minimal model program (for surfaces)



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

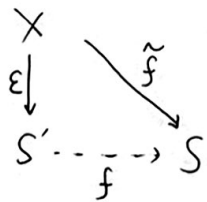
then f is a morphism.

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



WMA # of blow-ups occurring in ϵ is minimal

If ϵ is an isom, we are done.

If not, by ramification formula / blowups formula

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

ϵ not isom $\Rightarrow \exists (-1)$ -curve $E \leq R'$, then

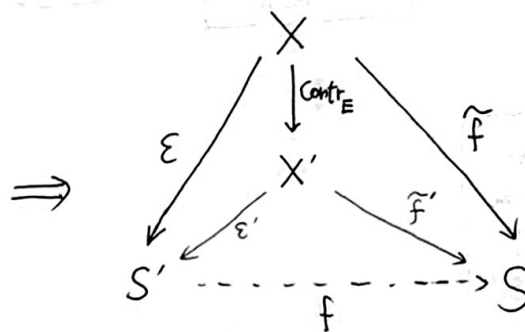
$$-1 = k_x E = (\tilde{f}^* k_S + R) E \geq R E$$

\Downarrow

$$E \leq R$$

\Downarrow

E Contracted by both ϵ and \tilde{f}



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

Indeed, S and S' are bit. eq. $\Rightarrow \chi(S) = \chi(S')$

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. $C \cdot k_{S'} < 0$

$$\Rightarrow P_n(S') = 0 \text{ for all } n \in \mathbb{Z}_{>0} \Rightarrow \chi(S') = \chi(S) = -\infty. \quad \square$$

Fundamental theorem of the classification

THEOREM

S surface, then

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

\Downarrow

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

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

\Downarrow

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

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

We also know that

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

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

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 $q > 0$.

If $q = 0$ Castelnuovo rationality $\rightarrow S$ rational surface \nless

Step 2 We claim that $q = 1$.

$$\begin{array}{c} 0 \leq \chi(\mathcal{O}_S) = 1 - q + p_g = 1 - q \Rightarrow 0 < q \leq 1 \\ \uparrow \\ K_S \text{ nef} \end{array} \quad \text{i.e. } q = 1.$$

\leadsto Albanese fibration $d: S \rightarrow E$
 g : genus of the general fibre of d
elliptic curve

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

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 $= \chi(\mathcal{O}_S) = 0$ on E
 $m_i F_i$: multiple fibres of α

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

\Downarrow CBF

$$K_S \equiv_{\text{num}} 0$$

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

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

$$K_S \equiv_{\text{num}} 0 \Rightarrow M \cong \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^1} \Rightarrow nK_S \simeq \mathcal{O}_S$$

\Downarrow

$$P_n(S) = 1$$

\Downarrow

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

Step 4 assume $g > 1$

(Adjunction formula) Consider the relative canonical sheaf

$$\omega_{S/E} = K_S \otimes \alpha^*(K_E^\vee) \simeq K_S$$

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

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

\parallel

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

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

\parallel

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

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 & $\pi_1(E) \curvearrowright F$

i.e. we have a homo.

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

finite

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

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

Consider the Cartesian diagram

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

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

By def. $\pi_1(C)$ acts trivially on the fibres of α'

(i.e. $\beta: \pi_1(C) \rightarrow \text{Aut}(F)$ injective)

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

$$\Rightarrow k_{S'} \cong \pi_1^* k_F \text{ \& } \chi(S') = 1$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\text{then } t^G \neq 0 \text{ \& } t^G \in H^0(S', m n k_{S'})^G \simeq H^0(S, m n k_S)$$

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

$$\Rightarrow \chi(S) \geq 0 \quad \checkmark$$