

14:50 ~ 15:50

② L : semi-positive \Rightarrow nef.

① L : net $\not\Rightarrow L$: semi-positive.

-- e.g. (Demailly - Peternell - Schneider)

C_0 : sm. ellipse curve.

E : rank 2-vec. bdl / C_0 .

s.t. $0 \rightarrow \mathcal{I}_{C_0} \rightarrow E \rightarrow \mathcal{I}_{C_0} \rightarrow 0$! ex. non-spl.

$X := \mathbb{P}(E) \xrightarrow{\pi} C_0$.

$C :=$ the section of π . $\rightarrow (C^2) = 0$.

face. $f_C \in H^0(X, [C])$: can. section $\forall C$.
 $|f_C|^{-2}$: a min. sing. metric of $[C]$ // $\sim [C]$: net

② $B \subset \mathbb{P}^2$: sm. ellipse curve.

$p_1, \dots, p_9 \in B$: ~~general~~ general 9 points.

$X := B|_{\mathbb{P}^2} \xrightarrow{\pi} \mathbb{P}^2$

$\rightarrow K_X^{-1}$: net, not semi-ample. $SB(K_X^{-1}) = (\pi^*)^* B$.

Thm (Brunella)

K_X^{-1} : semi-positive $\iff \tilde{B} \text{ is } X \not\subset \text{psd. flat nbhd of } E$?

③ Ueda theory $\rightarrow \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^2}(3)|_B \otimes \mathcal{O}_B(-p_1 - \dots - p_9)$

$\in E_1(B) := \left\{ E \in \mathcal{P}_c^0(B) \mid \exists d > 0, \forall n \in \mathbb{Z}_{>0} \left(d(\mathcal{I}_B, E^n) \geq (2n)d \right) \right\}$

$\Rightarrow (*)$

§2 main results

Def ^(Veh type) X : sm. cpx mfd.

\hookrightarrow S : sm. cpx (k.c.) hyp. surf. with $c_1(N_{S/X}) = 0$

$\leadsto \text{type}(S, X) = n \stackrel{\text{def}}{\iff} \exists \text{ s.t. } S \text{ is } n\text{-nbhd } V \text{ in } X$

$$\widetilde{N}_{S/X} \otimes \mathcal{O}_V / I_S^{+n} \neq \mathcal{O}_V(S) \otimes \mathcal{O}_V / I_S^{+n}$$

for $\forall n < n$.

$$(n \in \mathbb{N}_{>0} \cup \{\infty\}) \quad \dashv \dashv \cong \dashv \dashv \quad \text{for } n = \infty //$$

Thm 1 X : sm. surf.

\hookrightarrow C : sm. embedded cpx curve with $(C^2) = 0$.

$\leadsto \text{type}(C, X) = n < \infty$

$\Rightarrow |t_C|^{-2}$: a min. strg. metric of $[C]$
can. section of $\mathbb{R}[C]$ //

Thm 2 — Arxiv. 11412.2354 \hookrightarrow
(Veh type "高次元元化" of Cor.)

$P^3 \supset Q_0, Q_\infty$: sm. quad. s.t. $Q_0 \cap Q_\infty$.

$B := Q_0 \cap Q_\infty$: sm. elliptic curve.

$P_1, \dots, P_r \in B$: 相異なる点,

$X := B \cup_{P_i} P^3$.

$\leadsto \mathcal{O}_{P^3}(2)|_B \oplus \mathcal{O}_B(-P_1 - \dots - P_r) \in E_1(B)$.

$\Rightarrow K_X^{-1}$: (not semi-ample, but abund)
semi-positive. //

c.f. $P_1, \dots, P_g \in B$: very general v.

K_X^{-1} is "~~Torricelli's question~~"

$$\# \{ C \subset X : \text{curve} \mid \underbrace{K_X^{-1}}_{\text{net}} \cdot C = 0 \} = \# M$$

例 151 $C \subset \mathbb{P}^2$ (Lesièvre, Ottem, c.f. Torricelli's ques)

① Outline of the proof of Thm 1, 2

Thm 1 ... ~~is a~~ a simple application of Ueda's thm for "fin. type case".

h : sing. metric of $[C]$ with s.p. curvature

$$\Psi := -\log |t_c|_h^2$$

$$\leadsto \Psi : \text{sm. } X \cdot C \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \cup \{-\infty\},$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Psi(p) &= \text{a } \text{O}(\log d(p, C)) \\ &\text{as } p \rightarrow C. \\ &= o(d(p, C)^{-\frac{1}{2}}). \quad \text{--- ①} \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \Psi \stackrel{\text{locally}}{=} \underbrace{-\log |h|_{\text{dnc}}^2}_{\text{harmonic}} + \underbrace{(\text{loc. weight of } h)}_{\text{psh.}}$$

$$\leadsto \Psi|_{X \cdot C} : \text{psh} \quad \text{--- ③}$$

$$\textcircled{1} + \textcircled{2} \xrightarrow{\text{Ueda's thm.}} \Psi \equiv \exists M : \text{const around } C. //$$

$$\text{Th-2} \dots K_X^{-1} = \text{[S}_0] \quad (S_0 := (\pi^{-1}K_Q))$$

高次元バ
Ueda-thm

~~(S)~~

$$\exists V : \text{[B]-nbhd in } X, \\ K_X^{-1}|_V = \text{[S}_0 + V] : \text{flat.} \\ \text{[S}_0]|_V.$$

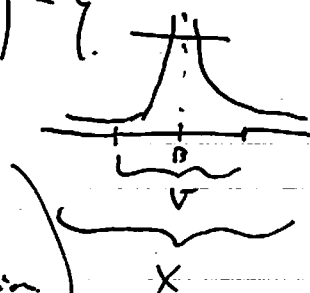
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(2.2.4)

 h_V : flat metric of K_X^{-1}/V .

$$\tilde{h} := \text{"(regularized.) min"} \left\{ H \cdot h_V, \left(\sum_{j=1}^M |f_{S_j}|^2 \right)^{-2} \right\}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} M \gg 1, \text{ const.} \\ S_j := (\pi^{-1})_* Q_j, \\ f_{S_j} \in H^0(X, [S_j]): \text{can. section} \end{array} \right)$$

(loc. weight of \tilde{h})

$$= \text{"(reg.) max"} \left\{ \text{const.}, \log \sum |h \cdot l|^2 \right\} : \text{psh}$$

§3. ^{some} examples and applications

Thm. (Niemann)

$$\text{次の } (X, c) \text{ は } \begin{cases} (C^*) = 0, \\ \text{type} = 1 < \infty. \end{cases}$$

①. C_0 : sm. ^{ex.} curve. F : flat line bdl / C_0 .

$$0 \rightarrow F \rightarrow E \rightarrow \mathcal{I}_{C_0} \rightarrow 0 : \text{ex. non-splitting.}$$

$$X := P(E) \xrightarrow{\pi} C_0,$$

$$c := \text{the section of } \pi. \quad (\underline{\underline{(C^*)=0}})$$

②. C_0 : a sm. curve, genus = 2.

$$C_0 \hookrightarrow Y : \text{the Jacobian.}$$

p.p.: conjugate to each other by the hyperelliptic involution.

$$X := B(1/2, 2) Y, \quad c := (\pi^{-1})_* C_0$$

→ Cor. C : sm. cpl curve.

E : rank 2-vec. bdl / C . $\deg(E) = 0$.

E is sm. Hodge metric with semi-positive curv.
 $\Leftrightarrow E$: polystable η .

② Cor. 3-dim. sm. proj. π of line bdl π^*

sm. net π^* is semi-positive π^* is π^* or
 構造に π^* は

[Fujino, '13].