

Minimal singular metrics of some line bdl's
with infinitely generated section rings.

X : sm proj / \mathbb{C}

L : line bdl / X .

Q Where, how min sing. metrics of L
diverges when $R(X, L) := \bigoplus_{n \geq 0} H^0(X, nL)$
; infin. gen.?

Case 1 when (X, L) admits no Zariski decomp.
in the sense of Nakayama,
birationally,

Case 2 $\exists D \subset X$: sm. hypersurf ~~of X~~
 $\begin{cases} m \geq 1 & |mL| \supset D \\ & |m(L-D)| : \text{free} \end{cases} \quad (\Rightarrow L : \text{net})$

Goal

Thm A X : sm proj toric bdl / sm ab. var.
 L : big l.b. / X .

\leadsto I described the singularity
of min. sing. metrics of L
only by using
the combinatorial information of $\Delta(L)$

Thm B $C \subset \mathbb{P}^2$: sm ellipt. curve.
 $P_1, P_2, \dots, P_{12} \in C$: gen. $\pi: X \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^2$: b-up
curve = $\{P_i\}$
 $H := \pi^*(\text{line})$, $D := (\pi^*)^* C$.
 $L := \mathcal{O}(H+D)$ has a ~~sm~~ continuous Herm. metric //

§1. motivation.

§2. case 1, Thm A.

§3. case 2, Thm B.

15.

X : sm proj.

L : line bdl. $1/x$.

Def h : sing. Herm. metric of L .

$\stackrel{\vee}{\Rightarrow}$
def $\exists_{\text{has}}: \text{sm Herm metric of } L$

$$\exists \chi: X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{1-\infty}; L_{loc}.$$

$$h = h_0 e^{-x}$$

11.

fact

L : pos. def. $\Leftrightarrow \exists h = \text{sig. Herm. metric of } L$
s.t. $\langle x, x \rangle = \|x\|^2$

S.t. $\sqrt{14} \leq 20$

$$\frac{d d^c \varphi}{(h_{loc})} = \sqrt{-1} \bigoplus_{h \infty} + \frac{d d^c \chi}{\sqrt{-1} \partial \bar{\partial}}$$

Det(D.P.S.)

$$h_{\text{min}, L} = e^{-q_{\text{min}, L}}; \text{ slyg. Herm. metric. of } L$$

$t_{\min, c}$: min. stay. netw.

$$\stackrel{\text{def}}{=}$$

$$\stackrel{(\Leftarrow)}{\text{def}} \quad \{ (i) \quad dd^c \varphi_{\min} \geq 0. \}$$

(ii) $\forall h: \text{sing. Herm. metric s.t. } dd^c \varphi \geq 0,$
 $e^{-\varphi} \quad \exists \epsilon > 0. \quad h_{\min, \epsilon} \leq \epsilon \cdot h.$

Thm (D.P.S)

L : psd. eff. $\Rightarrow \exists h_{\min, L}$: min. sig. metric of L //

⊖ fix h_{∞} : sm Herm. metric of L .
 $\parallel e^{-\varphi_{\infty}}$

\leadsto the equilibrium metric

$(h_{\infty})_e = e^{-(\varphi_{\infty})_e}$: a min sig. metric of L .

$$(\varphi_{\infty})_e(x) = \varphi_{\infty}(x) + \sup_{\chi: X \rightarrow [\varphi_{\infty}, \infty], \substack{\chi(x) \\ dd^c(\chi + \varphi_{\infty}) \geq 0}} \chi(x) \quad (x \in X)$$

//

⊖ known results

⊖ L : ample $\xRightarrow{\text{Kobayashi's emb. thm.}} \exists \text{ sm. } h_{\min, L}$ //

⊖ L : s.a. \Rightarrow ~~---~~ //

⊖ L : big net $\Rightarrow \forall x \in X \quad \nu(\varphi_{\min, L}, x) = 0$.
 "Lelong number" //

Thm (Boucksom)
 L : big.

$$\lim_{z \rightarrow \lambda} \frac{\varphi_{\min, L}(z)}{(\log |z - \lambda|^2)}$$

$$B_-(L) = \{x \in X \mid \nu(\varphi_{\min, L}, x) > 0\} \quad \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{c.f. } f: \text{hol. func.} \\ \nu(\log |f|^2, x) = \text{mult}_x f. \end{array} \right)$$

//

Remark L : big, nef $\not\Rightarrow \{ \varphi_{\min, L} = -\infty \} \neq \emptyset$ //

\uparrow
[B.E.G.Z] $\dim = 3$

Thm (B.E.G.Z) L : big.

Siu type metrics are minimal singular metrics

\Leftrightarrow $R(X, L)$: fin. gen. //

$\left(\begin{smallmatrix} \text{the information} \\ \text{of } R(X, L) \end{smallmatrix} \right) = \left(\begin{smallmatrix} \text{the information} \\ \text{of the singularity of } h_{\min, L} \end{smallmatrix} \right)$ //

§2. case 1, Thm A

X : sm. proj. L : big / X .

the condition \nexists
 \Downarrow set

(X, L) admits no Z.D. in the sense of Nakayama, bivariantly

\Downarrow
 $\forall f: \tilde{X} \rightarrow X$: modification.

$f^* L \otimes \mathcal{O}(-\sum_{\substack{P \in \tilde{X} \\ \text{prime div}}} \nu_P \cdot P)$: not nef

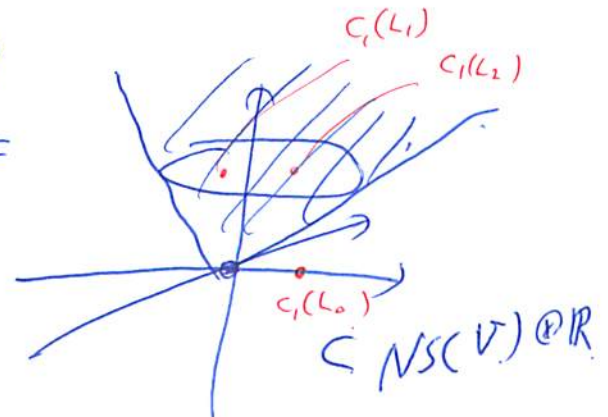
w/ $\nu_P := \nu(\varphi_{\min, L}, P)$ \parallel $\varphi_{\min, L}$ //

Example (Nakayama's example)

$$V = \mathbb{R}(\mathbb{C}/\mathbb{Z} + (\pi + \sqrt{-1})\mathbb{Z}) \times (\mathbb{C}/\mathbb{Z} + (\pi + \sqrt{-1})\mathbb{Z})$$

$$\leadsto \text{rank } NS(V) = 3$$

$$NS(V) = P.E(V) =$$



fix $L_0, L_1, L_2 \rightarrow V$

s.t. $\begin{cases} L_0: \text{not psd. eff} \\ L_1, L_2: \text{ample} \end{cases}$

\neq

$$X := P(L_0 \oplus L_1 \oplus L_2) \xrightarrow{\pi} V, \quad L := \mathcal{O}_{X/V}(1)$$

fact. (Nakayama)

(X, L) satisfies (\star)

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Thm A (for Nakayama's example)

(X, L) : Nakayama's example

$$\square(L) := \left\{ (\alpha, \beta) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid \begin{array}{l} 0 \leq \alpha, \beta, \quad \alpha + \beta \leq 1, \\ (\alpha - \beta)L_0 + \alpha L_1 + \beta L_2 \text{ is nef.} \end{array} \right\}$$

loc. coord of X

x : loc coord of V .

$$(z^1, z^2, x) := [\otimes S_0^+(x) + z^1 S_1^+(x) + z^2 S_2^+(x)] \in X$$

w/S_0^+ : loc triv. of L_0^{-1}

$\exists h_{\min, L}$: min. sing. value of L .

$$\parallel e^{-\varphi_{\min, L}}$$

S.t. $\varphi_{\min, L}(z^1, z^2, \lambda) = \log \max_{(\alpha, \rho) \in \Pi(L)} |z^1|^{2\alpha} |z^2|^{2\rho}$ + (conti. func.)


Rank $\{ \varphi_{\min, L} = -\infty \} = \{ \nu(\varphi_{\min, L}, -) > 0 \}$
 $= \{ z^1 = z^2 = 0 \} = P(L_0) \subset X$
 $\hookrightarrow B_-(L)$

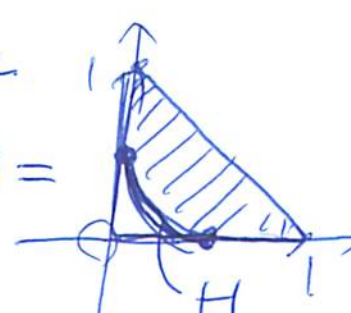
Cor $\forall x \in P(L_0), \quad \forall f_1, \dots, f_N \in \mathcal{O}_{x, x}, \quad \forall c > 0.$

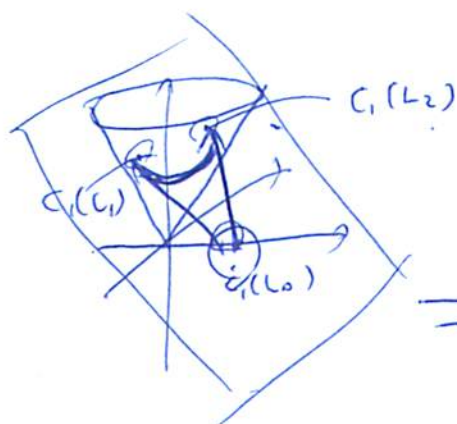
$\varphi_{\min, L} \neq \underbrace{c \log \sum |f_j|^2}_{\text{corresp. to } \alpha^c} + \underbrace{O(1)}_{\text{around } x} //$
 where $\alpha := \langle f_j \rangle \subset \mathcal{O}_{x, x}$.

Cor $\forall c > 0, \quad x \in P(L_0)$

$J(h_{\min, L})_x := \{ f \in \mathcal{O}_{x, x} \mid |f|^2 e^{-\varphi_{\min, L}} \text{ : loc. integrable} \}$

$= \langle (z^1)^p (z^2)^q \mid (p, q) \in \text{shaded region} \rangle$


where $Q(y) =$




$= \mathbb{R}^3$

Outline of part of thm A. ← for Nakayama's example.

Construct such $h_{\min, L} = e^{-\psi_{\min, L}}$.

(idea) regard $\Omega(L)$ as
a set of singular metrics //

$$m := (\alpha, \beta) \in \Omega(L)$$

$$\psi_m(z^1, z^2, x)$$

$$:= \frac{(1-\alpha-\beta)}{2} \left(\log |1|^2 + \pi^* \left(\log \text{weight of the secondary sing. Herm. metric of } L_0 \right) \right) \\ + \frac{\alpha}{2} \left(\log |z^1|^2 + \pi^* \left(\log \text{weight of the secondary sing. Herm. metric of } L_1 \right) \right) \\ + \frac{\beta}{2} \left(\log |z^2|^2 + \pi^* \left(\log \text{weight of the secondary sing. Herm. metric of } L_2 \right) \right)$$

$$\leadsto h_m = e^{-\psi_m} ; \text{ sing. Herm. metric of } L$$

$$dd^c \psi_m \geq 0.$$

$$h_{\min, L} := \min_{m \in \Omega(L)} h_m.$$

; min sing. metric.

(← approxim. thm. by Demailly)

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§ 3 case 2, Thm B

Zariski's Example

$C \subset \mathbb{P}^2$: sm. ellipt.

$P_1, \dots, P_{12} \in C$: gen. pts.

$\pi: X \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^2$: bup. center = $\{P_i\}_{i=1}^{12}$

$H := \pi^*(\text{line})$

$D := (\pi^{-1})_* C$. $L := \mathcal{O}(D+H)$

\leadsto fact $m \geq 1$.

$|mL| > D$.

$|mL - D|$: free.

L : not big, not s.p. $R(X, L)$: not ~~gen~~ gen //

Thm B (X, L) : as above

$\leadsto \exists h_{m,n,L} = e^{-\phi_{m,n,L}}$; conti //

Outline of proof of thm B

Idea use simple cpx analytic structure of $D \subset X$
and reduce to ~~the~~ case (X', L')
~~where~~ $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{relative } \mathcal{O}(1) \\ \mathbb{P}^1 \text{-bdl } / \mathbb{P}^1 \end{array} \right.$

Thm (Grauert, '62.)

X : 2-dim cpx mfd.

D : sm hypersurf, cpt. genus $= g$.

$$(D^2) < \min\{0, 4-4g\}$$

$\Rightarrow \exists U$: tub. nbhd. of D in X

$\exists U'$: tub. nbhd. of (o-section) in $N_{D/X}$

$$U \cong_{\text{bihol.}} U'$$

" 3^2-12

Cor

(X, D, L) : Zariski's example.

$$(D^2) = -3$$

D has a hol. tub. nbhd.

"

proof. of thm B

fix. $U \cong U'$ as above.

$$A := L \otimes \mathcal{O}(-D) \quad / X$$

regard U' as a nbhd of

$$D' := \mathbb{P}(L|_D) \quad \text{in} \quad X' := \mathbb{P}(L|_D \oplus A|_D)$$

$$L' := \mathcal{O}_{X'/D}(1)$$

$$\mathbb{P}(\mathcal{O}_D \oplus \widetilde{A \otimes L^{-1}}|_D)$$

$$\mathbb{P}(\mathcal{O}(-D))$$

$$N_{D/X}^*$$

$$(X', L', D')$$

fact

$$h_{\min, L'} = e^{-\varphi_{\min, L'}}; \quad \text{min. sing. metric of } L'$$

s.t. $\varphi_{\min, L'}$: conti //

② $L'|_{U'} \cong_{\text{co-line bld}} L|_U$ induces $\exists e^{-\psi_{L'}}; \text{ sing. Herm. metric of } L|_U$

$\downarrow \quad \quad \quad \downarrow$

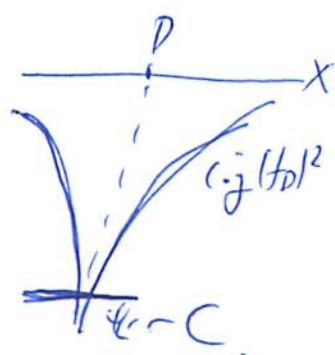
$U' \xleftarrow{i} U$

$\downarrow \quad \quad \quad \downarrow$

$D' \xleftarrow{\varphi} D$ s.t. $\psi_{L'} = (\varphi_{\min, L'})$

defining fun. of D
 $\in H^0(X, D)$ at loc. weights of sm. Herm. metric of A , $\text{dd}^c \geq 0$. (outside of D)

$\rightarrow \varphi_{\min, L} := \begin{cases} \log |t_D|^2 + \varphi_A \\ \max \{ \dots, \psi_{L'} - \varepsilon \} \text{ (around } D) \end{cases}$



$(\sim \text{dd}^c \varphi_{\min, L} \geq 0)$

$C \gg 1$

Thm B'

X : sm proj. var.

D : sm hyp. surf.

L : psd. eff. lin bld / X .

Assume

$$\begin{cases} L \otimes \mathcal{O}(-D) : \text{s.a.} \\ D \text{ has a hol. sub. nbld} \end{cases}$$

Then ~~$\varphi_{\min, L}|_D \neq \infty$~~ $\varphi_{\min, L}|_D \neq \infty \Leftrightarrow L|_D$: psd. eff.
 in this case, $\varphi_{\min, L}|_D$: a min. sing. metric of $L|_D$.