

On a higher codimensional analogue of Voda theory and its applications.
2016/11/15.

① Voda theory ... a nbhd theory of $\underbrace{Y \subset X}_{\substack{\text{cpt smooth} \\ \text{curve}}} \underbrace{\quad}_{\text{smooth surface.}}$ (10:30-12:00)

↑ with $N_{Y/X}$: unitary flat
(i.e. $N_{Y/X} \in H^1(Y, U(1))$, $\Leftrightarrow \text{trace } (Y^2) = 0$)
[Voda '83]

(c.f. $(Y^2) < 0 \dots$ Grauert '62, $(Y^2) > 0 \dots$ O. Suzuki '75)

② We can apply Voda theory to "the semi-positivity problem".

(Def L : semi-positive $\Leftrightarrow \exists h$: C^∞ Hermitic metric on L s.t. $\sqrt{-1} \Theta_h \geq 0$)
hol line bdl $\xrightarrow{\text{known}}$ det

e.g. (~~Anol'd-Voda-Brunella~~) L : net.

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

Take $P_1, \dots, P_q \in C$: q pts.

$X := \text{Bl}_{\{P_i\}_{i=1}^q} \mathbb{P}^2 \xrightarrow{\pi} \mathbb{P}^2$, $Y := (\pi^{-1})^* C$. $\hookrightarrow (Y^2) = 0$.
 $\hookrightarrow K_X^{-1} = \mathcal{O}_X(Y)$: net.

Fact (Anol'd-Voda-Brunella)

$N_{Y/X} (\cong \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^2}(3)|_C \otimes \mathcal{O}_C(-P_1 - P_2 - \dots - P_q)) \in \text{Pic}^0(Y)$;

"torsion" or "Diophantine" $\Rightarrow K_X^{-1} (= \mathcal{O}_X(Y))$: semi-positive!!
(c.f. torsion $\Leftrightarrow K_X^{-1}$: semi-ample).

[Goal]:

- ① Generalize Voda theory to higher (co-)dimensional cases.
② Apply it to the semi-positivity problem.

Schedule

- §1. A short review of Voda theory.
§2. Main results.
§3. Application
§4. Outline of the prf.

10:45

a shame

§1 Review of [Ueda '83]

$\underbrace{Y}_{\text{cplx sm. curve}} \subset \underbrace{X}_{\text{sm. surf.}}$ with ~~$N_{Y/X} = 0$~~ $N_{Y/X} \in H^1(Y, U(1))$.

Ueda classified (Y, X) into the following two types:

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{"type}(Y, X) = \infty" \stackrel{\text{def}}{\iff} \mathcal{O}_X(Y) \otimes \mathcal{O}_{Y/X} \cong \widetilde{N}_{Y/X} \otimes \mathcal{O}_{Y/X} \text{ for } \forall n \geq 1 \\ \text{"type}(Y, X) < \infty" \stackrel{\text{def}}{\iff} \text{otherwise} \end{array} \right.$

I_Y :
def. ideal sheaf of Y .

More Precisely;

by using the loc. ~~notations~~ notations as below, ...

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Has line bdl } / \exists V: \text{a sub. nbhd of } Y \subset X \\ \text{s.t. } H^1(V, U(1)) \cong H^1(Y, U(1)) \\ \widetilde{N}_{Y/X} \hookrightarrow N_{Y/X} \end{array} \right.$

$\left[\begin{array}{l} \{U_j\}: \text{open cov. of } Y. \\ V_j: \text{a nbhd of } U_j \text{ in } X_j \\ w_j \dots U_j = \{w_j = 0\} \subset V_j \\ \text{s.t. } dw_j = \sum_{k=1}^n t_{jk} \cdot dw_k \text{ on } U_{jk} \end{array} \right.$

$$t_{jk} w_k = w_j + \sum f_{k,j,2}(z_j) \cdot w_j^2 + \sum f_{k,j,3}(z_j) \cdot w_j^3 + \dots$$

$\Rightarrow \text{Def } u_1(Y, X) := [\{ (U_{j,k}, f_{k,j,2}) \}] \in H^1(Y, N_{Y/X}^{-1})$
 face

Obs. When $u_1(Y, X) = 0$, then we can take $\{w_j\}$ s.t. $t_{jk} w_k = w_j + O(w_j^2)$

$\Rightarrow \text{Def } u_2(Y, X) := [\{ (U_{j,k}, f_{k,j,3}) \}] \in H^1(Y, N_{Y/X}^{-2})$
 face

Face when $u_1 = u_2 = \dots = u_{n-1} = 0$, " $u_n = 0$ " does not depend on $\{w_j\}$

$\circ \text{ Either } \circ \exists n \geq 1, u_n \neq 0 \iff \text{type}(Y, X) = n$
 $\circ \forall n \geq 1, u_n = 0 \iff \text{type}(Y, X) = \infty$

(11:00)

① (finite type case ... skip)

② Infinite type case ...

Thm (Ueda)

X : cpx mtd $Y \subset X$: cpx sm. hypersurf. with $N_{Y/X} \in H^1(Y, X)$

Assume $\begin{cases} \text{type}(Y, X) = \infty, \\ N_{Y/X} \in H^1(Y, U(1)) \text{ : "torsion" on "Dopha" line.} \end{cases}$

Then (*) We can take $\{W_i\}$ s.t.

$$W_i = \tau_{jk} \cdot W_k \text{ on } V_{ik}$$

//

Rmk (*) \Leftrightarrow ~~$\exists \nabla \partial_Y(Y)$~~

$\exists \nabla \partial_Y(Y)$ ~~unitary flat~~ $\Leftrightarrow \exists F$: non-sing hol. foliation of codim = 1

s.t. $\begin{cases} Y \text{ is a leaf of } F, \\ \text{Holonomy } \text{Hol}_{Z, Y} \text{ coincides the monodromy } P_{N_{Y/X}} \text{ of } (N_{Y/X}, \nabla_{\text{flat}}) \end{cases}$

11:07 <3>? $F = \{W_i = \text{const}\}$ locally

§2. Main results

① We generalized

Y
cpx mtd

$\hookrightarrow X$: cpx mtd.

$N_{Y/X} \in H^1(Y, U(1))$
unitary flat. $V := \text{codim}_X Y \geq 1$

We generalized Ueda's obstr. classes by considering

Def $T_{Y/X} \cdot W_i$ (unitary matrix on V_{ik})

$$W_i + \sum_{|\alpha| \geq 2} \frac{f_{\alpha, i}(z_i) \cdot W_i^\alpha}{|\alpha|!} = \begin{pmatrix} W_i^1 \\ W_i^2 \\ \vdots \\ W_i^r \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} f_{\alpha, i}^1 \\ \vdots \\ f_{\alpha, i}^r \end{pmatrix}$$

multi index $\alpha = (\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \dots, \alpha_r)$
 $|\alpha| := \sum \alpha_j$

$\text{Det } u_1(Y, X) := \left[\prod_{i,k} \sum_{|\alpha| \geq 2} \frac{f_{\alpha, i}(z_i)}{\partial W_i^\alpha} \otimes (dW_i)^\alpha \right]$

$\in H^1(Y, N_{Y/X} \otimes S^2 N_{Y/X}^*)$

$W_i^\alpha := \prod_{j=1}^r (W_j^{\alpha_j})^{\alpha_j}$

11:22

Fact① When $u_1 = u_2 = \dots = u_{n-1} = 0$,② we can define $u_n(Y, X) \in H^1(Y, N_{Y/X} \otimes S^{n-1}(N_{Y/X}^*))$,
③ " $u_n = 0$ ". which does not depend on $\{w_i\}$.④ Either $\exists n \geq 1, u_n \neq 0 \leftarrow \text{type}(Y, X) := n$
or $\forall n \geq 1, u_n = 0 \leftarrow \text{type}(Y, X) := \infty$ Main thm $Y \subset X$: as above,Assume $\text{type}(Y, X) = \infty$, $N_{Y/X}$: "torsion" or "Diophantine".Then(1) $\exists V$: a nbhd of Y in X $\exists \mathcal{F}$: non-sing hol. foliation on V of codim = n ,s.t. Y is a leaf of \mathcal{F} , $\text{Hol}_{\mathcal{F}, Y} = P_{N_{Y/X}}$.

local description;

" $w_i = T_{jk} \cdot w_k$ "on $V_{jk}(U)$

(*)

 $\forall S$: sm. hyp. surf $\subset V$,

with

 $Y \subset S$, $N_{Y/S} \in H^1(Y, U(n-1))$ $\rightarrow \exists V' = V'_S \subset V$: Y -nbhd. $\subset X$. $\exists \mathcal{G}_S$: sm. hol. foliation of codim = 1 on V'

s.t.

 $S' := S \cap V'$ is a leaf of \mathcal{G}_S , $\text{Hol}_{\mathcal{G}_S, S'} : \pi_1(S', *) \rightarrow U(1) : \text{line}$ \mathcal{G}_S : \mathcal{F} -inv. (i.e. $\forall L \in \mathcal{G}_S, \forall L' \in \mathcal{F}$ $L \supset L'$ or $L \cap L' = \emptyset$)

hol. inv.

Def $N_{Y/X}$: torsion $\iff \# \text{Image}(P_{N_{Y/X}} : \pi_1(Y, *) \rightarrow U(n)) < \infty$: Dioph. $\iff \exists N_1, \dots, N_r \in H^1(Y, U(1)), \exists A > 0$ s.t. $N_{Y/X} = N_1 \oplus \dots \oplus N_r$, $\forall \alpha = (\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_r) \in \mathbb{Z}^r$, $|\alpha| \geq 1 \Rightarrow d(\alpha_Y, \bigotimes_{i=1}^r N_i^{\alpha_i}) \geq \frac{1}{(2|\alpha|)^A}$ "inv. det" on $H^1(Y, U(1))$

11:30

Obs $\circ \forall n \geq 1, H^1(Y, N_{Y/X}^{\otimes n}) = 0 \Rightarrow \text{type}(Y, X) = \infty$.
 (for e.g.) \uparrow Y : sm. elliptic curve and X/Y : Diophantine \cdots (***)

Rank \circ Arnold '76 \cdots "Mainthm" (i) for (***) (and $r=1$?)
 \parallel \circ Ueda '83 \cdots \cdots for $r=1$.
 \circ (K-'15), [K-, N. Ogawa '15] \cdots $r=2$.

§3 Application

X : cpx mfd of $\dim = n$.

\uparrow L : hol. line bdl, $D_1, \dots, D_{n-1} \in |L|$.

$$Y \circledast = \bigcap_{\lambda=1}^{n-1} D_\lambda$$

Obs $\circ \exists$ sing. Herm. metric h on L s.t. $\begin{cases} \sqrt{-1} \Theta_h \geq 0 \\ \{h = \infty\} = Y, \\ h|_{X \setminus Y} : \text{c.o.} \end{cases}$
 ("Bergman-type metric")

\circ If $\exists V$: Y -nbhd s.t. $L|_V$: unitary flat,
 Then it is known that L is semi-positive
 (\Leftarrow "regularized min. construction")

\leadsto Cor Assume $\begin{cases} D_1, \dots, D_{n-1} \text{ intersect transversally aly } Y. \\ L|_Y \in H^1(Y, U(1)), \text{ "Diophantine"}. \end{cases}$

(Mainthm (ii)). \parallel Then L : semi-positive //

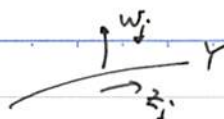
Example (V^n, F) : sm. del Pezzo mfd of $\deg = 1$.
 \uparrow \parallel ample (i.e. $F^{n-1} = K_V^{-1}$, $(F^n) = 1$)

Take $p \in V$: "general". (~~so that~~ $F \circledast \emptyset$)

Then $K_{B|_p V}^{-1}$: (net, not semi-ample, however)
 semi-positive //

c.f. $n=2 \cdots B|_{q \in \mathbb{P}^2}$.

§4. Outline of prf



(i) Fix $\{w_j\}$ as in §2. $(T_{jk} \cdot w_k = w_j + \sum_{|a| \geq 2} f_{j,a} \cdot w_j^a)$

① Solve a "Schrödinger type functional equation"

c.f.
[Veda'85]

$$w_j = v_j + \sum_{|a| \geq 2} \underbrace{F_{j,a}(z_j)}_{\substack{\parallel \\ \begin{pmatrix} F_{j,a}^i \\ F_{j,a}^r \end{pmatrix}}} \cdot v_j^a \dots (*)$$

to construct $\{v_j\}$

with $\begin{cases} v_j: \text{def. func of } T_j \text{ in } V_j \\ v_j = T_{jk} \cdot v_k \text{ on } V_{jk} \end{cases}$

② Existence of "nice" $\{F_{j,a}\}_{|a|=n+1} \Leftarrow U_n = 0$
 $(\Leftarrow \text{type}(Y, X)_{=0})$

③ Convergence of $X \mapsto X + \sum_a \|F_{j,a}\|_{L^0} \cdot X^a$
 \Leftarrow "torsion"
 \Leftarrow "Prop."

X hyp. sat.
 $S \supset Y$
 $N_{Y/S}$: unity flat

(ii) $N_{Y/S}$: unity flat. \rightsquigarrow : split.

\rightsquigarrow One can take an initial system $\{w_j\}$ so that

$$\begin{cases} \{w_j^1 = 0\} = S \cap V_j \text{ in } V_j \\ T_{jk} = \begin{pmatrix} v(1) & 0 \\ 0 & v(r-1) \end{pmatrix} \end{cases}$$

$\begin{cases} \text{solve func. eq. } (*) \end{cases}$

Face the solution $\{w_j\}$ satisfies $\{w_j^1 = 0\} = S \cap V_j$
 $(+ T_{jk} v_k^0 = v_j^0)$