

## §1. 概要

$J(PLI)$

## §2. 解析かゝの準備

## §3. §2の諸概念と代数との関係

$\{ J(\frac{1}{p} |PL|) \}$

## §4. 主定理について

## §5. 主定理の応用について

$p \in \mathbb{N}$

## §1. 概要

$(X: \text{sm. proj. var. } \mathbb{P}^n)$   
 $(L: \text{big hol. line bdl } X)$

主定理  $X$ : 特別な toric bdl である時に

$L$  の minimal singular Herm. metric  $h_{\min, L}$  を具体的に構成した.

①  $L$  が "net" になるための 降参 の情報

## §2. 解析かゝの準備

Def (pluri)subharmonic function, or "psh")

$\Omega \subset \mathbb{C}^n$ : dom

$\varphi: \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \cup \{-\infty\}$

Def  $\varphi$ : upper-semicont.  
 $\varphi: \forall L \subset \mathbb{C}^n$ : line,  $\varphi|_{\text{ent}} \leq \text{subharmonic}$ ,  
 $\varphi \neq -\infty$ .

Properties.  $\varphi$ : psh,  $f$ : hol  $\rightarrow \varphi \circ f$ : psh

$\rightarrow \cup X$ : Fock に対  $L$ . " $\varphi: \cup L$  psh"  $\neq$  well-det.

$\varphi$ : psh  $\Rightarrow \varphi: L_{loc}$

$\varphi$ : psh  $\Rightarrow \underline{dd}^c \varphi \geq 0$

$\Leftarrow$

$\varphi$ : upper semi cont.

$L_{loc}$

$\frac{\sqrt{-1}}{2\pi} \partial \bar{\partial}$   
 "(1,1)-current"

hol (ideal)  $\rightsquigarrow$  psh  
Zero  $\rightsquigarrow$   $-\infty$

eg  $f: \text{hol.} \rightsquigarrow \log |f|^2 : \text{psh. on } \Omega$  D<sub>2</sub>  
 $\int d^c \log |f|^2 = [\text{div}(f)] := \int_{f=0} -$

$f_1, \dots, f_N : \text{hol.}, \epsilon > 0$   
 $\rightsquigarrow \epsilon \log \sum |f_j|^2 : \text{psh.}$

Def  $X$ : cpx mfd.  
 $L$ : line bdl/ $X$

Def (singular Herm. metric)

$h$ : singular Herm. metric on  $L$

$\Leftrightarrow \exists h_{\text{sm}} : \text{C}^\infty \text{ Herm. metric on } L$

$\exists \psi : L^{\text{loc.}} \text{ on } X$

s.t.  $h = h_{\text{sm}} \cdot e^{-\psi}$

"

Prop ①  $h \equiv_{\text{local}} e^{-\psi}$  has local weight. cts."

②  $dd^c \psi$ 's glue up to define the curvature current  
 $\text{Ric } \Theta_h$  assoc. to  $h$  "

eg

$h_{\text{sm}} : L$  sm. metric

$s_1, \dots, s_N \in H^0(X, L^{\otimes m})$

$\rightarrow \left( \frac{1}{\sum |s_j(x)|_{h_{\text{sm}}}^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{m}} \cdot h_{\text{sm}}|_x$  is  $L|_x$  "metric"  $\exists \psi_j$

$\rightarrow$  此れは  $(h_{\text{sm}} \text{ に対する })$  sly Herm. metric

local weight  $= \frac{1}{m} \log \sum |f_j|^2$  ( $f_j : s_j \in \text{localic}$   
hol. func. に対する)

$\rightarrow \text{Ric } \Theta_h \geq 0$  psh.

fact  $L$ : ph. eff  $\Leftrightarrow \exists h$ : sly Herm. metric on  $L$ ,  
s.t.  $\text{Ric } \Theta_h \geq 0$  "

Def (minimal sing. Herm. metric)

$h_{\min, L} = e^{-\varphi_{\min, L}}$ ; sing. Herm. metric on  $L$   
 $\varphi_{\min, L}$ : min. sing. Herm. metric. iff.

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

(ii)  $\forall h = e^{-\varphi}$ ; sing. Herm. metric on  $L$ , with  $dd^c \varphi \geq 0$ ,  
 $\forall x, \exists C > 0, \varphi \leq \varphi_{\min, L} + C$  around  $x$  //

Thm (Demailly, Peternell, Schneider)

$L$ : psd. eff  $\Rightarrow \exists h_{\min, L}$ ; min. sing. Herm. metric on  $L$  //

27分

### §3 §2の諸概念と代数との関係

①  $\varphi$ : psh on  $\underset{x}{\Omega} \subset \mathbb{C}^n$

$J(\varphi)$ : multiplier ideal sheaf  $\mathcal{I}$

$J(\varphi)_x := \{f \in \mathcal{O}_{\Omega, x} \mid |f|^2 e^{-\varphi} : \text{loc. integrable around } x\}$  iff

$\leadsto f_1, \dots, f_N : \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  hol.  $\sigma := (f_1, \dots, f_N) \in \mathcal{O}_\Omega$  iff  
 $t > 0$  に対して

$J(t \log \sum |f_j|^2) = J(\sigma^t)$

② Thm (Boucksom)

$L$ : big  $\Rightarrow B_-(L) (= \bigcup_{\epsilon > 0} SB(L + \epsilon A))$  ample

$= \{x \in X \mid \nu(\varphi_{\min, L}, x) > 0\}$

where  $\varphi_{\min, L}$ : loc. weight of  $h_{\min, L}$ .

$\nu(\varphi, x) := \liminf_{z \rightarrow x} \frac{\varphi(z)}{\log |z - x|^2}$ ; Lelong number

c.f.  $\varphi = \log \sum |f_j|^2$

$\sigma = (f_1, \dots, f_N) \leadsto \nu(\varphi, x) = \text{ord}_x \sigma$  //

$\forall p$ : net big.

$J(\|L\|) \in$ .

$\beta_{i, v, a}$   
 $\Rightarrow \mathcal{O}_X(k_x + L + (n+1)B) \otimes J(h_{\min})$   
: gen. by global sec.

$$H^i(X, \mathcal{O}_X(k_x + L + p) \otimes J(h)) = 0 \quad \text{for } i > 0$$

①  $X$ : sm. proj. var /  $\mathbb{C}$ ,  $L$ : big /  $X$

$$\bar{J}_+(h_{\min}, L) := J(\frac{1}{p} \mathcal{O}_{\min, L}) \quad (p \ll 1) \quad \text{に } \sim \text{ して}$$

asymptotic multip. ideal sheaf

(cf)

$$J(\|L\|) := \text{maximal elem. of } \{ J(\frac{1}{p} \|L\|) \}_{p > 0}$$

と同様の vanishing thm. が成立

$$J_+(h_{\min}) \subseteq J(\|L\|) \subseteq \bar{J}(h_{\min})$$

(Demailly, Ein, Lazarsfeld, 2000) //

Question ①  $B_-$ :  $\mathbb{Z}$ -closed? ... negative (Lesieutre, 2012)

②  $\bar{J}_+(h_{\min}, L) = \bar{J}(h_{\min}, L)$ ? (Demailly-Kollar conj)

### §4. 主定理について

...  $h_{\min, L}$  の具体的な形について.

(33)

①  $L$ : ample  $\Rightarrow h_{\min, L}$  は sm に与え (小平の定理)

②  $L$ : biratl Zariski-decomp.  $\pi$  ... neg. part  $\pi^* \mathcal{O}_{\min, L}$  の  $-\infty$  の発散

(i.e.  $\exists f: \tilde{X} \rightarrow X$ : proper modification,  $\pi^* L = P + f^* N$ : divisorial Z.D.,  $P$ : net

$$N = \sum v_i \text{div}(\theta_i) \quad \text{r.t. } \mathcal{O}_{\min, L} \text{ の } -\infty \text{ の発散}$$

と  $\log \pi$  は  $2\pi$  とは扱われない //

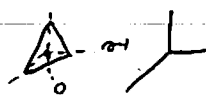
$\rightarrow$  Z.D. 不可能な場合は?

① Nakayama ...  $X$ : abel. sur. 上の  $P^2$ -bdl  $\Leftarrow$  対応する

② Lesieutre ...  $X$ :  $\mathbb{P}^3$  の 9 点 b-up.

以下  $X$ : sm. proj. toric bdl / cpx torus (cf)

つまり、以下の様なもの



$V$ : cpx torus  $\dim = g$

$$N = \mathbb{Z}^n, \quad M = N \vee$$

$\Sigma$ :  $N$  の fan,  $0 \in P$  なる varl polyhed  $P \subset N_{\mathbb{R}}$  から生成

$$L: \text{Pic}(V) \rightarrow M: \text{group hom.}$$

を用いて  $X := \pi_N(\Sigma, L) \xrightarrow{\pi} V$ :  $V$  上の toric bdl が定まる.

定義

$\sigma \in \Sigma; \text{ cone}$   
 $\rightarrow \pi_N(\sigma, L) := \text{Spec}_V \bigoplus_{m \in \sigma \cap M} L^m \rightarrow \{ \text{射影的 } \pi_N(\sigma, L) \in \text{det} \}$

Rmk

$\sigma = \text{cone } \{v_1, \dots, v_n\} \quad (v_1, \dots, v_n \notin N \in \text{生成})$   
 $\leadsto s^1, \dots, s^n; L^{v^i}$  の local triv.  $\tau(z)$   
 $\pi_N(\sigma, L)|_Z = \text{Spec } \bigoplus [s^i(z), \dots, s^n(z)]$   
 $(z \in V) = \prod \bigoplus s_j(z)$

Rmk

$L^{v^i}; V$  上 line bdl に対す  
 自然な局所自明化  $S_i \in \text{射影的}$  "  $\tau$  と  $\sigma$  "  $\tau$  対す.  
 これを用いた local coord  
 $(x^1, \dots, x^n, z) \mapsto (x^1 S_1(z), \dots, x^n S_n(z)) \in \prod \bigoplus s_j(z)$   
 自然に定まる //

以下,  $L_0 \in V$  上の line bdl,  
 $h: N_{\mathbb{R}} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  を  $\Sigma$  の各 cone 上 lin. 対し  $h(N) \subset \mathbb{R}$  なるもの  
 $L \cong \pi^* L_0 \otimes \mathcal{O}(D_h)$  とす  
 また,  $L$ : big とす.

Def

$\square(L) := \{ m \in M_{\mathbb{R}} \mid \forall x \in N_{\mathbb{R}}, \langle m, x \rangle \geq h(x) \}$   
 $L_0 \otimes L^m; \text{ net}$  とす

$\leadsto \square(L): \text{cpt. } \square,$

$H^*(X, L) = \bigoplus_{m \in \square(L) \cap M} X^m \pi^* H^0(V, L_0 \otimes L^m)$   
 $\pi_N(\sigma, L)$

where  $X^m(x^1, \dots, x^n, z) = \prod_{j=1}^n (x^j)^{\langle m - m_0, v_j \rangle}$   
 $\pi_N(\sigma, L) \subset X$  の loc. coord.  
 $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{map: } D_h \text{ の Cartier div.} \\ \pi(x^i)^{\langle m, v_i \rangle} \in \mathcal{O}(D_h) \\ \text{の loc. triv. 定まる} \\ \text{表示} \end{array} \right\}$

$h_{\min, L}$  について

$m \in D(L)$

→  $L$  の sing. Herm. metric  $h_m \in \Pi_H(\Sigma, L)$  の local weight  $\psi_{m, \sigma}$

$\psi_{m, \sigma} = \log |X^m|^2 + \left( \pi^*(L_0 \otimes L^m) \text{ に } \lambda \text{ する. 特別版} \right)$   
 sm. semipositive metric

このように定まる

→  $\psi_\sigma := \max_{m \in D(L)} \psi_{m, \sigma}$  ipsh.

$e^{-\psi_\sigma} h_\sigma$  は は？あ？, sing. Herm. metric  $h \in \det$

Thm  $h$  は  $L$  の min. Sing. Herm. metric,  
 また  $\psi_\sigma = \log \max_{m \in D(L)} \prod_{j=1}^n (X^j)^{\langle m - m_\sigma, v_j \rangle} + O(1)$  //

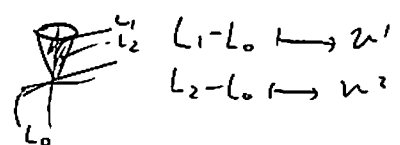
§5. 証明

Cor 上の class には  $B_-$  ;  $\mathbb{Z}$ -closed.  
Cor ~~\_\_\_\_\_~~ , D.K. conj ; affirmative

$\phi$  の例について

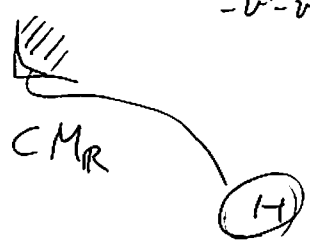
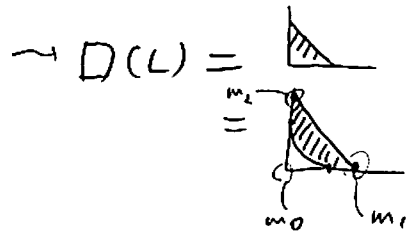
...  $V = E \times E$  gen sm. ellipse curve  
 $n=2$

$L : \text{Pic}(V) \rightarrow M = \mathbb{Z}v^1 \oplus \mathbb{Z}v^2$



$\Sigma = \begin{array}{c|c} \sigma_1 & \sigma_0 \\ \hline & \sigma_2 \end{array}$

$h : \begin{array}{l} v^1 \mapsto 0 \\ v^2 \mapsto 0 \\ -v^1 - v^2 \mapsto -1 \end{array}$



→  $\psi_{\sigma_i}, \psi_{\sigma_2}$  : conti  
 $\psi_\sigma \sim \log \max_{(x,p) \in H} |x^1|^p |x^2|^p$

$$\leadsto J(h_{\min, L}^t)_x \quad (x \in \{x^1 = x^2 = 0\})$$

$$= \langle (x^1)^p (x^2)^q \mid (p+1, q+1) \in \text{t.H. の } \mathbb{Z}^2 \rangle$$

$$\leadsto \text{Jump}(\varphi_{\min, L}, x) = \left\{ 4T^2 - 4pT - 7p^2 + q^2 \mid \begin{array}{l} p, q \in \mathbb{Z} \\ 0 \leq q < p \\ p \equiv q \pmod{2} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\gamma(L) \quad C_x(\varphi_{\min, L}) = 2\sqrt{2} + 1$$

No. ....

Date . . .

[DEL] -- Demailly. Ein. Lazarsfeld.

a subadditivity property of multiplier ideals

[DPS] --- pseudo-effective line bundles  
on compact Kähler manifolds

Demailly Perelman Schneider.