

On some analogues of Ueda theory and their applications.

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$X: (\text{proj}) \text{ cpx mfd.}$

$$\boxed{\dim X = 2}$$

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$L: \text{hol. line bdl } / X: \underline{\text{net}}.$

Def. $L: \text{net} \xLeftrightarrow[\det]{\det} \forall C \subset X, \text{ cpx curve } (\text{cpx})$ $L.C = \int_C \underline{C}(L) \geq 0.$
 $L: \text{semi-positive (s.p.)} \xLeftrightarrow[\det]{\det} \exists C^\infty \text{ Herm. metric on } L$
 s.t. $\sqrt{\text{Ric}} \otimes h \geq 0$
 \uparrow Chern curvature. //

Known: $L: \text{s.p.} \Rightarrow L: \text{net}.$

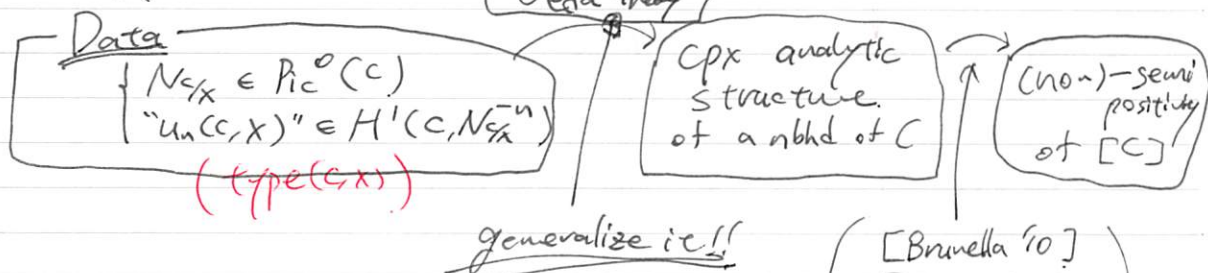
\nwarrow (Demailly-Peternell-Schneider '94)

Main interest -- When is L (non-) s.p.?
especially when $L = [\exists C]$ for $\exists C \subset X: \text{cpx curve}$
 $\text{C.i.e.} \exists f_C \in H^0(X, L): \text{"can. section"}$
 s.t. $\text{div}(f_C) = C$ //

Most interesting case:

when $N_{C/X} (= L|_C):$
 topologically trivial. //

Strategy

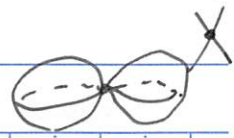


Schedule

- §1 Notation, Set-up.
- §2 Main results.
- §3 Application.
- (§4. higher dim'l case)

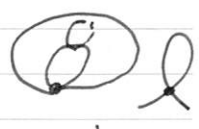
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§1. C : a cpt curve with only nodes.

$$P(C) := \bigcup \{ \text{topologically triv. hol. line bdl } L \mid L|_C \cong \mathbb{A}^1 \}$$



$$P_0(C) := \{ \text{flat line bdl } L|_C \mid L|_C \cong \mathbb{A}^1 \}$$

$$\text{face } \{ \text{flat } L|_C \mid L|_C \cong \mathbb{A}^1 \} / \cong_{\text{face}} := H^1(C, U(1))$$

$(U(1) = \{ z \in \mathbb{C} \mid |z| = 1 \})$

$$P_0(C) \supset E_0(C) := \{ L \in P_0(C) \mid \exists n \geq 1, L^n = \mathbb{I}_C \}$$

$$E_1(C) := \{ L \in P_0(C) \mid \log d(\mathbb{I}_C, L^n) = O(\log n) \text{ as } n \rightarrow \infty \}$$

Rank. ① C : non-sing $\Rightarrow P(C) = P_0(C)$.

② $P(C) = \text{Image}(H^1(C, \mathbb{C}^*) \rightarrow H^1(C, \mathcal{O}_C^*))$
 $\Rightarrow \forall L \in P(C), L$ admits "flat connection ∇ "

③ $E_1(C) = \bigcup_{U=1}^{\infty} F_U \leftarrow$ nowhere dense closed sub. of $P_0(C)$

④ $\mu_{\text{Lebesgue}}(P_0(C) \setminus E_1(C)) = 0$

e.g. C : a vort curve with a node 

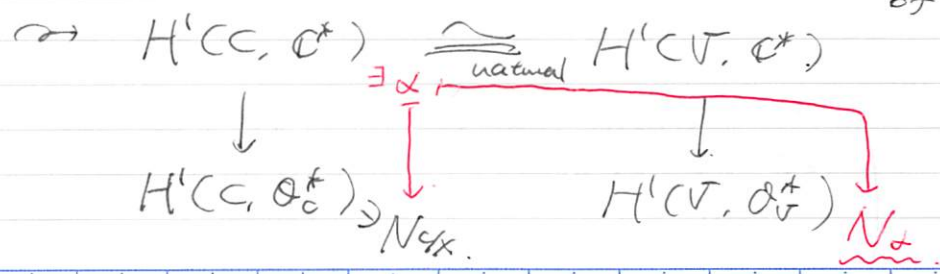
$\Rightarrow P(C) \cong \mathbb{C}^*, P_0(C) \cong U(1)$

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Set-up: X : sm. surface, $\supset C$: cpt curve with only nodes.

s.t. $N_{C/X} := [C]|_C \in P(C)$

① Fix V : a nbhd of C in X . deformation verr. of C .



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(a generalization of "type" in [Ueda '83])
Def $\text{type}(C, X) := \max \left\{ n \in \mathbb{Z}_1 \mid 0 \leq n < \infty, \right.$
 $\left. \mathcal{O}_V(C) \otimes \mathcal{O}_V^{n+1} \cong \mathcal{O}_V(N_X) \otimes \mathcal{O}_V^{n+1} \right\}$
 $(I_C := \mathcal{O}_V(-C))$

Prop ① $\text{type}(C, X) = \infty \iff [C], N_X$: formally isomorphic along C .
 ② $\text{type}(C, X)$ does not depend on "X"

§2. Main results --- (C, X) : as above.

Thm 1 Assume $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \textcircled{1} \text{ type}(C, X) = \infty \\ \textcircled{2} N_{C/X} \in E_0(C) \cup E_1(C) \\ \textcircled{3} i^* N_{C/X} \in E_0(\tilde{C}) \quad (\tilde{C} \xrightarrow{i} C : \text{normalization}) \\ \textcircled{4} H^1(C, \mathcal{O}(N_{C/X}^{-n})) = 0 \text{ for } \forall n. \end{array} \right.$
Then $[C]$: semi-positive
 $(C \xrightarrow{\pi} \text{pt}) \Rightarrow \textcircled{3}, \textcircled{4}$

Thm 2 ① C : tree and $\text{type}(C, X) = n < \infty$.

or

② C : cycle and $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} N_{C/X} \in P(C) \setminus P_0(C) \\ \text{type}(C, X) \geq 4. \end{array} \right.$

Then $|H_C|^{-2}$: min. singular metric on $[C]$.

($\Rightarrow [C]$: not s.p.)

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Remark [Ueda '83] + [K-'13] \Rightarrow ~~Thm 1~~ holds Assume only ① and ②
 [Ueda '83] + [K-'14] \Rightarrow Thm 1 for non-sing C
 [Ueda '91] + [K-'14] \Rightarrow Thm 2 "tree case" for \neq
 Thm 2 "cycle case" for the case $C = \textcircled{6}$

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c.f. Aubin-Yau thm

§3. Application

$$\{P_j\}_{j=1}^9 \subset \mathbb{P}^2 : 9 \text{ pts.}$$

$\leadsto \exists C_0 \subset \mathbb{P}^2$: a curve of $\deg = 3$.

s.t. $C_0 \supset \{P_j\}_{j=1}^9$

* By applying thm 1.2,

we can determine a min. sing. metric

of $K_X^{-1} (= [C])$ ($X := \text{Bl}_{\{P_j\}_{j=1}^9} \mathbb{P}^2$)

EXCEPT the case where

C_0 : with only nodes.

and $N_{C_0/\mathbb{P}^2} \otimes \mathcal{O}_{C_0}(-P_1 - P_2 - \dots - P_9) \in \mathcal{P}_0(C_0) \setminus (\mathcal{E}_0(C_0) \cup \mathcal{E}_1(C_0))$

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[Known]

prop. C_0 : non-sing $\leadsto C_0 = \bigcirc$

$\leadsto N \in \mathcal{E}_0 \cup \mathcal{E}_1 \Rightarrow K_X^{-1} : \text{s.p.}$

(Brunella, Ueda, Neebhan)

Q C_0 : non-sing. : fix.

$\exists ? \{P_1, \dots, P_9\} \subset C_0$ s.t. K_X^{-1} : not s.p. ?

(Demailly)

Cor (\Leftarrow Thm 2)

$\left(\begin{array}{l} C_0 = \bigcirc \text{ or } \bigcirc \text{ or } \bigcirc ; \text{ fix.} \\ \cup \\ \{P_1, \dots, P_9\} : \text{ general.} \end{array} \right) \Rightarrow K_X^{-1} : \text{ not s.p.} //$

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§4. conv. Thm $\{P_j\}_{j=1}^8 \subset \mathbb{P}^3$: general. $\leadsto \exists Q_0, Q_1$: quad.

s.t. $C = Q_0 \cap Q_1$
 $(N_{C/Q_0} \otimes \mathcal{O}_C(-P_1 - \dots - P_8)) \in \mathcal{E}_0 \cup \mathcal{E}_1 \Rightarrow K_{\text{Bl} \mathbb{P}^3}^{-1} : \text{s.p.}$: sm. dpt. curve