



~~Fix~~ \mathbb{R}^n

Campus der Mathematik

$$K_X = (\det \mathcal{D}_X) \mathcal{D}_X$$

helix
cotangent
bundle.

X auf \mathbb{R}^n

flattening

K_X a positivity

\mathcal{D}_X a positivity

general type

\mathcal{D}_X

K_X big

\mathcal{D}_X ample

\mathcal{Q}_X big

hyper
polarity

??

K_X a positivity $\Leftrightarrow \mathcal{D}_X$ a positivity?

(using Vector Bundle fix definition)

(\mathbb{R}^3) $E = \mathbb{O}_{\mathbb{P}^1}(2) \oplus \mathbb{G}_{\mathbb{P}^1}(1)$
 $\det E$ ample. E Psef, eff.

Thm Campana-Păun 15

X psef, X sm pwj h-dim var/ \mathbb{C}

$\Rightarrow \exists m \in \mathbb{N}_{>0}, \exists Q$ torsion-free

s.t. $(D_X^1)^{\bigotimes m} \rightarrow Q \rightarrow 0$ - fl

cl ℓ Q is psef

Exhibit

Thm (Campana-Păun)

X sm pwj, X psef.

$\Rightarrow \exists m \in \mathbb{N}, (D_X^1)^{\bigotimes m} \rightarrow Q \rightarrow 0$

Q torsion-free.

D_X is psef

Miyazaki 87.

$\kappa_X \text{ psef} \Rightarrow \underline{\Omega_X^1}$ generically nef

(i.e., A_1, \dots, A_{n-1} very ample.)
 $C = A_1 \cap \dots \cap A_{n-1} \quad t = \pi_C$
 $\Omega_X^1|_C$ nef

$C \not\sim S \Rightarrow$ Miyazaki 87.

($\exists h \in \mathbb{N}$ 使得 $A \otimes C^h$ 是有效的)

Fraction Equations

(kont.)

- Foliation անդեմից

(algebraic foliation)

: Slope է դիել ֆոլիան պետքային

Noether

Defn. X : smooth proj n -dim variety/ \mathbb{C} .
Defn. F : torsion-free coherent sheaf.
 $F \subset X$ (singular) foliation
① F saturated (T_X/F torsion-free)
② $[F, F] \subset T_X$ (Lie bracket $\mathcal{L}^{\infty}(T_X)$)

$$(\frac{\partial}{\partial z_1}, \frac{\partial}{\partial z_2}) = a_{12} \frac{\partial}{\partial z_1} \frac{\partial}{\partial z_1} - a_{21} \frac{\partial}{\partial z_2} \frac{\partial}{\partial z_2}$$

$X_F :=$ maximal Zariski open set
s.t. F is locally free
($L := \text{codim}(X_F) \geq 2$)
 $L \subset X_F$ leaf
 $\Leftrightarrow L$ is maximal connected locally closed
submfld $L \subset X_F \Rightarrow T_L = F|_L$

$\cdot X :=$ smooth proj n -dim variety/ \mathbb{C}

$\cdot F$, F torsion-free sheaf r_{reg}

X_F : maximal Zariski open set

s.t. F is locally free

$F \boxtimes G := (F \otimes G)^{VV}$

($\text{codim}(X_F) \geq 2$)

(\vee if dual $E^{1,2,3}$)

$Sym^m F = (Sym^m F)^{VV}$, $\bigwedge^{[m]} F = (F^m)^{VV}$.

Defn. F : torsion-free coherent sheaf.

FCT_X is foliation

\Leftrightarrow ① F saturated (i.e. T_X/F is torsion-free)
② $[F, F] \subset T_X$ (Lie bracket $\mathcal{L}^{\infty}(T_X)$)

$L \subset X_F$ leaf

$\Leftrightarrow T_L = F|_L$ fg3 / locally closed

connected submfld Z^c .

极大 岩石.

Notation X : smooth projective variety / \mathbb{C} .
Defn F : torsion-free coherent sheaf
 $F \subset TX$ (singular)
Foliation
 \Leftrightarrow ① F saturated (TX/F torsion free)
② $[F, F] \subset TX$ (Lie bracket $\mathcal{L}^{\otimes 2} \rightarrow \mathcal{O}$)
 $(\bar{a} \frac{\partial}{\partial z^1}, \bar{b} \frac{\partial}{\partial z^2}) = a \frac{\partial}{\partial z^1} \frac{\partial}{\partial z^2} - b \frac{\partial}{\partial z^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial z^1}$

$Z^c :=$ maximal Zariski open set s.t. F is locally free.
 $(Z^c)^c = Z^c$; $f^* H^k H^l$; $r = rk F$, $\mathcal{E}_i = \frac{n-r}{r} \cdot Z^c$.

$L \subset X_F$ leaf

$\Leftrightarrow L$ is maximal connected / locally closed submfld $L \subset X_F$ & $T_L = F|_L$.

$$\text{Res}_{\mathbb{F}}^{\mathbb{G}} [,]: T_x \times T_x \xrightarrow{a_1, a_2} [\alpha_1, \alpha_2] \in \mathbb{F}$$

$\begin{matrix} \{ \text{induced} \\ [,] \sim F \times F \xrightarrow{(a_1, a_2)} \end{matrix} \xrightarrow{[\alpha_1, \alpha_2]} \mathbb{F}$

$\begin{matrix} \{ \text{induced} \\ [\alpha_1, \alpha_2] \sim G \times \text{bilinear map} \\ \pi: \Lambda^2 F_{\text{tors}} \rightarrow T_x/F. \end{matrix}$

$$(\because [sa, \alpha_2] = s[\alpha_1, \alpha_2] - \alpha_2(s)a \equiv s[\alpha_1, \alpha_2] \pmod{a})$$

$$[\alpha_1, \alpha_2] \equiv -s[\alpha_1, \alpha_2] \pmod{a}$$

F is foliation $\Leftrightarrow \pi$ is zero map
 $\Leftrightarrow \text{Hom}(\Lambda^2 F_{\text{tors}}, T_x/F) = 0.$

$$H^0(X, (\Lambda^2 F_{\text{tors}})^{\vee}) = 0.$$

(dual adj V 2nd def $\Rightarrow \text{def} = \text{def}$)

π is G_x -anti linear. $\xrightarrow{\text{def}}$

$$[sf_1, f_2] = s[f_1, f_2] - f_2(s)f_1 \equiv s[f_1, f_2] \pmod{f}.$$

$\xrightarrow{\text{def}}$

$$\therefore \tilde{\pi}: \Lambda^2 F \rightarrow T_x/F.$$

F is foliation $\Leftrightarrow \tilde{\pi}$ is zero map

$$\Leftrightarrow \text{Hom}(\Lambda^2 F, T_x/F) = 0$$

leaf₂ (小枝葉の特徴・ $\angle R(?)$)

leaf, z... --

Theorem 4.4 Frobenius theorem

FCTX foliation rank r

$\forall x \in X_F, \exists U \subset X_F$

Euclid open

s.t. $P: V \cong \mathbb{C}^r \times \mathbb{C}^{h-r}$.

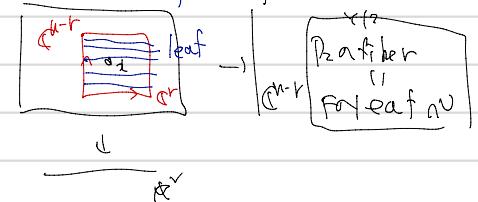
③ Theorem 4.4 Frobenius theorem
FCTX foliation $r = rk F$
 $\forall x \in X_F, \exists U \subset X_F$
Euclid open.

$\exists P: V \cong \mathbb{C}^r \times \mathbb{C}^{h-r}$ bijh.
 $P = P_1 \oplus P_2: U \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^r, \mathbb{C}^{h-r}$

$\Sigma_1, \dots, \Sigma_r: \mathbb{C}^r$ 座標系 Σ_F
 $P_1^*(z_1), P_1^*(z_2), \dots, P_1^*(z_r)$

Flu o basis Σ_F
($\mathbb{C}^r \times X_F$ full \mathbb{C}^r verenhoude)

$$P_2 = P_{2,0} P: U \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^{h-r}$$



$\& P_i := P_{i,0} P: U \xrightarrow{P} \mathbb{C}^r \times \mathbb{C}^{h-r} \xrightarrow{P_{i,0}} \mathbb{C}^r$,

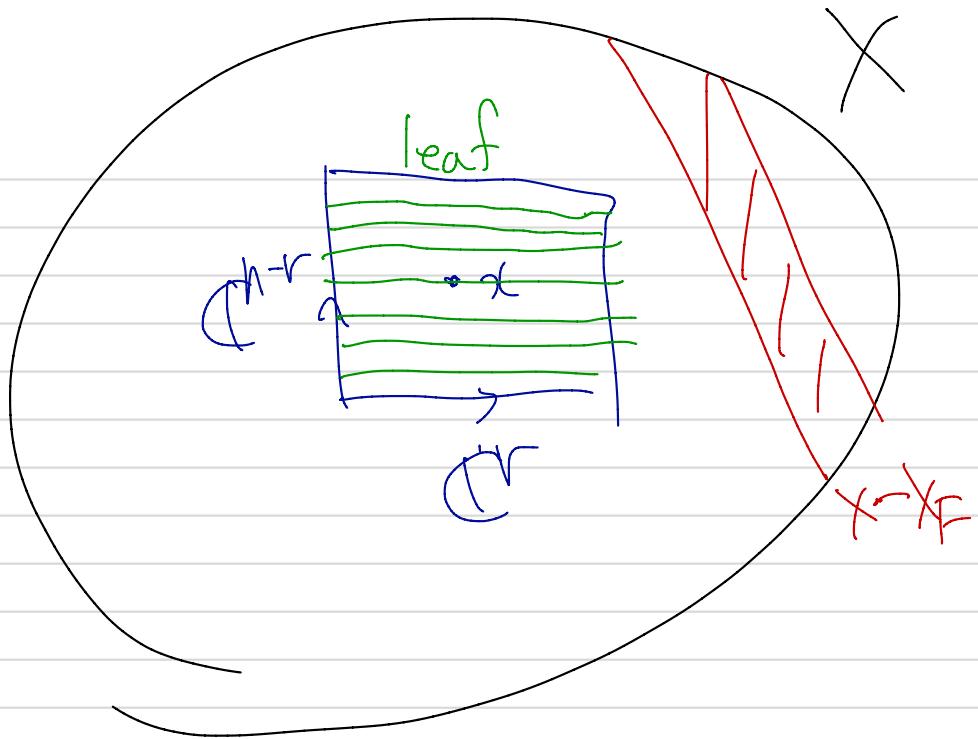
\mathbb{C}^r a 座標系 $\Sigma_1, \dots, \Sigma_r$ Σ_F

$P_1^*(\frac{\partial}{\partial z_1}), \dots, P_1^*(\frac{\partial}{\partial z_r})$ Σ_F の basis Σ_F

$P_2: P_{2,0} P: U \xrightarrow{P} \mathbb{C}^r \times \mathbb{C}^{h-r} \xrightarrow{P_{2,0}} \mathbb{C}^{h-r}$. Σ_F

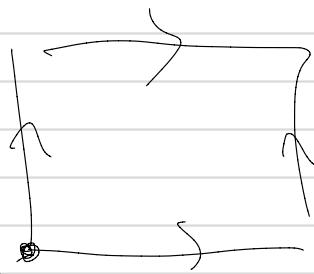
$\forall y \in U \exists z_1, \dots, z_r \in \mathbb{C}^r$ $y = \text{leaf}(z)$ Σ_F

$$L_y \cap U = P_{2,0}^{-1}(P_2(y))$$



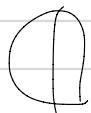
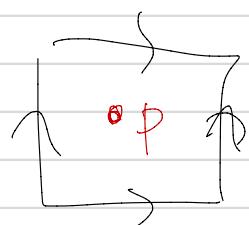
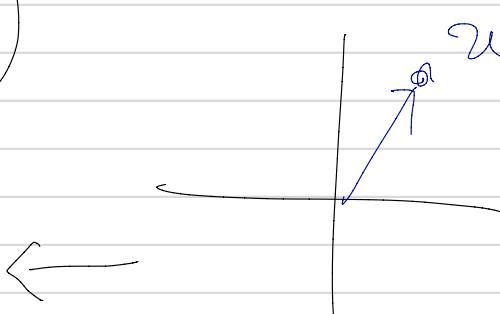
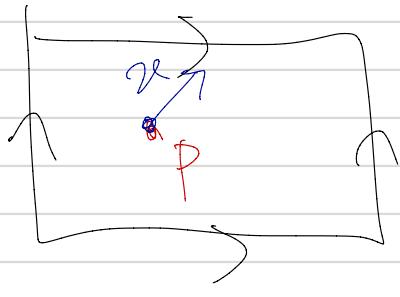
(Example) Leaf Method 実例

$M = \sqrt{20300}$



$T_M^R = C \times M$ 直角座標系
($T_{M,D}$)

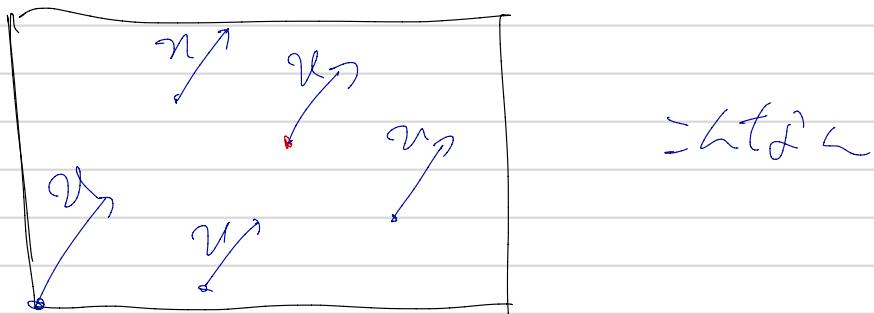
直角座標系 $T_M^R \leftarrow C \times M$
($T_{M,D}$ が直角座標系)
 (u, p)
 $u \in \mathbb{R}^3$



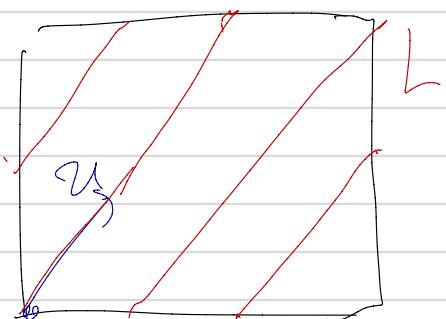
この対応は射影の逆像と呼ばれる。

$$M = \{1 + \alpha F \mid \alpha \in \mathbb{R}\} \times \{2\}$$

$$F = \phi(R \cup X M) \subset TM$$

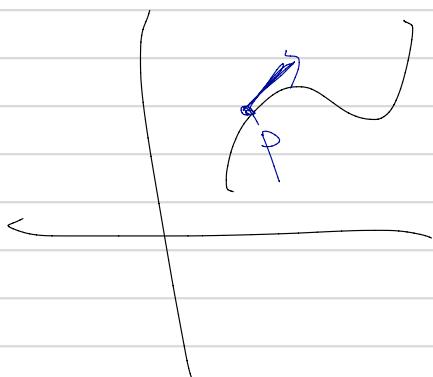


葉 L の葉束 $T_L = F|_L \oplus \text{直和} \text{ 枠} \dots$



射影方向上法線束
を生じる

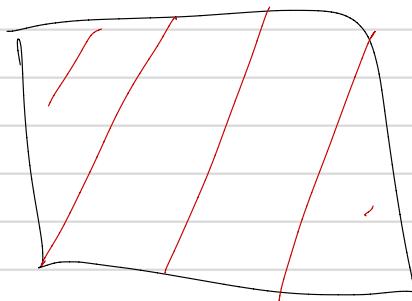
$$T_M|_L = R_{M,0} \times L$$



Case 1

$\mathcal{L} \in \mathbb{Q}$

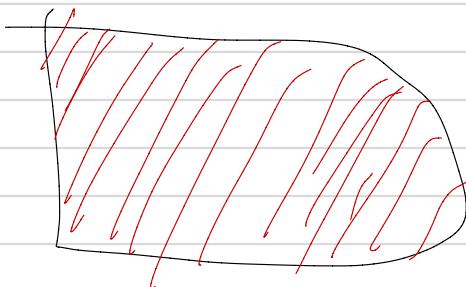
$\mathcal{L} \text{ leaf } \approx S$



Case 2

$\mathcal{L} \in \mathbb{R} - \mathbb{Q}$

$\mathcal{L} \text{ leaf } \subset \mathbb{R}$



Example 2 $p: X \dashrightarrow Z$, dominant rational map

Ker(p) is foliation

↓ ric

$\exists X_1 \subset X, \{x_1, x_2, x_3\}$ - open

$p: X_1 \rightarrow Z_1$, $p|_{X_1} = p_1: X_1 \rightarrow Z_1$ smooth reg

$0 \rightarrow \underbrace{\text{Ker}(p)}_{\text{on } X_1} \rightarrow T_{X_1} \rightarrow p_1^* T_{Z_1} \rightarrow 0$

$\text{Ker}(p) = (\text{Ker}(p_1) \underset{\text{sat}}{\text{sat}})^{\vee \vee}$

Saturation

$E \subset F$,
 $F_{\text{sat}} = \left\{ E \subset F_{\text{sat}} \mid \begin{array}{l} \text{sat } z \in F \\ \text{sat } z \in E \end{array} \right\}$
 $r \in E \Rightarrow r \in F_{\text{sat}}$

Example X, Y sm proj

$f: X \rightarrow Y$ surj morphism
($r := \dim X - \dim Y$)

Escalier $f: X \rightarrow Y$. ($Y = \text{horiz proj.}$)
 $F := \ker f$ & f_* foliation
 $\left(\begin{array}{l} \ker f \rightarrow T_X \xrightarrow{df} T_Y \\ \text{Sheaf flat} \end{array} \right)$

 => general fiber.
 is leaf $\cong \mathbb{A}^r$.

$T_X \xrightarrow{df} f^*T_Y$ 微分子環.

($df_p: T_{X,p} \rightarrow f^*T_{Y,p} = T_{Y,f(p)}$)

$F := \ker f$.

$(df(T_X) \subset f^*T_Y)$
 transverse
 \sim F saturated

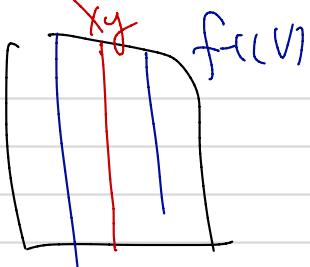
$\ker f \ni f_1, f_2$.

[Rebracket \leftrightarrow]

$$df[f_1, f_2] = [df(f_1), df(f_2)] = 0$$

for general fiber if a leaf

$y \in Y$ regular value of f .

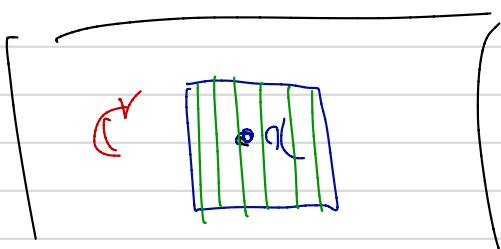


$$f(V) \models z^*$$

$$0 \rightarrow F \rightarrow T_X \xrightarrow{df} F^* T_Y \rightarrow 0$$

$$F|_{Xy} = T_{xy} \models f^* z^*$$

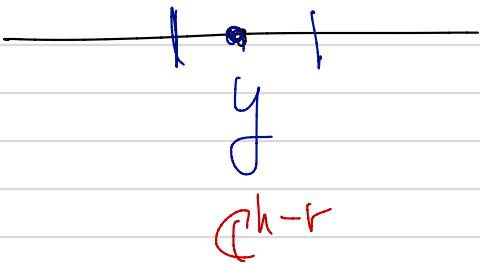
$\therefore x \in X$ smooth point of f , $y = f(x)$ reg.



$$\exists U \subset X (U, z_1, \dots, z_n)$$

$$\text{such that } f: U \longrightarrow V$$

$$(z_1, \dots, z_n) \mapsto (z_1, \dots, z_{n-r})$$



$$T_X \models \frac{\partial}{\partial z^1}, \dots, \frac{\partial}{\partial z^n}$$

$$F^* T_Y \models \frac{\partial}{\partial z^1}, \dots, \frac{\partial}{\partial z^{n-r}}$$

$\therefore \ker df \models \frac{\partial}{\partial z^{n-r+1}}, \dots, \frac{\partial}{\partial z^n}$

$$T_{Xy} = F_{Xy} \text{ on } U \quad \text{and} \quad T_{Xy} = F|_{Xy}$$

Thus $F|_{Xy}$ is a $(n-r)$ -form.

Def $f \in \Gamma(X)$ foliation

f is algebraic foliation

\Leftrightarrow $f: X \dashrightarrow Z$ dominant rational map
 $\text{def: } f = \text{ker } f^*$ generically on Z

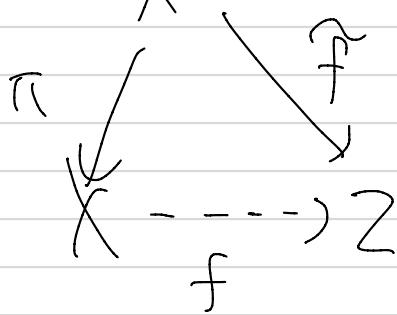
^(C75A)
Def $f \in \Gamma(X) = \text{Foliation}$
 f is algebraic.
 \Leftrightarrow 1. sm pig var...
2. $\pi: \tilde{X} \rightarrow X$ birational map
3. $f: X \rightarrow Z$ surjective morphism
4. $\pi^*f = \text{ker } f$ on some chart
 $X \xrightarrow{f} Z$ Zariski open set
 $\downarrow \pi$ Codimension 2
 $f \circ \pi^{-1}$

2. finite
algebraic foliations
はほ "def" $X \xrightarrow{f} Z$ foliation
 \hookrightarrow etc.

\Leftrightarrow $f: X \dashrightarrow Z$ dominant rational map

$\exists \pi: \tilde{X} \rightarrow X$ birational map, $\exists X_0 \subset X$ Zariski open

st $\tilde{f}: \tilde{X} \rightarrow Z$ is morphism



$\pi^*f = \text{ker } \hat{f}$ on $\pi^{-1}(X_0)$

Caution

Lazic の定義では f_{α} と f_{β} が、

$F \subset X$ foliation

$L = f_\alpha \text{leaf} \cdot (L \cap F)$

L is algebraic $\stackrel{\text{def}}{\iff} \begin{cases} L \text{ is Zariski open on } L \\ \dim L = \dim L^{2ar} \end{cases}$

F is algebraic foliation

\iff general point $x \in X$, $x \in L$ leaf は 2ar.

L is algebraic.

Lem 4.12.

Lazy 定義と定理は同じ

Sketch of

$\text{Chow}_{r,f}(X) = \{ \text{rdim subvariety of } X \text{ of degree } f \}$

Chow variety.

$$P: X_0 \longrightarrow \bigcup_{f>0} \text{Chow}_{r,f}(X)$$
$$x \longmapsto \left[\begin{array}{l} (\text{fixed leaf}) \\ \cap (\text{leaf}) \end{array} \right]$$

$$W = \overline{P(X_0)}^{\text{zar.}}$$

$$U = \left\{ (x, w) \in X_0 \times W \mid P(x) = w \right\} \subset X \times W$$

\rightsquigarrow

$$\begin{array}{ccc} U & & \\ \Pr_1 \searrow & & \Pr_2 \swarrow \\ X & \dashrightarrow & W \\ & P & \end{array}$$

general pt & fixed
 $\Pr_1^{-1} \circ \text{leaf} = \Pr_2 \circ \text{general fiber}$

Gaußian \hookrightarrow (Def FG) もしくは Lazy とは何ぞや?

Lazy Def FG FCTX algebraic

\Leftarrow \vdash_{FCTX} general point

$\exists L$ leaf.

sub. L is Zariski open in L

(\exists finite leafy variety)

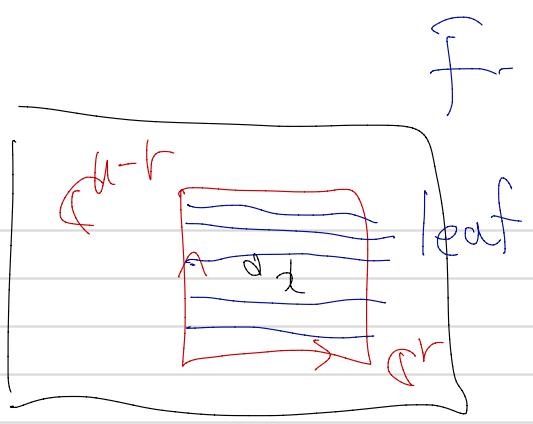
Lazy Law_{H2}

F algebraic foliation

$\Rightarrow (\text{Def } (\varphi \text{ は } \text{FOL}))$

(chow variety of $f^{-1}(\Sigma)$)

(\sum (は batch))



Question

$F \subseteq T_X$ torsion-free

Question. $F \subseteq T_X$ torsion-free
① F は \mathbb{Z} foliation ですか?
② F は \mathbb{Z} algebraic ですか?

→ 何れかは \mathbb{Z} です。

① の \mathbb{Z} は slope をもつた測定法

(② の \mathbb{Z} は 整論的判定法をもつ)

① F は \mathbb{Z} foliation ですか?

② F は \mathbb{Z} algebraic foliation ですか?

"slope" エルゴン判定法.

(② の \mathbb{Z} は 整論的判定法をもつ)

Slope.

$$N_1(X)_{\mathbb{R}} = \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^r a_i [C_i] \mid a_i \in \mathbb{R}, \begin{array}{l} C_i : \text{irr} \\ \text{reduced} \\ \text{proper curve} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$N_1(X)_{\mathbb{R}} = \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^r a_i [C_i] \mid a_i \in \mathbb{R}, C_i : \text{irr, red, proper curve} \right\}$$

$$\text{Mov}(X) = \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^r a_i [C_i] \mid \forall D \text{ eff. div. } a_i D \geq 0 \right\}$$

DEFINITION 6.3.1. [KM98] Let X be a smooth projective manifold.
 (1) A 1-cycle is a formal linear combination of irreducible reduced and proper curves $C = \sum a_i C_i$.
 (2) Two 1-cycles C, C' is numerically equivalent if $D \cdot C = D \cdot C'$ for any Cartier divisor D .
 (3) $N_1(X)_{\mathbb{R}}$ is a \mathbb{R} -vector space of 1-cycles with real coefficients modulo numerical equivalence.

$$\text{Mov}(X) = \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^r a_i [C_i] \mid \begin{array}{l} \forall D \text{ eff. div.} \\ a_i D \geq 0 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\text{① } \text{SMC}(X) = \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^r a_i [C_i] \mid \begin{array}{l} \exists \pi: X \rightarrow Y \text{ fibration} \\ \exists C = A_1 \cup \dots \cup A_n \text{ complete} \\ \text{intersecting} \\ \text{by very ample divisors } A_1, \dots, A_n \end{array} \right\}$$

s.t. $\sum a_i = \pi^*(C)$

② L : line bundle.

$$L \text{ psef} \iff \forall a \in \text{Mov}(X), a \cdot L \geq 0$$

↑
Surface a eff & irr

$$\text{① } \text{SMC}(X) = \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^r a_i [C_i] \mid \begin{array}{l} \exists \pi: X \rightarrow Y \text{ fibration} \\ \exists C = A_1 \cup \dots \cup A_n \text{ complete} \\ \text{intersecting} \\ \text{by very ample divisors } A_1, \dots, A_n \end{array} \right\}$$

s.t. $\sum a_i = \pi^*(C)$

$\mathcal{L} \subset \mathcal{L}'$

$$\text{Mov}(X) = \overline{\text{SMC}(X)} \subset N_1(X)_{\mathbb{R}}$$

② L : line bundle

$$L \text{ is psef} \iff \forall a \in \text{Mov}(X), a \cdot L \geq 0$$

Def 2.8 $\mathcal{L} \in \text{Mov}(X)$, $\varepsilon \in \mathbb{R}$.
 \mathcal{E} torsionfree coh sheaf

(R) \mathbb{R}

① \mathcal{E} slope w.r.t $\mathcal{L} \Leftrightarrow \mu_{\mathcal{L}}(\mathcal{E}) := \frac{c_1(\mathcal{E}) \cdot \mathcal{L}}{\text{rk } \mathcal{E}}$

② \mathcal{E} is \mathcal{L} -semistable (\mathcal{L} stable)

$\Leftrightarrow \forall F \subset \mathcal{E}$ coherent (torsionfree coh)
 $\mu_{\mathcal{L}}(F) \leq \varepsilon$

③ $\mu_{\mathcal{L}}^{\max}(\mathcal{E}) = \sup \{ \mu_{\mathcal{L}}(F) \mid \text{off } F \subset \mathcal{E} \text{ coherent} \}$
 $\mu_{\mathcal{L}}^{\min}(\mathcal{E}) = \inf \{ \mu_{\mathcal{L}}(Q) \mid \mathcal{E} \rightarrow Q \text{ torsionfree coh} \}$

Rem. \mathcal{E} \mathcal{L} -semistable $\Leftrightarrow \mu_{\mathcal{L}}^{\max}(\mathcal{E}) = \mu_{\mathcal{L}}(\mathcal{E})$

$\Leftrightarrow \mu_{\mathcal{L}}(\mathcal{E}) = \mu_{\mathcal{L}}^{\min}(\mathcal{E})$

\Rightarrow $F \subset \mathcal{E}$ off $F = \text{rk } F$
 $\Rightarrow \text{det } F \subset \text{det } \mathcal{E}$
 $\Rightarrow \exists \text{ def } \text{det } F \otimes \mathcal{O}_X(D) = \text{det } \mathcal{E}$
 $= \mu_{\mathcal{L}}(F) = \mu_{\mathcal{L}}(\mathcal{E})$

② \mathcal{E} is \mathcal{L} -semistable (\mathcal{L} -stable)

\mathcal{L} -stable

$\Leftrightarrow \bigcup_{F \subset \mathcal{E}} \mu_{\mathcal{L}}(F) \leq \mu_{\mathcal{L}}(\mathcal{E})$

($<$)

③ $\mu_{\mathcal{L}}^{\max}(\mathcal{E}) = \sup \{ \mu_{\mathcal{L}}(F) \mid \text{off } F \subset \mathcal{E} \}$

$\mu_{\mathcal{L}}^{\min}(\mathcal{E}) = \inf \{ \mu_{\mathcal{L}}(Q) \mid \mathcal{E} \rightarrow Q \text{ torsionfree coh} \}$

Rem!
Taking exact seq., $0 \rightarrow \mathcal{F} \rightarrow \mathcal{E} \rightarrow \mathcal{Q} \rightarrow 0$ I=112

$$C_1(\mathcal{F}) + C_1(\mathcal{Q}) = C_1(\mathcal{E})$$

$$\therefore \boxed{\text{rk } \mathcal{F} / \mu_{\mathcal{L}}(\mathcal{F}) + \text{rk } \mathcal{Q} / \mu_{\mathcal{L}}(\mathcal{Q}) = \text{rk } \mathcal{E} / \mu_{\mathcal{L}}(\mathcal{E})}$$

I=12
 \mathcal{E} -dss $\Leftrightarrow \mu_{\mathcal{L}}^{\max}(\mathcal{E}) = \mu_{\mathcal{L}}(\mathcal{E}) \Leftrightarrow \mu_{\mathcal{L}}^{\min}(\mathcal{E}) = \mu_{\mathcal{L}}(\mathcal{E})$

Rem 2 $F \subset E$ & $\text{rk } F = \text{rk } E$

$\Rightarrow \det F \subset \det E$ $\xrightarrow{\text{inclusion}}$

$\exists \beta_{\text{eff.}} \det F \otimes \delta_X(-\cdot) = \det E$.

$\Rightarrow \mu_\alpha(F) \leq \mu_\alpha(E)$.

$\forall F \subset E$ locally free $\forall F \subset E$ coherent subsheaf of E

$\hookrightarrow F_{\text{sat}} : F_{\text{saturation}}$ ($\text{rk } g = \text{rk } F \cap g$
saturated sheaf of F)
- 部分的饱和化.

$\forall F \subset F_{\text{sat}}$ $\mu_\alpha(F) \leq \mu_\alpha(F_{\text{sat}})$

Rem 3 F, g torsion-free coherent.

$$\mu_\alpha^{\max}(F \boxtimes g) = \mu_\alpha^{\max}(F) + \mu_\alpha^{\max}(g)$$

(= F, g がない 則々(…))

$(F, g$ と $S \Rightarrow F \boxtimes g$ と S)

$$\mu_\alpha^{\max}(\text{Sym}^{[m]} F) = m \mu_\alpha^{\max}(F)$$

$$\mu_\alpha^{\max}(\Lambda^{[m]} F) = m \mu_\alpha^{\max}(F)$$

Lem (Lazic Lem 2.9, 2.10) \mathcal{E} torsionfree, coherent

$$\textcircled{1} \quad M_{\alpha}^{\max}(\mathcal{E}) = -M_{\alpha}^{\min}(\mathcal{E}^V)$$

(Lazic Prop 2.9, Laz 2.10)

$$\textcircled{2} \quad M_{\alpha}^{\max}(\mathcal{E}) = -M_{\alpha}^{\min}(\mathcal{E}^V)$$

\mathcal{F} = d.S.S. \Leftrightarrow $M_{\alpha}(r(\mathcal{F})) \geq M_{\alpha}(\mathcal{F})$.

$\mathcal{E} \in \mathcal{F} \Rightarrow M_{\alpha}(\mathcal{F}) > M_{\alpha}^{\max}(\mathcal{E}) \Rightarrow \text{Hom}(\mathcal{F}, \mathcal{E}) = 0$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad M_{\alpha}^{\min}(\mathcal{F}) > M_{\alpha}^{\max}(\mathcal{E}) \Rightarrow \text{Hom}(\mathcal{F}, \mathcal{E}) = 0$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad \mathcal{F} \subset \mathcal{E}, \mathcal{F} \text{ saturated}, \quad \begin{array}{l} (\text{d.S.S. } \mathcal{E} \text{ d.s.s.}) \\ M_{\alpha}(\mathcal{F}) = M_{\alpha}^{\max}(\mathcal{E}) \\ \Rightarrow M_{\alpha}^{\max}(\mathcal{E}/\mathcal{F}) \leq M_{\alpha}(\mathcal{F}) \end{array}$$

$$M_{\alpha}(\mathcal{F}) = M_{\alpha}^{\min}(\mathcal{F})$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad \mathcal{E} := \mathcal{F} \oplus \mathcal{G} \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad \begin{array}{l} \mathcal{F}, \mathcal{G} \text{ d.s.s.} \Leftrightarrow \mathcal{E} \text{ d.s.s.} \\ M_{\alpha}(\mathcal{F}) = M_{\alpha}(\mathcal{G}) \end{array}$$

$\mathcal{E} = \text{line bundle } L \text{ (d.s.s.)} \quad L^{\oplus N} \text{ (d.s.s.)}$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad M_{\alpha}^{\min}(\mathcal{F}) > M_{\alpha}^{\max}(\mathcal{E}) \Rightarrow \text{Hom}(\mathcal{F}, \mathcal{E}) = 0$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad \mathcal{F} \subset \mathcal{E} \quad \mathcal{F} \text{ saturated} \quad \& \quad M_{\alpha}(\mathcal{F}) = M_{\alpha}^{\max}(\mathcal{E})$$

$$\Rightarrow M_{\alpha}^{\max}(\mathcal{E}/\mathcal{F}) \leq M_{\alpha}(\mathcal{F}) \quad \& \quad M_{\alpha}(\mathcal{F}) = M_{\alpha}^{\min}(\mathcal{F})$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad \mathcal{E} = \mathcal{F} \oplus \mathcal{G} \quad \text{d.s.s.}$$

$$\mathcal{E} = \text{d.s.s.} \quad (\Leftarrow) \quad \mathcal{F}, \mathcal{G} \text{ d.s.s.} \quad \& \quad M_{\alpha}(\mathcal{F}) = M_{\alpha}(\mathcal{G})$$

$$\mathcal{E} (= L \text{ line bundle } (= \mathbb{P}^1) \quad L^{\oplus N} \text{ is d.s.s. } \forall N \in \mathbb{N}_0)$$

$\text{Pf } \textcircled{1} \quad \text{If } F \subseteq E \text{ then } \sum^V \rightarrow F^V \text{ by}$

$M_\alpha(F^V) = -M_\alpha(F^V) \leq M_\alpha^{\min}(E^V) \quad \text{by } \text{C}_1(F^V) = \text{C}_1(E^V)$

$\therefore M_\alpha^{\max}(F) \leq -M_\alpha^{\min}(E^V) \quad \text{by } \text{rk } M_\alpha(F) - \text{rk } M_\alpha(E^V) = \text{rk}(r(F)) - \text{rk}(r(E^V))$

$\text{C}_1(F) = \text{C}_1(K) \Rightarrow \text{C}_1(r(F)) = \text{C}_1(r(K))$
 $\text{rk } M_\alpha(F) - \text{rk } M_\alpha(K) = \text{rk}(r(F)) - \text{rk}(r(K))$
 $\Leftrightarrow \text{f.d.-semistable.}$

$\text{rk}(r(F)) / M_\alpha(F) \Rightarrow M_\alpha(F) \leq M_\alpha(r(F))$

$\text{② } 0 \rightarrow K \rightarrow F \rightarrow r(F) \rightarrow 0$
 $\text{d.c.} \quad \text{③ } r(F) \rightarrow E \text{ (exact)}.$
 $r(F) \hookrightarrow r(F) \hookrightarrow E$

$\text{rk}(r(F)) / M_\alpha(F) \leq \text{rk } r(F) / M_\alpha(F) - \text{rk } K / M_\alpha(K)$
 $\text{d.s.s.} \quad M_\alpha(F) \leq M_\alpha(r(F)) \leq M_\alpha^{\max}(E) \quad \text{by } \text{C}_1$

$= \text{rk}(r(F)) / M_\alpha(r(F))$
 $\therefore M_\alpha(F) \leq M_\alpha(r(F))$

$\text{④ } \text{If } F \rightarrow E \text{ then } F \rightarrow r(F) \hookrightarrow E$

$M_\alpha^{\min}(F) \leq M_\alpha(r(F)) \leq M_\alpha^{\max}(E)$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad 0 \neq g \subset \mathcal{E}_F \vdash_{\mathcal{D}} \text{Ma}(g) \leq \text{Ma}^{\max}(\mathcal{E})$$

(4) of $\mathcal{E} \vdash_{\mathcal{D}}$
 (saturated)
 $\text{Ma}(F) = \text{Ma}^{\max}(\mathcal{E})$
 $\Rightarrow \text{Ma}^{\max}(GF) \leq \text{Ma}(F)$
 $\text{Ma}(F) = \text{Ma}^{\max}(F)$

$$\exists g' \in \mathcal{E} \text{ s.t. } \underline{f \in g'} \text{ & } g'/f = g$$

$\text{Ma}(g') \leq \text{Ma}(F)$
 $0 \rightarrow F \rightarrow g' \rightarrow g \rightarrow 0 \text{ is}$
 $\frac{(2) \text{ exact}}{F \rightarrow Q \rightarrow 0 \text{ is}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 rkg \text{ Ma}(g) &= rk g' \text{ Ma}(g') - r(F \text{ Ma}(F)) \\
 &\leq rk g \text{ Ma}(F) \quad \therefore \text{ Ma}(g) \leq \text{Ma}(F).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$f \rightarrow Q \text{ is } \text{Ma}(Q) \geq \text{Ma}(F) \text{ ...}$$

$$0 \rightarrow K \rightarrow f \rightarrow Q \rightarrow 0 \quad \text{is}$$

$$Q \text{ is } \text{Ma}(Q) \geq \text{Ma}(F) \quad \text{...}$$

⑤ Σ --- LSS $\Sigma = F \oplus g \rightarrow F$.

$\Rightarrow 0 \neq \Pr_1 : \Sigma \rightarrow F$

$$\Rightarrow \max_{\text{LSS}}(\Sigma) \geq \max_{\text{LSS}}(F) \geq \max_{\text{LSS}}(g)$$

$$\Rightarrow \max_{\text{LSS}}(\Sigma) = \max_{\text{LSS}}(F) = \max_{\text{LSS}}(g)$$

$$-z^* \quad C(F) = C(\Sigma) - C(g) \quad \max(F) \geq \max(\Sigma),$$

$$F \oplus g \text{ LSS} \quad \& \max(F) = \max(g) \quad \text{C2. } \Sigma \text{ LSS}$$

$$\exists \text{ of } \Sigma' \subset \Sigma \text{ s.t. } \max(\Sigma') > \max(\Sigma)$$

$$\Rightarrow \Sigma = F \oplus g \text{ and } \Sigma \cap F \neq \emptyset \text{ C2+1}$$

$$0 \neq \Pr_2 : \Sigma \rightarrow F.$$

$$\max(g) = \max(F) \geq \max(r(\Sigma)) \geq \max(\Sigma') > \max(\Sigma)$$

(

} 

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{⑤ } \Pr_1 : \max(g) \\ &\Rightarrow \exists f \subset F \text{ s.t. } \max(f) > \max(g). \\ &\Rightarrow \Sigma \cap F \neq \emptyset \text{ (by C2)} \\ &\Rightarrow \exists r : \Sigma \rightarrow F \text{ s.t. } r \neq 0 \\ &\Rightarrow \max(F) \geq \max(r(\Sigma)) \geq \max(\Sigma') > \max(\Sigma) \\ &\quad \text{F: LSS} \quad \Sigma: \text{general} \\ &\quad \max(\Sigma) = (\max(F) + \max(g) + \max(r(\Sigma))) \text{ by C2} \\ &\Sigma \text{-LSS} \Rightarrow 0 \neq \Pr_1 : \Sigma \rightarrow F. \\ &\Rightarrow \max_{\text{LSS}}(\Sigma) \geq \max_{\text{LSS}}(F) \geq \max_{\text{LSS}}(g) \quad (\Sigma \text{ LSS}) \\ &\Rightarrow \max_{\text{LSS}}(\Sigma) = \max_{\text{LSS}}(F) = \max_{\text{LSS}}(g) \\ &\quad \text{C2+1} \\ &\quad \max(F) = \max(g) \\ &\quad \left(C(F) = C(\Sigma) - C(g) \right. \\ &\quad \left. \Rightarrow \max(F) \geq \max(\Sigma) = \max(\Sigma) \right) \end{aligned}$$

$(\text{Gr} 2.4 \text{ (d-Maximal destabilizing shear) } \alpha \gamma_1 \gamma_2)$
 $\mathcal{L}(\text{Mov}(X)) \subset \Sigma_{\text{torsion-free coh}}$
 $\exists \varepsilon_{\max} \subset \Sigma$ d.s.s. Saturated

(Grothendieck)
 $\alpha \in \text{Mov}(X), \text{ if } \varepsilon \text{ torsion-free coh}$
 $\exists \varepsilon_{\max} \subset \Sigma$ d.s.s. Saturated (reflective)
 $\mu_\alpha(\varepsilon_{\max}) = \mu_\alpha^{\max}(\varepsilon)$
 $\forall F \subset \mathcal{L}(F) = \mu_\alpha^{\max}(\varepsilon) \Rightarrow F \subset \varepsilon_{\max}$
 we call ε_{\max} by "maximal destabilizing shear"

$$\begin{cases}
 \mu_\alpha(\varepsilon_{\max}) = \mu_\alpha^{\max}(\varepsilon) \\
 \text{if } F \subset \varepsilon, \mu_\alpha(F) = \mu_\alpha^{\max}(\varepsilon) \Rightarrow F \subset \varepsilon_{\max}
 \end{cases}$$

ε_{\max} d-Maximal destabilizing shear

Sketch of $\max_{\Sigma} \mu_{\epsilon}^{\max}(\Sigma) < \infty$

$$(\exists \Sigma \in \mathcal{H}^{EN}) \quad \Sigma \hookrightarrow \mathcal{H}^{EN}$$

\mathcal{H}^{EN} semistable ($\epsilon \in \Sigma$)

② $\forall F \in \mathcal{F}, \forall \Sigma \in \mathcal{H}$ $\max_{\Sigma}^{\max}(\Sigma) = \max(F)$
 はい $F \in \Sigma$, $\max(F) < \max_{\Sigma}^{\max}(\Sigma \times \mathbb{P}^1)$

$$k = \max \left\{ l \leq rk \Sigma \mid \left\{ F_l \right\}_{l=1}^{\infty}, rk F_l = k \right\}$$

$$\max(F_1) \leq \max(F_2) \leq \dots$$

F_i saturated
 $F_i \neq F_j$

$$\lim_{i \rightarrow \infty} \mu(F_i) = \mu^{\max}(F)$$

Σ で $k < rk \Sigma$ とき

$$(+) \quad g_i = F_{i+1} + F_i \quad \forall i \quad rk g_i > k \quad \text{so}$$

$\{g_i\}$ が $(*)$ を満たす

③ $\lambda = \max \left\{ l \leq l \leq rk \Sigma \mid \forall F \in \mathcal{F} \in \Sigma \quad \max(F) = \mu_{\epsilon}^{\max}(F) \right\}$

よし. Σ_{\max} : ϵ の饱和状態の F です

$\forall f \in \mathcal{F}, \max(f) = \mu_{\epsilon}^{\max}(\Sigma) \quad \& \quad f \in \Sigma_{\max}$

$$\Rightarrow rk(G_f + F) > \lambda$$

$(F \notin \Sigma_{\max})$
 $(rk F = rk g_i)$
 (saturated)

$$(rk(G_f + F) = \lambda \Rightarrow G_f + F \supset F \Rightarrow G_f \subset F)$$

$$0 \rightarrow F_n G \rightarrow F \oplus G \rightarrow F_{n+1} G \rightarrow 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{rk}(F \oplus G) \\ \text{rk}(F \oplus G) = \text{rk}F/\text{rk}(F) + \text{rk}G/\text{rk}(G) \\ - \text{rk}(F_n G)/\text{rk}(F_n G) \\ \geq \text{rk}(F \oplus G) \mu_{\max}^{\max}(\varepsilon) \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \mu_{\max}(F \oplus G) = \mu_{\max}^{\max}(\varepsilon)$$

Lem 2.2 F_1, F_2 saturated. $F_1 \neq F_2$.
 $r = rk(F_1) = rk(F_2)$

$\Rightarrow Q(F_1 \neq F_2 \wedge F_2 \neq F_1 \wedge rk(F_1 + F_2) > r)$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \text{if } Ma(F_2) \geq Ma^{\max}(\varepsilon) - \frac{r}{2} \cdot f_2 > 0 \\ \Rightarrow Ma(F_1 + F_2) \geq Ma^{\max}(\varepsilon) = f$$

(1) $F_1 \subseteq F_2 \Rightarrow \frac{F_2/F_1}{rk_0} \in \varepsilon_{F_1}$ torsion free
 $\Rightarrow F_2/F_1 = 0 \Rightarrow F_2 = F_1$ 矛盾.

$$rk(F_1 + F_2) = r \Rightarrow F_2 \neq F_1 + F_2$$

$$\Rightarrow F_1 + F_2 / F_2 \hookrightarrow \varepsilon / F$$

$$\Rightarrow F_1 + F_2 / F_2 = 0 \quad \text{矛盾}$$

(2) $0 \rightarrow F_1 \cap F_2 \rightarrow F_1 \oplus F_2 \rightarrow F_1 + F_2 \rightarrow 0$

$$\sim rk(F_1 + F_2) / Ma(F_1 + F_2)$$

$$= r Ma(F_1) + r Ma(F_2) - rk(F_1 \cap F_2) Ma(F_1 \cap F_2)$$

$$\geq 2r Ma^{\max}(\varepsilon) - rs - rk(F_1 \cap F_2) Ma^{\max}(\varepsilon)$$

$$= rk(F_1 + F_2) Ma^{\max}(\varepsilon) - rs$$

$$\Rightarrow Ma(F_1 + F_2) \geq Ma^{\max}(\varepsilon' - \frac{r}{rk(F_1 + F_2)} s)$$

~~Prop 2.13~~ Σ torsionfree $\Sigma \models \text{taf}(\varepsilon) < \infty$
~~if coherent (saturated) $\text{taf}(\varepsilon) = \text{taf}(\varepsilon)$.~~
~~Ex stable reflexive sheet~~
~~anons~~ $\text{taf}(\varepsilon) = \text{taf}(\varepsilon)$

~~(P)~~ $\text{taf}(\varepsilon) < \infty \vdash_{\text{Hil}} \exists \text{Hil} \text{ of h.c.g.}$
~~gener~~

$\Rightarrow \text{G}_X^{\text{EN}} \rightarrow \text{G}_X^{\text{Hil}} \rightarrow \text{Hil}$.

$\Rightarrow (\text{Hil})^{\text{EN}} \rightarrow \Sigma^{\text{V}}$

$\Rightarrow \Sigma \subset \Sigma^{\text{V}} \hookrightarrow \text{Hil}^{\text{EN}}$

$\Rightarrow \text{taf}(\Sigma) \leq \text{taf}(\Sigma^{\text{V}}) \leq \text{taf}(\text{Hil}^{\text{EN}})$
 Hil^{EN}
 $\text{taf}(\text{Hil}^{\text{EN}}) < \infty$

② ないに付くままで $F_i \in \mathcal{E}$, $M_{\mathcal{E}}^{\max}(\varepsilon) > M(F)$
 $\exists (F_2)$, $M(F_2) \uparrow M_{\mathcal{E}}^{\max}(\varepsilon) \vee (2+)$

sufficient $r k F_2 \neq r k F_1$ は $\exists (2+)$

$r k F_2 \neq r k F_1$ は $\exists (2+)$

$r k F_1 < r k F_2 \Rightarrow F_2 \notin \mathcal{E}$

$r k F_1 > r k F_2 \Rightarrow F_1' = F_1 \cap F_2 \in \mathcal{E}$

$\gamma := \max_{1 \leq i \leq r k \mathcal{E}} \left\{ \frac{r k F_i}{r k F_1} \mid \begin{array}{l} F_i \in \mathcal{E} \\ r k F_i = r k F_1 \end{array} \right\}$
 $M_{\mathcal{E}}^{\max}(\varepsilon) = \lim_{i \rightarrow \infty} F_i$

F_2 の $\frac{r k F_2}{r k F_1}$ が F_1 に等しい

(F_i) saturated \mathcal{E} . $\rightarrow rk \leq \gamma \leq r k \mathcal{E}$

\hookrightarrow γ が F_1 に等しい

1 2 3 ... $r k \mathcal{E}$



が F_1 である。

$$F_i \in \{F_i\}_{i=1}^{\infty}, \quad \sum F_i = h, \quad F_i \subset \mathcal{E}$$

$$\lim_{i \rightarrow \infty} \mu_{\lambda}(F_i) = \mu_{\lambda}^{\max}(\mathcal{E})$$

$$\mu_{\lambda}(F_1) < \mu_{\lambda}(F_2) < \dots \quad (2) \quad F_i \text{ saturated sets} \\ (\text{ren})$$

$$\therefore f_n = \frac{1}{n} > 0 \quad \forall n.$$

$$\text{in } \mathcal{E} \text{ in } \mathbb{R}^{2n-1}, \mu_{\lambda}(f_n) > \mu_{\lambda}^{\max}(\mathcal{E}) - \frac{1}{n} \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$g_n = F_{n+1} + f_n \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{N}.$$

$$\text{Let } g_n = F_n + f_n \quad \text{if } \mu(g_n) > r.$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \mu_{\lambda}(g_n) = \mu_{\lambda}^{\max}(\mathcal{E}).$$

$$g_n \in \mathcal{E}, \quad \mu(g_n) > r$$

$$g_n \in \mathcal{E}, \quad \mu_{\lambda}^{\max}(\mathcal{E}) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \mu_{\lambda}(g_n)$$

これは r の選択は \mathcal{E} の上に定義された

3. $\text{Ma}(F) = \max_{\varepsilon \in \mathcal{E}} (\varepsilon / F)$ f. F ist stabil reflexiv
(saturated?)

 $\exists F_1 \subset \mathcal{E} \quad \text{Ma}(F_1) = \max_{\varepsilon \in \mathcal{E}} (\varepsilon / F_1)$ $\chi(F_1) = 1$

F_1 NOT d-stabil. $\Rightarrow \exists F_2 \subset F_1$,
 $\text{Ma}(F_2) = \max_{\varepsilon \in \mathcal{E}} (\varepsilon / F_2)$.

\Rightarrow $\exists F_2 \subset F_1$ (F_2 ist stabil reflexiv)

$\left(\exists F_2 \text{ } (F_2 \text{ ist stabil}) \right)$

Pf of Gr 2.14 Prop. B 2.1 $\exists F_1 \in \Sigma_{\mathcal{E}}$

↓ state Saturated. $\mu_x(F_i) = \mu_x^{\max}(\mathcal{E})$

$\Rightarrow h = rk F_i$ ist in $F_1 \cap F_2$ -Subset of \mathcal{E}

\Rightarrow ② $\forall A (F_2 \subseteq \mu_x(F_2)) = \mu_x^{\max}(\mathcal{E})$
 $\Rightarrow F_2 \in \Sigma_{\mathcal{E}}$

~~$F_2 \in \Sigma_{\mathcal{E}}$~~ $\mu_x(F) = \mu_x^{\max}(\mathcal{E})$

$\Rightarrow \tilde{F} := F_1 + F_2$

$rk \tilde{F} \mu_x(\tilde{F}) = rk(F_1) \mu_x(F_1) + rk(F_2) \mu_x(F_2)$
 $- rk(F_1 \cap F_2) \mu_x(F_1 \cap F_2)$

$\geq (rk F_1 + rk F_2 - rk(F_1 \cap F_2)) \mu_x^{\max}(\mathcal{E})$

$\therefore \mu_x(\tilde{F}) = \mu_x^{\max}(\mathcal{E})$

$\Rightarrow F_1 \in \tilde{F}_{\text{sat}} \Leftrightarrow rk \tilde{F}_{\text{sat}} = F_1$

$F_1 = \tilde{F}_{\text{sat}} \supset F_2$

F_1 : Saturated

Grund HN-Filtration $\mathcal{L}G(\mathrm{Mov}(X))$
 $\Sigma \geq \text{torsionfree coh}$

$$\Rightarrow \Sigma_0 = 0 \subset \Sigma_1 \subset \dots \subset \Sigma_r = \Sigma$$

such that $\left\{ Q_i = \Sigma_i / \Sigma_{i-1} \right. \begin{array}{l} \text{d-S-S} \\ \text{torsionfree} \end{array} \right.$

$m_a(Q_1) > m_a(Q_2) > \dots > m_a(Q_r)$

(PF) $r \leq \Sigma$ ist das Erstes \nexists ok.

Σ_1 : maximal destabilizing sheet of Σ .

$$= 10 = g_0 + g_1 + \dots + g_{r-1} = \Sigma / \Sigma_1$$

$$\Rightarrow \Sigma_1 \subset \Sigma \text{ st } \Sigma_1 / \Sigma_1 = g_1.$$

$$0 = \Sigma_0 = \Sigma_1 \subset \Sigma_2 \subset \dots \subset \Sigma_r = \Sigma.$$

$$m_a(\Sigma_2 / \Sigma_1) > m_a(\Sigma_3 / \Sigma_2) > \dots$$

$$\Rightarrow m_a(\Sigma_1) > m_a(\Sigma_2 / \Sigma_1) \text{ ist erfüllt,}$$

$$\hookrightarrow \Sigma_1 \rightarrow \Sigma_2 \rightarrow \Sigma_3 / \Sigma_2 \rightarrow \dots$$

$$(m_a(\Sigma_1) = m_a^{\max}(\Sigma_2) \text{ ist})$$

Uniqueness

Σ_0 Σ'_0 が f/f' の \mathbb{R} の像

$$Ma(\Sigma_1) \leq Ma(\Sigma'_1)$$

$$\text{ゆえに } \Sigma'_1 \subset \Sigma_j \times (2d_{j+1})$$

(j は Σ_0 の最も高い j)

$\Rightarrow \underbrace{\Sigma'_1}_{\text{less}} \rightarrow \Sigma_j \rightarrow \Sigma_j/\Sigma_{j-1}$ is Non-zero map

$$\Rightarrow \underbrace{Ma^{\max}(\Sigma_j/\Sigma_{j-1})}_{\text{less}} = Ma(\Sigma_j/\Sigma_{j-1})$$

$$> Ma(\Sigma'_1) \geq Ma(\Sigma_1)$$

よる $Ma(\Sigma_1) > Ma(\Sigma_j/\Sigma_{j-1})$ ($j \neq 1$)

$$\text{もし } j=1 \text{ なら } \Sigma'_1 = \Sigma_1$$

ゆえに $\Sigma/\Sigma_1 \subset \Sigma/\Sigma_1$ は \mathbb{R} の像

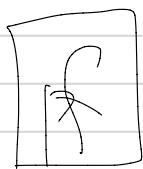
uniqueness follows

Gr2.6 Jordan-Möller für f-für

Σ -dss. Turmfree coh skef.

$$\Rightarrow O = \Sigma_0 \sqcup \Sigma_1 \sqcup \dots \sqcup \Sigma_r = \Sigma$$

s.t. $\Omega_2 = \Sigma_2 / \Sigma_{2-1}$ - turmfrei
astahle. $\text{Ma}(\Omega_2) = \text{Ma}(\Sigma)$



Prop 2.13) $\exists j_1 \in \Sigma_1 \subset \Sigma$. astahle
saturated. $\text{Ma}(\Sigma_1) = \text{Ma}^{\max}(\Sigma)$

$$\Rightarrow O = \Omega_0 \sqcup \Omega_1 \sqcup \dots \sqcup \Omega_r = \Sigma / \Sigma_1 \text{ Turmfrei}$$

$\Rightarrow \Sigma_{r+1} \not\in \Sigma_1$ a Preimage

Rey $H_N + J_N$

$$\Rightarrow \forall \Sigma \text{ Turmfrei}$$

$$\Rightarrow O = \Omega_0 \sqcup \Omega_1 \sqcup \dots \sqcup \Omega_r = \Sigma, \quad \Omega_r = \Sigma_r / \Sigma_{r-1}$$

astahle

$$\times \quad \text{Ma}(\Omega_1) \geq \text{Ma}(\Omega_2) \dots$$

Th 2.24 Gr 2.28 $\mathcal{F} \otimes \mathcal{G}$ tensor product
coherent sheaf

① $\mu_{\mathcal{L}}^{\max} (\mathcal{F} \otimes \mathcal{G}) = \mu_{\mathcal{L}}^{\max} (\mathcal{F}) + \mu_{\mathcal{L}}^{\max} (\mathcal{G})$

$$(\mathcal{F} \otimes \mathcal{G})^{\vee} := (\mathcal{F} \otimes \mathcal{G})^{\vee \vee}$$

$\mathcal{F}^{\otimes m} \in \mathbb{Z}[[\mathcal{F}^{\otimes 1}]]$

② $\mu_{\mathcal{L}}^{\max} ((S \times_{\mathcal{M}} \mathcal{F})^{\vee \vee}) = q \mu_{\mathcal{L}}^{\max} (\mathcal{F})$

③ $\mu_{\mathcal{L}}^{\max} ((U^a \mathcal{F})^{\vee \vee}) = q \mu_{\mathcal{L}}^{\max} (\mathcal{F}).$

PF

『 \mathcal{D}_2 (?)』

②

$\mathcal{F} \otimes_k$

$$\mathcal{F} \otimes_k = \text{Sym}^q F \oplus F / \text{Sym}^q F$$

$$\mathcal{F} \otimes_k = \mathcal{A}^q F \oplus \mathcal{A}^q F / \mathcal{A}^q F$$

On Sun Landski open set
(codim 2)
outside

\rightarrow

$$\mathcal{F} \otimes_k = \text{Sym}^{[q]} F \oplus (\mathcal{F} / \text{Sym}^q F)^{\vee}$$
$$= \mathcal{A}^{[q]} F \oplus (\mathcal{A}^q F / \mathcal{A}^q F)^{\vee}$$

\Rightarrow

$$\mu_{\alpha}^{\max}(\text{Sym}^{[q]} F) \leq \mu_{\alpha}^{\max}(\mathcal{F} \otimes_k)$$
$$\cancel{(\mathcal{A}^{[q]} F)} = q \mu_{\alpha}^{\max}(F)$$

A CF $\in \mathcal{A}$ -maximal destabilizing sheet
 $\in \mathcal{F}_3$

$$G(Sym^{[a]} A) = \binom{r+a-1}{a-1} C_r(A)$$

$$rk(Sym^{[a]} A) = \binom{r+a-1}{a}$$

$$\mu_a(Sym^{[a]} A) = q \mu_a(A),$$

$$d_n Sym^{[a]} A \subseteq Sym^{[a]} F - d_n$$

$$q \mu_a(F) \geq \mu_a(Sym^{[a]} F) \geq \mu_a(Sym^{[a]} A) \\ = q \mu_a(A) = q \mu_a(F)$$

problem ① $\alpha_{\text{Tx}} \approx 1$ fCTx Saturated T_x/F foliation

Izai Anshelev

$$\mu_{\lambda}^{\min}(F) > \frac{1}{2} \mu_{\lambda}^{\max}(T_x/F)$$

⇒ F foliation

$$\llcorner: F \text{CTx sat } \mu_{\lambda}^{\max}(T_x) = \mu_{\lambda}(F) \text{ sat}$$
$$\mu_{\lambda}^{\max}(T_x) > 0 \Rightarrow F \text{ foliation}$$

$$\triangleright: \mu_{\lambda}^{\max}(T_x) > 0 \text{ f.s. d-maximal destabilizing shear foliation}$$

problem | FCTx
Saturated

F has Foliation (= fol).

Izai Anshelev

$$\mu_{\lambda}^{\min}(F) > \frac{1}{2} \mu_{\lambda}^{\max}(T_x/F)$$

⇒ F : Foliation

$$\therefore \mu_{\lambda}^{\min}(\wedge^{[2]} F) = 2 \mu_{\lambda}^{\min}(F) > \mu_{\lambda}^{\max}(T_x/F)$$

$$\Rightarrow p = \text{Hom}(\wedge^{[2]} F, T_x/F) \neq 1,$$

\llcorner d-maximal destabilizing shear F is?

$$\mu_{\lambda}^{\max}(T_x) > 0$$

F foliation

$$p \models \mu_{\lambda}(F) = \mu_{\lambda}^{\max}(T_x) > 0$$

(5)

$$\Rightarrow 2 \mu_{\lambda}^{\min}(F) = 2 \mu_{\lambda}(F) > \mu_{\lambda}(F) \geq \mu_{\lambda}^{\max}(T_x/F)$$

d-1)

PF $(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}) \Leftrightarrow 2\mu_{\alpha}^{\min}(F) = \mu_{\alpha}^{\min}(\frac{1}{2}) > \mu_{\alpha}^{\max}(Tx/F)$

$\Rightarrow \text{Hom}(\Lambda^2 F, Tx/F) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow F \text{ faktoriell}$

$\mu_{\alpha}^{\max}(Tx) \leq \mu_{\alpha}(F) \text{ a.c.}$

⑤ $\mu_{\alpha}^{\min}(F) = \mu_{\alpha}(F) \geq \mu_{\alpha}^{\max}(Tx/F)$

$\Rightarrow \mu_{\alpha}(F) = \mu_{\alpha}^{\max}(Tx) > 0 \text{ f.a.s.}$

$\mu_{\alpha}(\Lambda^2 F) = ? \quad \mu_{\alpha}(F) > \mu_{\alpha}(F) \geq \mu_{\alpha}^{\max}(Tx/F)$
 J. n. i. f.

Problem ② F foliation after graph \mathcal{E} 2nd

Lem 4 F -foliations $\mathcal{O} \subseteq X_F \times F$ diagonal
 $P_2 = \text{with pyramid}$
 $\Rightarrow V \subset X_F \times F$ smooth / locally analytic subbundle

s.t. $\begin{cases} \Delta \subset V \\ P_2|_V \text{ is smooth} \\ P_2|_{V \cap} \text{ fiber flat} \end{cases}$

$P_2^* F|_{\mathcal{O}} \cap$ analytic leaf a neighborhood

$\nabla_{X_F} := i^* T_V / \mathcal{E}$ $i: \mathcal{O} \hookrightarrow V$

$i^{-1} \nabla_{X_F} = F|_{\mathcal{O}}$

\checkmark diagonal



Anaffic Graph of f

$$V = V \cap f$$

Frobenius area

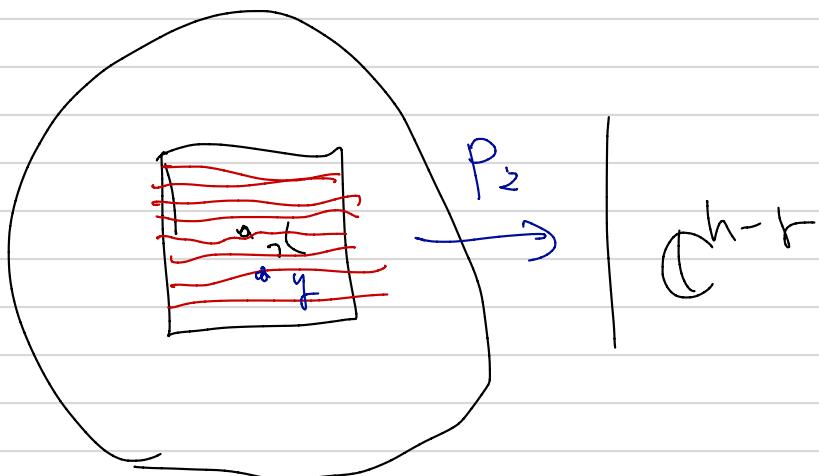
$$\forall x \in X_F \text{ and } \exists U_x \subset X_F$$

$$i.f \cap U_x \cong \mathbb{C}^r \times \mathbb{C}^{h-r}$$

$$P_2 = P_{r_2} \circ p: U_x \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^{h-r}$$

$$\forall y \in U_x, L_y := Y \cap \text{leaf}$$

$$L_y \cap U_x = P_2^{-1}(P_2(y))$$



$$\mathbb{C}^r$$

Anaffic Graph \approx \mathbb{C}^n (CP 4.1
Locally Leafy)

Frobenius area \approx \mathbb{C}^n

$\forall x \in X_F \text{ s.t. } U_x \subset X_F$
s.t. $U_x \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^n$.
s.t. $P_{r_2} \circ p = \text{Leaf fold}$

$\Rightarrow U_x = \bigcup_{i=1}^{\infty} U_i$, locally finite cover of X_F

$\Rightarrow \tilde{U} = \bigcup_{i=1}^{\infty} U_i \times U_i \subset X_F \times \mathbb{C}^n$, Leaf open

$\tilde{U} \cap X := F(z, w) \in X^{xx}$
 $z \in U_i, w \in U_j$ (Recall Leaf)

$$\bigcup_{U \in X_F} U_2 = X_F$$

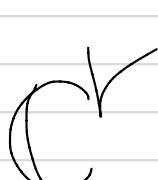
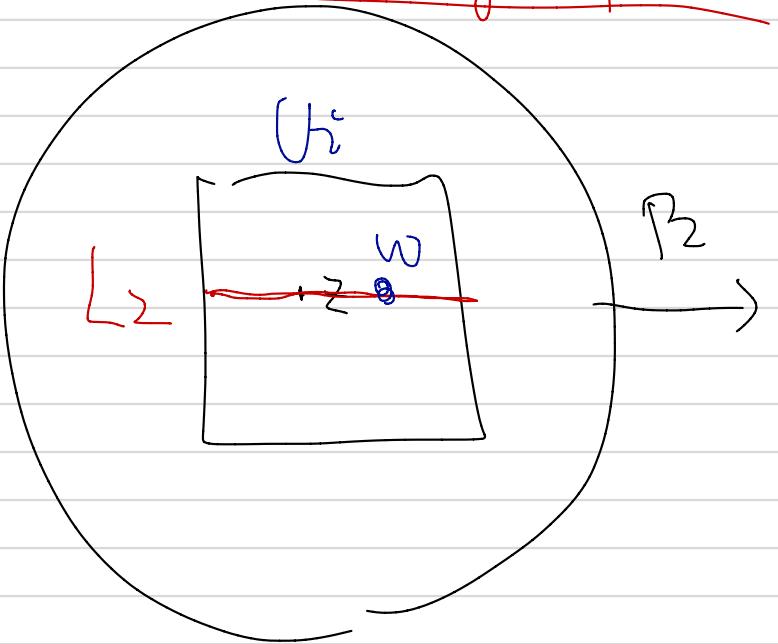
$$\sim \bigcup_{i=1}^n U_i = X_F$$

$$V = \{ (z, w) \in X \times X \mid$$

$$\exists i, z \in U_i, w \in U_i \cap L_2 \}$$

Anaffine graph

X_F



Anaffine Graph \Rightarrow CP 4.1
Frobenius \Rightarrow $\text{dim } U_i = \text{dim } U$
 $\forall x \in X_F \exists U_x \subset X_F$ Euclidean
 $\text{s.t. } z \in U_x \rightarrow \text{fiber}$
 $\text{s.t. } \text{Bifiber} = F/\text{leaf of } U$
 $\exists z \in U \bigcup_{i=1}^n U_i = X_F$
 $\text{Bifiber} = \frac{U \times U}{\text{leaf of } U}$
 $\Rightarrow \exists (U_i)_{i=1}^n, \text{ local fiber over } z \in X_F$
 $= \bigcup_{i=1}^n U_i \times U_i \subset X_F \times X_F$
 Euclidean open
 $\exists z, w \in X_F \text{ s.t. } z \in U_i, w \in U_j \cap L_2$

Rem. ∇ is locally closed and closed
 $\nabla \Delta := \{(\alpha_0) \mid \alpha \in \mathbb{N}^r\}$
 $\dim \nabla = n+r$.
 $\mathbb{Z} = \mathbb{Z}^n$

$$\text{Rem } N_{\nabla} = \mathcal{F}_{X_F} \quad (N_{\nabla} = \nabla / \Delta)$$

$\Delta \subset X_F$ の定義
 2次関数 $P_F(z) \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^n \times \mathbb{C}^{n-1}$
 $(z_1, z_2) \times (z_3, \dots, z_n)$
 $\mathcal{F}|_{V_F} \cap \mathcal{D}_i^k = (P_F)^k z_i^k \quad (1 \leq i \leq r, 1 \leq k \leq n)$
 T_V は $D_i^k(z_i) \quad (1 \leq i \leq r, 1 \leq k \leq n)$
 T_{Δ} は $D_i^k(z_i) \quad (1 \leq i \leq r, 1 \leq k \leq n)$
 $\mathcal{F} + T_{\Delta} = \mathcal{F}$

- $\nabla : \text{locally closed analytic set}$
- $\dim \nabla = n+r$
- $\nabla \supset \Delta := \{(x, \alpha) \mid \alpha \in \mathbb{N}^r\}$

$$N_{\nabla} (= \nabla / \Delta) = \mathcal{F}_{X_F}$$

$$(\Delta \supset X_F \cap \{z_i = 0 \mid 1 \leq i \leq r\})$$

$$XXX \cup_{i \in I} U_i \text{ が } \mathcal{F}_{X_F}$$

$$(z_1^1, z_1^2, \dots, z_1^n) \quad (z_2^1, z_2^2, \dots, z_2^n)$$

$$\mathcal{F}|_{U_2} = \frac{\partial}{\partial z_2^1} \frac{\partial}{\partial z_2^2} \dots \frac{\partial}{\partial z_2^n} \quad \text{etc.}$$

$$T_V = \frac{\partial}{\partial z_1^1} \cdots \frac{\partial}{\partial z_1^n} \frac{\partial}{\partial z_2^1} \cdots \frac{\partial}{\partial z_2^n}$$

$$T_{\Delta} = \frac{\partial}{\partial z_1^1} \cdots \frac{\partial}{\partial z_1^n}$$

Lem 4.9

\bar{V}^{zar} $C(X, Y \times \mathbb{C})$

$$\dim \bar{V}^{\text{zar}} = n + r$$

$\Rightarrow f$ is algebraic
filtration

Length $f = \text{rank } r, \text{Foliation}$
 V_{coker} closed analytic manifold
analytic germ is analytic graph off f .
 $\dim \bar{V}^{\text{zar}} = n+r$
 $\Rightarrow f$ is algebraic integral

[PF] $V \subset \bar{V}^{\text{zar}}$ gen? (is gen?)

$\text{Pr}_1: \bar{V}^{\text{zar}} \rightarrow X$ fibris

General fibers = (Fatou-Zariski closure)
(measurable, rational)
(X-fiber = loc. C.F.)
 $L_2 \subset \bar{V}^{\text{zar}} \cap \text{Pr}_1^{-1}(x)$
 $L_2^{\text{zar}} \subset \bar{V}^{\text{zar}} \cap \text{Pr}_1^{-1}(x)$
measurable rational

[PF] $\pi = \text{Pr}_2: \bar{V}^{\text{zar}} \rightarrow X$ $\sum_n f_n 2^{n+3}/e^n$

$$X_0 = \{x \in X_f \mid \dim \pi^{-1}(x) = r\}$$

non empty. Existenz

$$\pi^{-1}(x)$$

$\pi = P_2/\sqrt{2\pi} \bar{V}^{2\pi} \rightarrow X$ surj

$\text{rank tor} = \text{rdim}$

$X_0 := \{x \in X \mid \dim(\text{rank tor}) = r\}$ Zariski open

$L \cap F$ leafs algebraic \mathbb{F}

$\forall z \in \pi^{-1}(X_0), L_{z_0} = \pi^+ F \cap z^+ \text{ is leaf, } \text{rank}_X \leq r$

$L \cap \pi^{-1}(X_0)$

$V = \{x \in X \mid z \in X_F, w \in F \text{ leaf}\}$

$L \cap \pi^{-1}(X_0) = \{x \in X \mid z \in X_F, w \in F \text{ leaf}\}$

$\pi^{-1}(w)$

$\therefore \overline{L \cap \pi^{-1}(X_0)}^{\text{Zar}} = \text{rdim}$

$L \cap \pi^{-1}(X_0) = \{z, w_0\} \in X_F \mid z \in X_F, w \in F \text{ leaf}$

rdim

$\pi^{-1}(w_0)$ rdim

$\therefore \overline{L \cap \pi^{-1}(X_0)}^{\text{Zar}} = \text{rdim}$

$\therefore (w \in F \text{ leaf})^{\text{Zar}} = \text{rdim}$

(open)

(w \in F leaf)

$(w_0) \cap X_F - (w \in F \text{ leaf})$

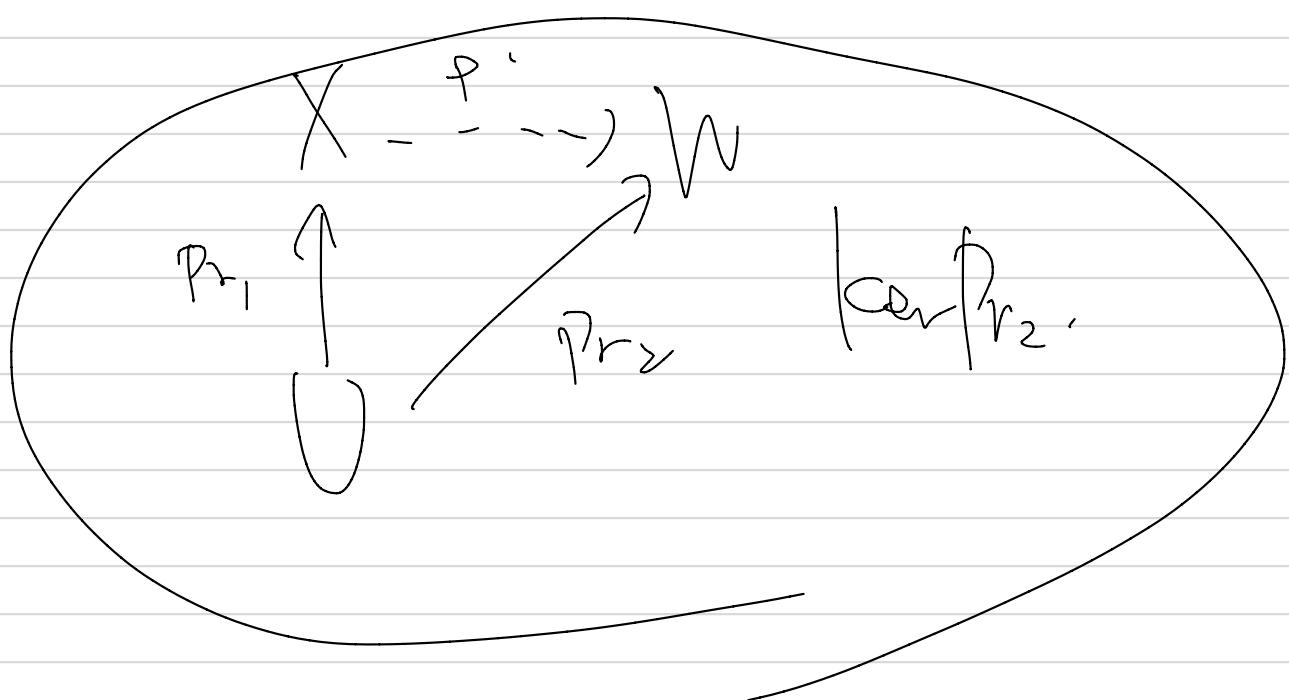
不適切なW

$$P = X_0 \longrightarrow \bigcup_{g \in G} \text{Chow}_r g(X \times X)$$

$$x \longmapsto [\pi^{-1}(g(x))]$$

$$W = \overline{P(X_0)}^{\text{zar}}$$

$$U = \{(x, w) \in X \times W \mid P(g(x) = w)\}^{\text{zar}} \subset X \times W$$



7月11
 $\forall x_0 \in \pi^{-1}(x_0)$, $L_{x_0} \cap \pi^{-1}(x_0)^{\text{Zar}}$ is ndim

$$P: X_0 \rightarrow U_{\text{dow}}(\tilde{V}^{\text{Zar}}) = \text{Chm}(\tilde{V}^{\text{Zar}})$$

$$\pi_0 \dashrightarrow L_{x_0} \cap \pi^{-1}(x_0)^{\text{Zar}}$$

?

$$X \dashrightarrow P(x_0)^{\text{Zar}} = \mathbb{Z}$$

\Pr_1 / \Pr_2

\Pr_2

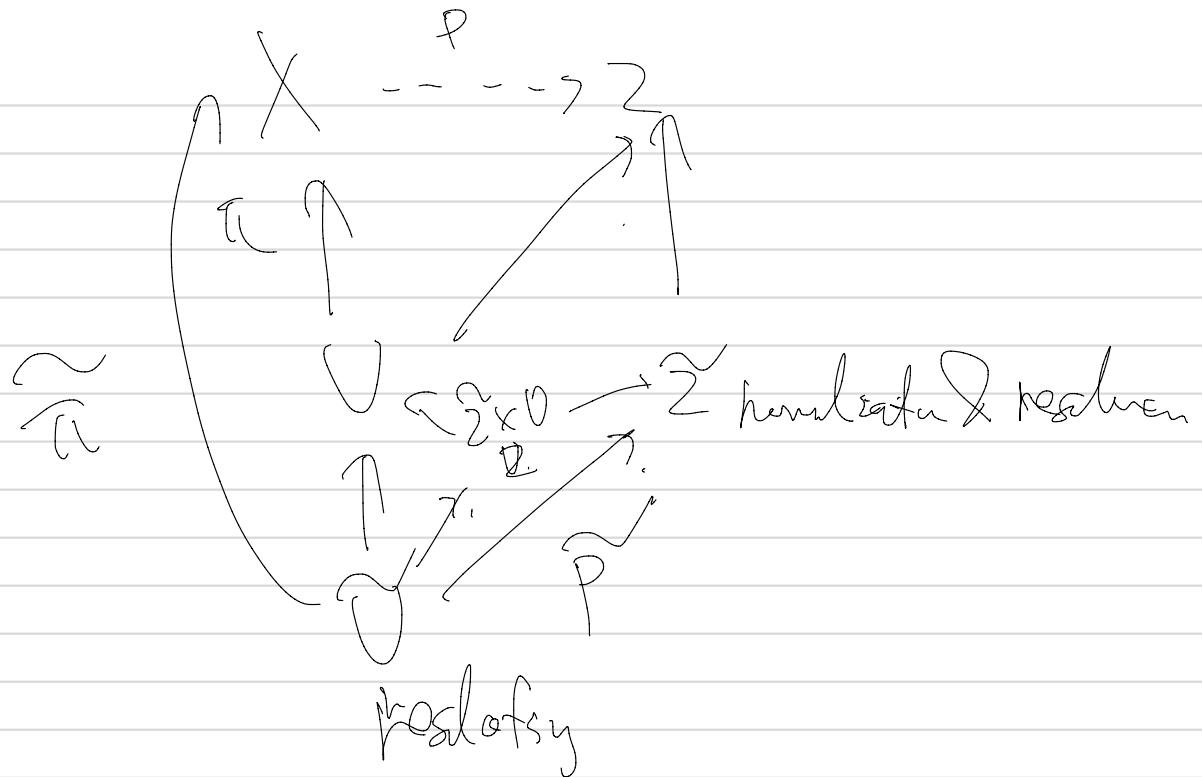
$$U = \left\{ f(1, z) \in X_0 \times \text{Chm}(\tilde{V}^{\text{Zar}}) \mid \text{if } p(f) = \mathbb{Z} \right\} \subset X \times \mathbb{Z}$$

$\{e_i \in \mathbb{Z}\}$

$e_i \in \text{Chm} = \text{X} = \text{まじ}$
 leaf \Leftrightarrow algebraic \Leftrightarrow 代数的

\mathbb{F}_p , $\mathbb{F} \otimes \mathbb{F}$ leaf L_x

X



$\pi^{-1} f^{-1} = \text{ker } p$ in $\pi^{-1} f(x_0)$?

$a \in \pi^{-1} f^{-1} = \text{ker } p$. $\pi(a) = \pi(f^{-1}(x_0))$ (why)

$\pi^{-1} f^{-1}$ a leaf $\cap \pi^{-1}(x_0)$

$=$ $\text{Pop}(f^{-1}(x_0))$ fiber

$\cap \text{list}_z$

$\}$

Lem

$F \subset T_X$ foliation (\star)

Assume $\nexists L$ line bundle $\exists C \in \mathbb{N}_{>0}$

$\forall k \in \mathbb{N}$ then $m > Ck$,

$$h^0(X, L^{\otimes k} \otimes \text{Sym}^m F^\vee) = 0$$

$\Rightarrow F$ is algebraic foliation

$\boxed{\text{Pf}}$

$$f \times f^{-1} : \mathbb{N}_{\geq 0} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_{\geq 0} \quad \text{for } f \in \mathcal{F}$$

$f \lesssim g \iff \exists M \in \mathbb{N}, \forall k \gg 0, f(k) \leq M g(k)$

$$\dim \overline{V}^{2ar} = n + r \quad \text{by def}$$

$L \rightarrow \overline{V}^{2ar}$ ample $\forall l \in \mathbb{Z}$.

$$h^0(\overline{V}^{2ar}, L^{\otimes k}) \leq P^{n+r} \quad \text{by def}$$

$$V \subset \overline{V}^{2ar} \quad \text{and} \quad h^0(V, L^{\otimes k}) \leq P^{n+r} \quad \text{by def}$$

Assume $\nexists L$ line bundle $\exists D \in \mathbb{N}_{>0}, \forall k, m \geq Dk, h^0(X, L^{\otimes k} \otimes \text{Sym}^m F^\vee) = 0$

$\Rightarrow F$ is algebraic foliation.

$$\dim \overline{V}^{2ar} = n + r \quad \text{by def}$$

$L = \overline{V}^{2ar}$ ample divisor $\forall l \in \mathbb{Z}$

$$h^0(\overline{V}^{2ar}, L^{\otimes k}) \cong O(\overline{P}^{n+r})$$

$$h^0(\overline{V}^{2ar}, L^{\otimes k}) \rightarrow h^0(V, L^{\otimes k})$$

$$h^0(V, L^{\otimes k}) = O(\overline{P}^{n+r})$$

$$\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} I_{\Delta}^m \hookrightarrow I_{\Delta}^{m-1} \rightarrow I_{\Delta}^{m-1}/I_{\Delta}^m \rightarrow 0,$$

(I_{Δ}^m is a G_V ideal sheaf $\forall i \in \mathbb{Z}$)

$$I_{\Delta}^m/I_{\Delta}^{m-1} = \text{Sym}^m I_{\Delta}^1 \hookrightarrow \text{Sym}^m N_{V/\mathbb{P}}^1$$

$$= \text{Sym}^m N_{V/\mathbb{P}}^1$$

$$= \text{Sym}^m F^\vee$$

$$\forall l \in \mathbb{N}_{\geq 0} \quad I_\delta \subset G_V \text{ idealized}$$

$\mathcal{L}^{\otimes k} = \mathcal{L}^k$

$$0 \rightarrow I_\Delta^l \rightarrow I_\Delta^{l-1} \rightarrow I_\Delta^{l-1} / I_\Delta^{l-1} \rightarrow 0,$$

$I_\Delta^{l-1} / I_\Delta^l \cong \text{Sym}^l I_\Delta / I_\Delta^2$

$$I_\Delta^{l-1} / I_\Delta^l = \text{Sym}^l I_\Delta / I_\Delta^2$$

$$= \text{Sym}^l N_{V/I_\Delta}^\vee$$

$$= \text{Sym}^l F^\vee.$$

$$\begin{aligned} I_\Delta^{l-1} / I_\Delta^l &= \text{Sym}^l I_\Delta / I_\Delta^2 \\ &= \text{Sym}^l N_{V/I_\Delta}^\vee \\ &\rightsquigarrow \text{Sym}^l F^\vee. \end{aligned}$$

$$h^0(V, \mathcal{L}^{\otimes k}) \leq h^0(V, \mathcal{L}^{\otimes k} \otimes G_V / I_\delta) + h^0(V \otimes \mathcal{L}^{\otimes k} \otimes I_\Delta)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{O} &\cong X_F \text{ a } (2-k) \\ &= h^0(X_F, (\mathcal{L}|_{X_F})^{\otimes k}) \end{aligned}$$

$$+ h^0(V, \mathcal{L}^{\otimes k} \otimes I_\Delta),$$

$$h^0(V, \mathcal{L}^{\otimes k} \otimes I_\Delta / I_\Delta^l)$$

$$= h^0(X_F, (\mathcal{L}|_{X_F})^{\otimes k} \otimes \text{Sym}^{l-1} F^\vee)$$

$$h^0(V, \mathcal{L}^{\otimes k}|_V) \leq \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} h^0(V, \mathcal{L}_{n,k}^{\otimes k})$$

$$= \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} h^0(X_F, \mathcal{L}(X_F)^{\otimes k} \otimes S_{X_F}^{\otimes m})$$

($\Delta \subset X_F$ の各点の \mathcal{O}_F)

$$L = (\mathcal{L}|_{X_F})^{UV} = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} h^0(X, L^{\otimes k} \otimes S_{X_F}^{\otimes m})$$

$$\boxed{=} = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} h^0(X, L^{\otimes k} \otimes S_{X_F}^{\otimes m})$$

$$\boxed{=} \quad \text{Claim: } h^0(X, L^{\otimes k} \otimes S_{X_F}^{\otimes m}) = O(k^{m+k})$$

$$\boxed{=} = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} O(k^{m+k}) = O(k^{m+k})$$

$$\boxed{=} \quad f(k) \in O(k) \iff \exists C \text{ const. s.t. } f(k) \geq Ck \text{ for } k > 0, f(k) \leq Ck \text{ for } k \leq 0$$

$$\boxed{=} \quad \text{即ち } f(k) \text{ は } k \text{ の増加とともに増加する}$$

$$h^0(V, \mathcal{L}^{\otimes k})$$

$$\leq \sum_{l=0}^{\infty} h^0(X_F, (\mathcal{L}|_{X_F})^{\otimes k} \otimes S_{X_F}^{\otimes l})$$

$f=0$

$$= \sum_{l=0}^{\infty} h^0(X, L^{\otimes k} \otimes S_{X_F}^{\otimes l})$$

($f \geq 0$)

$$= \sum_{l=0}^{\infty} h^0(X, L^{\otimes k} \otimes S_{X_F}^{\otimes l}) \quad (L = (\mathcal{L}|_{X_F})^{UV})$$

$$\text{Claim: } h^0(X, L^{\otimes k} \otimes S_{X_F}^{\otimes l}) \leq O(k^{m+k})$$

$= f(k)$

$$\leq f(k^{m+k}) \quad \text{as } f(k) \leq f(k) \quad \text{if } f(k) \text{ is increasing}$$

証明

F locally free on F

$$h^0(X, L^{\otimes k} \otimes S_{X_F}^{\otimes l}) = h^0(P(F), T(L^{\otimes k} \otimes S_{P(F)}))$$

$$\leq f(k^{m+k})$$

Claim

- 有理曲の上に定義された Σ は π_2 の
~~商空間~~ である

Claim 2 证明

Σ は π_1 から free coherent

$P(\Sigma) = \text{Proj}_{\mathbb{P}^{\infty}}(\text{Sym } \Sigma) \leftarrow$ variety
of complete curves.

$\pi: P(\Sigma) \rightarrow X$: $P(\Sigma)$ は "X の universal component"
a normalization

$\mu: P \rightarrow P(\Sigma)$

s.t. $\{P$ は smooth,
birational

$(P(\pi \circ \mu)^{-1}(X))$ は divisor.

$P \xrightarrow{\mu} P(\Sigma) \xrightarrow{\nu} P(\Sigma) \xrightarrow{\pi} X$

すなはち P は smooth,
 $(\pi \circ \mu)^{-1}(X)$ は divisor.

$G_P(I) := \nu^* G_{P(\Sigma)}(I)$

Nakayama: $\exists D$ divisor 使得 $\pi \circ \nu(D) \subset X$

~~証明~~: $\forall l > 0$, $(\pi \circ \nu)_*(G_P(l))^{\vee} \cap G_P(lD) = S_{X^m}[\Sigma]$

$\zeta_{\Sigma} := G_P(I)(X) G_P(D)$.

(Σ が locally free かつ $G_P(I)(f_2)$)

\mathbb{R}^n の \mathcal{F}

$$h^0(X, [\mathcal{A}^B \otimes_{\mathcal{O}} S_X^D] \mathcal{F})$$

$$= h^0(P, (\mathcal{O}_P)^{\otimes l} [\mathcal{A}^B \otimes_{\mathcal{O}} \mathcal{F}])$$

$$\sum_k p^{n+k-1},$$

$$G_P(\mathbb{I}) := \sqrt{\pi} G_{P(\mathbb{R})}(\mathbb{I})$$

$\exists a \in \mathbb{V}_{\ell \in \mathbb{N}_{>0}}$

$$(\pi * \ell G_P(\mathbb{I})) = \text{Sym}^{[\ell]} \mathcal{E}$$

\Downarrow (Nakayama (Theorem 5.2))

$$\tilde{T}_+ (\ell G_P(\mathbb{I}) + \ell D) \quad \text{Def.}$$

$$G_P(\mathbb{I} + D) = G_P(\mathbb{I}) + \mathcal{E}$$

$$\pi * (\mathbb{I}) = \text{Sym}^{[1]} \mathcal{E}$$

$$h^0(X, [\mathbb{P} \otimes S_X^m] \mathcal{E})$$

$$= h^0(X, [\mathbb{P}_2 \otimes \pi^*(m\mathcal{E})])$$

$$= h^0(P, [\pi^* \mathbb{P}_2 \otimes \mathcal{O}(m\mathcal{E}))$$

$$= O(k^{nfr-1}) \quad \text{if } \dim P = nfr - 1$$

Thm 4.10 (+ Dual)

① $\mu_{\min}(F) > 0$ $\Leftrightarrow F = F_0(\lambda - \nu)$

$\Rightarrow (\star) \exists \alpha f = \tilde{f}$

② $\exists f^V$ is NOT psef
 $\Leftrightarrow (\star) \exists \alpha f = \tilde{f}$

時間的観点

(F locally free \Leftrightarrow)
 $\Leftrightarrow \text{Op}(f^V)(I)$ is NOT psef \Leftrightarrow $\exists \alpha f = \tilde{f}$

In 4.10 (+ Dual) $F = F_0(\lambda - \nu)$

① $\mu_{\min}(F) > 0 \Rightarrow (\star)$

② $\exists \alpha f = \tilde{f}$ \Leftrightarrow f is algebraic function

($\exists \alpha P \rightarrow P'(\tilde{f}) \rightarrow P\tilde{f}^V \rightarrow \lambda$)

$\exists \alpha P \rightarrow P'(\tilde{f}) \rightarrow P\tilde{f}^V \rightarrow \lambda$

\Leftrightarrow $\exists \alpha f = \tilde{f}$

\Leftrightarrow f is vector bundle obj

$\text{Op}(f^V)(I)$ is NOT psef

pf ①

$$\text{PF: } H^0(X, L^{\otimes k} \otimes \text{Sym}^{[m]} F^\vee) \\ = \text{Hom}(\text{Sym}^{[m]} F, L^{\otimes k})$$

$$H^0(X, L^{\otimes k} \otimes \text{Sym}^{[m]} F^\vee)$$

$$\text{d.z. } D = \underbrace{r_{\mu_L}(L)}_{\mu_L^{min}(F)} + \text{rest}$$

$$= \text{Hom}(\text{Sym}^{[m]} F, L^{\otimes k})$$

$$\Rightarrow \mu_L^{min}(\text{Sym}^{[m]} F) - \mu_L^{\max}(L^{\otimes k})$$

$$= m \mu_L^{min}(F) - k \mu_L(L)$$

$$\stackrel{(3)}{\rightarrow} r_{\mu_L}(L) - r_{\mu_L}(L) = 0$$

$$\therefore \text{Hom}(\text{Sym}^{[m]} F, L^{\otimes k}) = 0$$

$$C := \frac{r_{\mu_L}(L)}{\mu_L^{min}(F)} + \text{rest}$$

$$m \geq c_k \Rightarrow \mu_L^{min}(\text{Sym}^{[m]} F) - \mu_L^{\max}(L^{\otimes k})$$

$$= m \mu_L^{min}(F) - k \mu_L(L) > 0.$$

d')

(3) + j

② $\exists F^V \text{ is NOT psef}$ $\Rightarrow \text{GP}_{F^V}(1)$

$\Leftrightarrow \exists c > 0, \forall l > c,$

$T^F L \otimes \sum_{F^V} \text{GP}_{F^V}(l)$
is NOT psef

$\sum_{F^V} \text{GP}_{F^V}(l) \text{ is NOT psef}$
 $\Leftrightarrow \forall D \geq 0, \exists l \geq D \text{ s.t.}$
 $h^0(P, \mathcal{I}_D(l)) \neq 0$

$d \geq m > c$
 $h^0(X, L \otimes S_{Xm}^{[m]} F^V)$

$= h^0(P, T^F L \otimes \sum_{F^V}^m) = 6$

$\exists P \vdash \sum_{F^V} \text{psef} \wedge \text{GP}_{F^V}(m)$

$\text{GP}_{F^V}(1)$

$\exists L \text{ big. } h^0(L) > 0, T^F L \otimes \sum_{F^V} \text{ is hig}$

$\exists L \text{ ample } h^0(L) > 0, T^F L \otimes \text{GP}_{F^V}(c) \text{ is hig}$

$\exists P, h^0(X, T^F L \otimes S_{Xm}^{[m]} F^V) \neq 0$

$h^0(T^F V, T^F L \otimes S_{Xm}^{[m]} F^V)$

$(\exists P, h^0(X, T^F L \otimes S_{Xm}^{[m]} F^V) \neq 0)$

$h^0(T^F V, T^F L \otimes \text{GP}_{F^V}(c))$

Campana-Pau Thm (4)

FCT_X Saturated

$$\underline{\mu}_x^{\min}(F) > 0 \quad \delta \underline{\mu}_x^{\min}(F) > \frac{\underline{\mu}_x^{\max}(Tx/F)}{2}$$

$\Rightarrow F$ algebraic saturation

$$x \in \underline{\mu}_x^{\max}(Tx) > 0$$

$\Rightarrow \alpha$ -maximal destabilizing leaf

is algebraic saturation,

$\{ \text{Fspset} \xrightarrow{\text{f.f.a.s.t}} \text{L} \text{ aye} \}$
 $\Rightarrow \forall D > 0, \exists L \text{ Q} \xrightarrow{\text{A.D}} \text{is big}$

$\Rightarrow \exists k \exists^0 (P, \pi_L \xrightarrow{\text{A.K}} S^{Dk}) \neq 0$
? ok

$\exists k = \exists \text{L aye} \forall D > 0 \exists^0 P \exists^0 m > Dk$
 $\exists k \exists^0 (X, \pi_L \xrightarrow{\text{A.B}} S_{km}^{Dk}) \neq 0$
 $H^0(P, \pi_L \xrightarrow{\text{A.Q}} S_{km}^{Dk})$

Caugana-Pants - $\mathcal{F} \subset \mathcal{X}$ Saturated

$$\mu_{\alpha}^{\text{min}}(f) > 0 \quad \mu_{\alpha}^{\text{min}}(f) > \frac{1}{2} \mu_{\alpha}^{\text{max}}(\mathcal{T}/f)$$

$\Rightarrow f$ is algebraic foliation

$$\leftarrow \mu_{\alpha}^{\text{max}}(\mathcal{T}) > 0$$

\Rightarrow α -Maximal destabilizing strat

is algebraic foliation,

Campaña - Dunn

Th 4.2) FCT_X foliation

$\exists \alpha \in \text{Mov}(X)$ s.t. $M_\alpha^{\text{cur}}(F) > 0$

$\Rightarrow F$ - algebraic foliation (with rationally connected leaves)

FCT_X foliation

$\exists \alpha \in \text{Mov}(X)$ s.t. $M_\alpha^{\text{cur}}(F) > 0$.

$\Rightarrow F$ is algebraic foliation ($\xrightarrow{\exists \alpha \in \text{Mov}(X)}$)

With rationally connected leaves

(General point $x \in$ leaf of rank r)
do some SLC

$$(K_F|_{\text{pref}} \Rightarrow \exists \alpha \text{ s.t. } K_F - \alpha = M_\alpha(F))$$

$$\Rightarrow M_\alpha(F) > 0$$

$\Rightarrow \exists g$ maximal destabilizing leaf of F

$$M_\alpha^{\text{cur}}(g) > 0$$

\Rightarrow

$\exists \lambda \in \text{Mov}(X)$

Cor 4.22 X uniruled $\iff \text{Mov}^{\text{min}}(T_X) > 0$

$\nexists!$ X uniruled $\iff K_X$ is not nef

$\iff \exists \lambda \in \text{Mov}(X), K_X \cdot \lambda < 0$

$\iff \text{Mov}^{\text{max}}(T_X) \geq \text{Mov}(T_X) = -\frac{K_X \cdot \lambda}{n} > 0$

X is uniruled $\iff \exists \lambda \in \text{Mov}(X)$ $\text{Mov}^{\text{max}}(T_X) > 0$

(K_X is not nef)

pf

(\Rightarrow) $\exists \lambda \in \text{Mov}(X), K_X \cdot \lambda < 0$

$\Rightarrow \text{Mov}^{\text{max}}(T_X) \geq \text{Mov}(T_X) > 0$

\Leftarrow \mathcal{F} : λ -maximal destabilizing sheaf \leftarrow \mathcal{F}

$$\text{Mov}^{\text{min}}(\mathcal{F}) = \text{Mov}(\mathcal{F}) = \text{Mov}^{\text{max}}(T_X) > 0$$

$\Rightarrow \mathcal{F}$ is aly filtration with RC/leaves

$\Rightarrow T_X$ general point, $\exists L$ leaf

$\lambda \in \overline{L} \wedge L$ is RC ($\neg \text{Hilb}^{\text{red}}$)
horizontal cut(s)

\Rightarrow Uniruled \mathcal{F}

Thm (Capraru-Păun)

Expsef

$$\Rightarrow \forall M \in \mathbb{N} \quad \lambda > 0$$

such that $(D_x^1)^{\otimes M} \rightarrow Q \rightarrow 0$

$\det Q$ is psef.

Thm (Capraru-Păun)
 X simple, fix psef.
 $\Rightarrow \exists M \in \mathbb{N}, (D_x^1)^{\otimes M} \rightarrow Q \rightarrow 0$
 Q: exact free,
 $\det Q$ is psef

PF: $K \text{ psef} \Leftrightarrow K \text{ is Not unital}$
 $\Leftrightarrow \forall x \in \text{Mov}(X), \mu_{\text{Mov}}^{\text{un}}(Tx) \leq 0$
 $\Leftrightarrow \forall x \in \text{Mov}(X), \mu_{\text{Mov}}^{\text{un}}(Tx) \geq 0$

such that $(D_x^1)^{\otimes M} \rightarrow Q \rightarrow 0$
 $\forall x \in \text{Mov}(X), \mu_{\text{Mov}}^{\text{un}}(Q) \geq 0$
 $\Rightarrow \det Q$ is psef

PF: $\text{Expsef} \Rightarrow \forall x \in \text{Mov}(X), \mu_{\text{Mov}}^{\text{un}}(Tx) \leq 0$

$\mu_{\text{Mov}}^{\text{un}}(Q) \leq 0$

$$\begin{aligned} \forall x \in \text{Mov}(X), \mu_{\text{Mov}}^{\text{un}}(Q) &\leq \mu_{\text{Mov}}^{\text{un}}((D_x^1)^{\otimes M}) \\ &= M \mu_{\text{Mov}}^{\text{un}}(D_x^1) \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \forall x \in \text{Mov}(X), (\det Q)_x > 0$$

$\Rightarrow \det Q$ psef

1

(1) + (2)

Prelim

$$\text{FC Tx failure} \Rightarrow K_F := (\bigcap F)^{\text{rk UV}}.$$

$\times \{ \text{A}' \text{ is } \text{f.g. / c.p.} \} \subset \{ K_F \neq H^1(\mathcal{E}_2, \mathbb{F}) \}$

Lem 4.13 $f: X \rightarrow Y$, say

$\mathcal{F} := \ker f$ $\in \mathfrak{F}$.

(fce/c focus flash)

E - f - exceptional divisor

$$s.t. K_F \sim K_X - \text{Ran}(f) + E$$

$\simeq \mathbb{Z}^r$

$$\text{Ran}(f) := \sum (\text{ord}_Q f f(Q) - 1) Q$$

$Q = \text{prime div. on } Y$

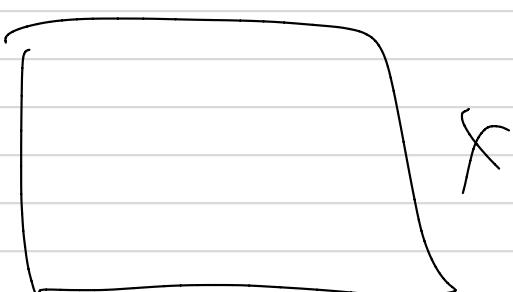
s.t. $f(Q) \in \mathbb{F}$

$\text{Ran}(f) \in \mathbb{Z}$. $Y = \text{curve}$.

$$f^* P = \sum (W_Q) Q$$

$X = \text{point}$

$$\text{Ran}(f) = \sum (W_Q) Q$$



X

P

$\text{pf } f \circ f^{-1} = X_0 \rightarrow X_0$

$\text{pf } f \text{ flat } \in \mathcal{L}_{d_{11}}$

$X_0 \vdash K_F \text{ と } K_{X/F} - \text{Ran } f, \text{ と } \exists$

$\cancel{f} \in T_X \rightarrow f^* T_Y \text{ と } Q := \cancel{f}(T_X) \text{ と } \exists$

$0 \dashv F \rightarrow T_X \rightarrow Q \dashv \exists \text{ と } d_{11}$

$K_F = K_X + \text{def } Q \text{ と } \exists$

$\text{def } Q = (f^* K_Y + \text{Ran}(f)) \text{ と } \exists$

(defm2 は Σ^2 と Σ^1 の間)

$f(\text{Sup}(\text{Ran}(f))) = \sum_{j=1}^l P_j \text{ と } \exists$

that is what $\alpha \in \ell = 1 \text{ と } \exists$

$f^* P_i = \sum_{j=1}^k W_j Q_j \text{ と } \exists$

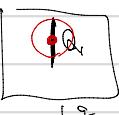
$dg: T_x \rightarrow f^* T_y \text{ と } dg(T_x) = Q$

$0 \dashv F \rightarrow T_X \rightarrow Q \dashv \exists$

$(\text{def } f) = K_2 \cap \text{def } Q \text{ と } \exists$

$\text{def } Q = f^*(K_Y) + \sum (W_j - 1) Q_j$

と \exists

 $\forall z \in Q_1 \text{ general}$
 $y = g(z) \in \exists$

$\{y_1, y_2, \dots, y_k\} \text{ boundary of } \Sigma \text{ and}$

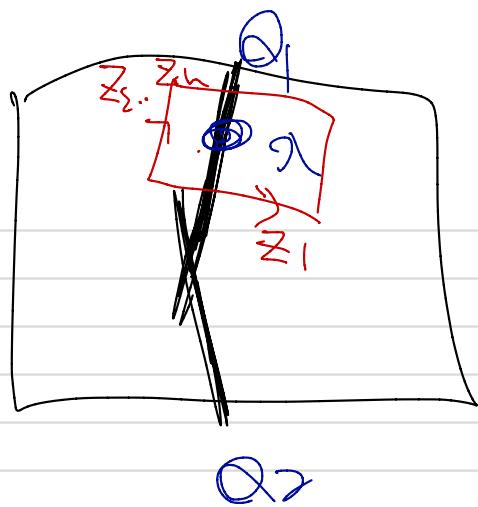
$(P_1) \quad (y_1, y_2, \dots, y_k) \subset Y \text{ of } y \text{ in } Y$

$s, t \quad (Q_1 = 0) = Q_1 \cap V$

$(P_1 = 0) = P_1 \cap V$

$g: U \rightarrow V$

$(z_1, z_2) \rightarrow (g(z_1), g(z_2))$

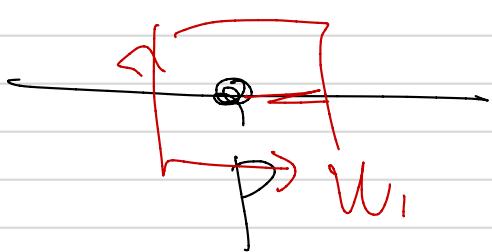


$z \in Q_1 - \bigcup_{i=1}^k Q_i$ general case
 $y = f(z)$

$z \in (\bigcup_{i=1}^n Z_i, \dots, Z_n)$ 原点附近

$y \in (V, W_1, \dots, W_{n-r}) \therefore y :$

w_1, \dots, w_{n-r}



$S : t \in V \cap Q_1 = (Z_1 = 0)$

$\therefore V \cap \emptyset = (W_1 = 0)$

$f : U \rightarrow V$

$(Z_1, \dots, Z_n) \rightarrow (Z_1^{w_1}, Z_2, \dots, Z_{n-r})$

w_1, w_2, \dots, w_{n-r}

$P \times |_U \text{ if } \frac{\partial}{\partial Z_1}, \dots, \frac{\partial}{\partial Z_n} \text{ 2'生成子集 } \{z_1\}$

$\oplus_{U \cap \{f(\frac{\partial}{\partial Z_1}), \dots, f(\frac{\partial}{\partial Z_n})\}}$

$\therefore (Z_1^{w_1-1} \frac{\partial}{\partial w_1}, \dots, \frac{\partial}{\partial w_{n-r}})$

2'生成子集

$\therefore \det Q_U \text{ if } Z_1^{w_1-1} \frac{\partial}{\partial w_1}, \dots, \frac{\partial}{\partial w_{n-r}}$

2'生成子集

m) $\det Q_U \sim -(w_1-1)Q_1 - f^* k_Y$

Q_2, \dots, Q_R 使得 $f^* k_Y$

P He 2 BP
 $m \in \mathbb{N} > 0$ fix $f: X \rightarrow Y$
 $\hookrightarrow X$ fine metric
 with connected fibre

hc s.t. $m \geq 0$ &

$$f(h_m^{xy}) = f_{xy}$$

y general.

Assume

$$f_x(mkx/y + L) \neq 0$$

$\Rightarrow \exists h_m$ m-Bergman metric on $mkx/y + L$

$f \notin \{ \text{RF}(h_m) \geq m \text{ Ram}(f) \geq 0 \}$ (see $m \geq m_k(x/y + L)$
 psef

And y general, $\forall z \in X_y$, $\forall u \in f^{-1}(X_z \cap X_{y+L})$

$$(U|_{h_m}^z(z)) \leq \sum_{xy} (U|_{h_L}^m) < \infty$$

co bounded

Th3 [Carana]

$f: X \rightarrow Y$ with sing
with connected fibre

F : general fiber, K_F is psef

$\Rightarrow K_{X/Y} - \text{Ran}(f)$ psef.

psef Fix A very ample on X

$m \in \mathbb{N}_{\geq 0}$, $m(K_{X/Y} - \text{Ran}(f)) + A$ psef

$\not\in \overline{\text{Ran}(f)}$

$h^m: h^0(F, h^0(mK_F + A|_F)) \neq 0$

$\sim \Rightarrow$ h^{mn} Raynaud metric on $n(mK_{X/Y} + A)$

$S \not\in \overline{\text{Ran}(f)}_{\text{num}} \geq mn \text{Ran}(f)$,

$\sim \Rightarrow n(mK_{X/Y} + A) - mn \text{Ran}(f)$ psef.

\sim)

Pr.3

Ray Nard Slattery

Lem 4.16 $f: X \rightarrow Y$ morphis

$\exists \tau: Y' \rightarrow Y$ biral.

$\exists X': X \times_{f'} Y'$ a desingularization

$X' \xrightarrow{\exists f'} Y'$ s.t. f'^{-1} exc

$\exists \tau': \bigcup \subset \bigcup \tau$ $\Rightarrow \tau'$ exc.

$X \xrightarrow{f} Y$

④ Relative MRC

Th Kol (chap 5)

$f: X \rightarrow Y$ morphism

$\exists \pi: X \dashrightarrow Z$ com that but map

$\exists g: Z \rightarrow Y$ morphism

$X \xrightarrow{\pi} Z$ nf Hg - general part

$\downarrow \pi_y: X_y \dashrightarrow Z_y$

TS MRC

\hookrightarrow K_{Zy} is pset,

$\boxed{C(\lim Z_y >_0 f_y)}$
 $(Hg \text{ genrl., } X_y \in NTRC)$

pf of Th 4.21

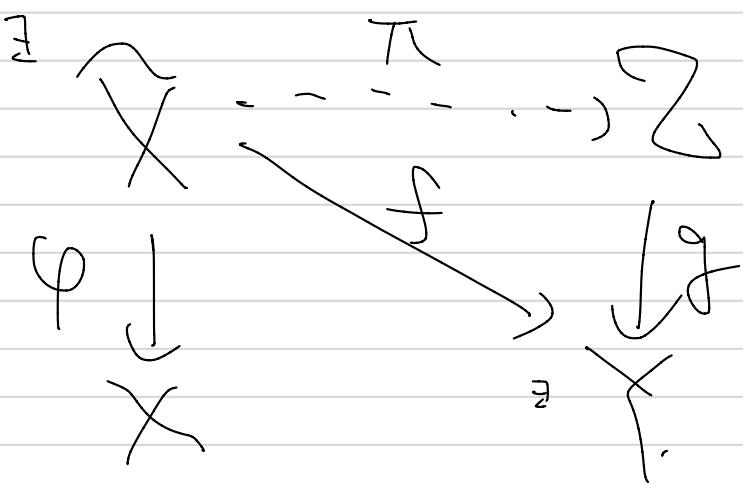
F C \bar{F} fulrns

$$\mu_2^{\text{un}}(F) > 0 \quad \text{cf 3}$$

[leaf to $R(\mathbb{Z}^{\text{tf}})$, cf 3.]

F : algebraic fulram d₁₁

and $\ker f = \varphi F$
on $\varphi^{-1}(X_F)$.

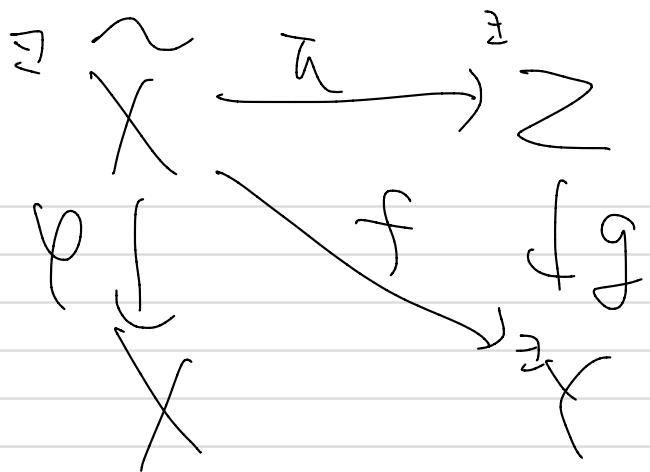


fiberization
for relative MRC \bar{F}
 $\dim \mathbb{Z}y > 0$. cf 3
 $y \in$

relative

Pre 4 system Factorization

$\mathcal{L}(\mathbb{Z}^{\text{tf}}, \mathbb{Z})$



- ① $\pi \in \text{upsh}^h$ $\Rightarrow \varphi_{\text{exc}}$
 ② $f \circ \varphi_{\text{exc}} = \varphi_{\text{exc}}$
 ③ $f \circ \varphi_{\text{exc}} = \varphi_{\text{exc}}$
 ④ φ with connected fibre,
 $\dim_{\mathbb{F}_0} K_2 Y$ is psef (gen)
 ⑤ $\ker d_f = \text{pt}_f$
 on $X_0 \subset \mathbb{P}$
 & codim $X_0 \geq 2$

$$\tilde{f} = \ker d_f \quad \text{if } \tilde{f} \in \ker d_f$$

$$M_{\text{ex}}^{\min}(\tilde{f}) = M_{\text{pt}_f}^{\min}(\tilde{f}) > 0$$

$$\text{In } M_{\text{pt}_f}(d\pi(\tilde{f})) > 0 ;$$

$$\tilde{f} = \ker d_g$$

$$\xrightarrow{\pi^* T_2} d\pi(\tilde{f}) \subset \pi^*(\ker d_g) \subset$$

$$(\text{---} \circ \pi^* d_f) \quad \pi^* \text{ flat} \Leftrightarrow \text{focus}(c)$$

$$\xrightarrow{\quad \text{---} \quad} \text{③} \quad d\pi(\tilde{f}) = \pi^*(\ker d_g) \quad \text{on } \Xi X' \text{ st } X \sim X' \text{ is psef}$$

$$\therefore \text{Mpt}_\alpha (\pi^* \underset{\text{Gf}}{\cancel{\text{Ker}(g)}}) >_s$$

$$\pi^* \underset{\text{Gf}}{\cancel{\text{Ker}(g)}} \cdot \text{pt}_2 < 0$$

\rightarrow Ref

$$\rightarrow K_{\mathcal{G}} \sim K_{\mathcal{X}/\mathcal{Y}} - \text{Ran}(g) + E$$

$\exists F$ g.c.

$$\text{Pre}^2_{\mathcal{X}/\mathcal{Y}} \cdot K_{\mathcal{X}/\mathcal{Y}} - \text{Ran}(g) / \text{pt}_2$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \pi^* \underset{\text{Gf}}{\cancel{\text{Ker}(g)}} \cdot \text{pt}_2$$

$$= ((K_{\mathcal{X}/\mathcal{Y}} - \text{Ran}(g)) \text{pt}_2 >_s$$

2. 矛盾

JTh 4.23 $f: F \rightarrow \text{rat}_m$

$K_f := (\det f)^V$ is psef.

$H_m, (F^V)^{\otimes m} \xrightarrow{f^V} H_{Q \rightarrow 0} \Rightarrow \det Q$ psef.

Ex: K_X psef. a.g. $H_m, (Q_X)^{\otimes m} \xrightarrow{f^V} H_{Q \rightarrow 0}$ (2.12)

$\det Q$ is psef.

$\boxed{Pf} \exists m, \exists Q, \text{ s.t. } F^V \xrightarrow{f^V} H_{Q \rightarrow 0}$

$\Rightarrow \det Q$ is not psef

$\Rightarrow \exists \lambda \in \text{Mov}(X), \lambda(Q) < 0$

$\Rightarrow \lambda^m(F^V) < 0$

$\Rightarrow \lambda^{\max}(F) > 0$

$\lambda^{\max}(T_X)$

$\mathcal{F}_1 g \subset \mathcal{F}^{\perp}$ L-maximal destabilizing step
of $\mathcal{F}(d)$

\mathcal{F} full mutation $\mathcal{I}(\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{P}}) \mathcal{F}^{\perp}$

$$J_2 \text{ form } \left(\mathcal{N}^2 g, \mathcal{F}g \right) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow [g, g] \subset g \text{ eig}$$

$$\mathcal{F}, \mathcal{M}^{\min}(g) = \mathcal{M}_2(g, \overset{1}{g}) \supset \mathcal{M}_2(\mathcal{F}g)$$

$$\rightarrow 2\mathcal{M}^{\min}(g) \text{ th eig}$$

g algebraic
fibration with R-cycles ($\mathcal{M}^{\min}(g, >0)$)

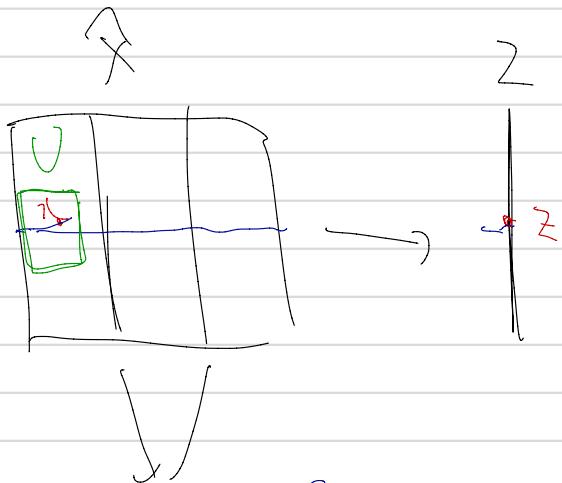
$$g \subset \mathcal{F}$$

alg bines

$g \circ f \circ \pi$ $f: \text{algebraic foliation}$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} X & \xrightarrow{f} & Z \\ \pi \downarrow & \curvearrowleft & \Rightarrow x_0 \\ X' & \xrightarrow{f'} & Z \end{array}$$

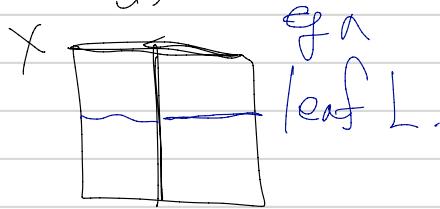
$$g = \pi^* g, \quad \tilde{f} = \pi^* f$$



$$g = \ker f \cap \pi^{-1}(x_0)$$

$z \in Z$ such that,

$$z \in \tilde{f}^{-1}(2) \setminus f^{-1}(x_0) \iff$$



$$g \cap \ker \pi_1$$

$$\pi_1: \mathbb{C}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^{n-k}$$

chain F several leafy g

→

KF ~ KG ~ KF

Every repetitive KF pref. (effluent etc.)
= KF KF KF

Ft RC (united hi) 予約する

pf of claim

gcf $\text{g} = \ker f$

$f: X \rightarrow Y$

f with corrected fibre.

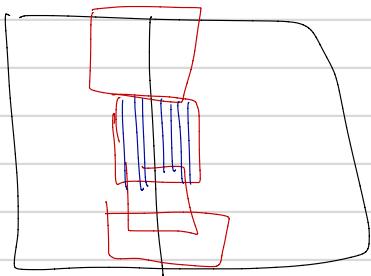
$f: X \rightarrow Y$

$f|_{U_0}: X^0 \rightarrow Y^0$ smth

$y \in Y^0$ fixd

$\forall x \in X_y, \exists U_x \subset X$

$: U_x \cong \mathbb{C}^{rk f} \times \mathbb{C}^{h-rk f}$



$P_{F_2} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^{h-rk f}$

$Gx := P_{F_2}^{-1}(P_{F_2}(x))$

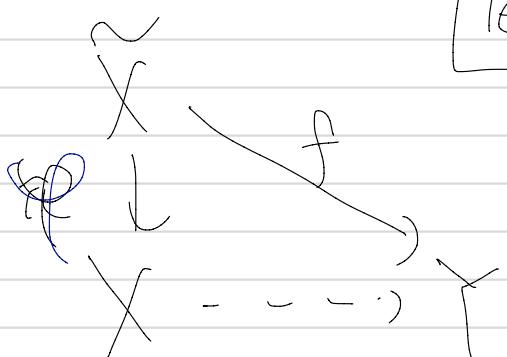
$f|_{U_x} \subset F|_{U_x} = (P_{F_1}^+ \circ \dots \circ P_{F_r}^+)$

Def of Thm 4.21

$\mu_2^{\text{un}}(f) \leq 0$ für alle

[leaf of RC2f] $\in \mathcal{E}_d^{\text{un}}$

Def 11



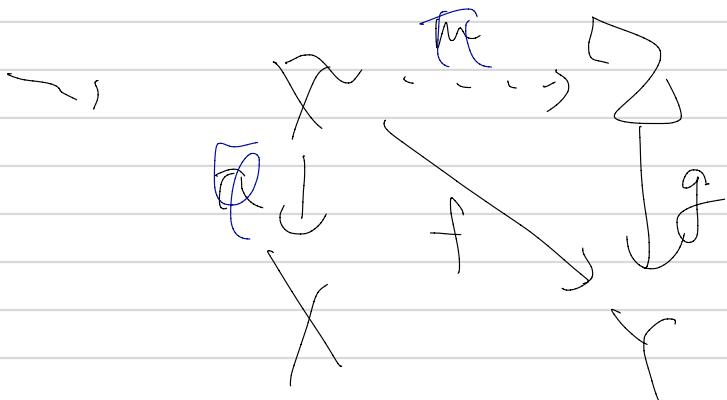
$$\hat{f} := \ker f = \{x \in f\}$$

an $\pi^{-1}(X_f)$

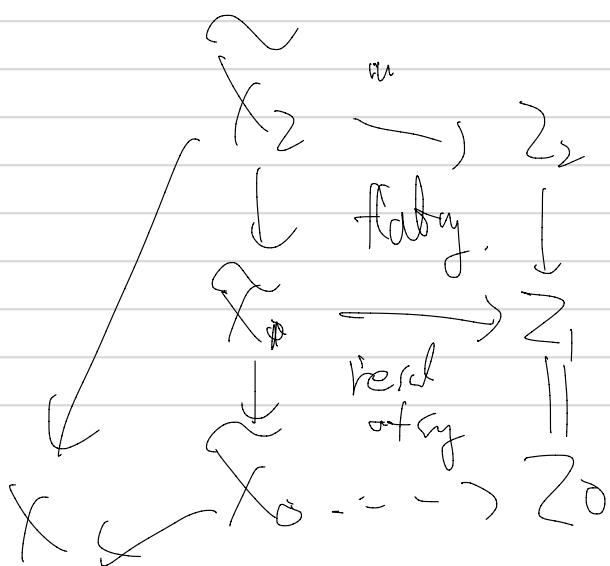
$$\mu_{\hat{f}}^{\text{un}}(f) = \mu_f^{\text{un}} > 0 \left(\text{leaf } f \right)$$

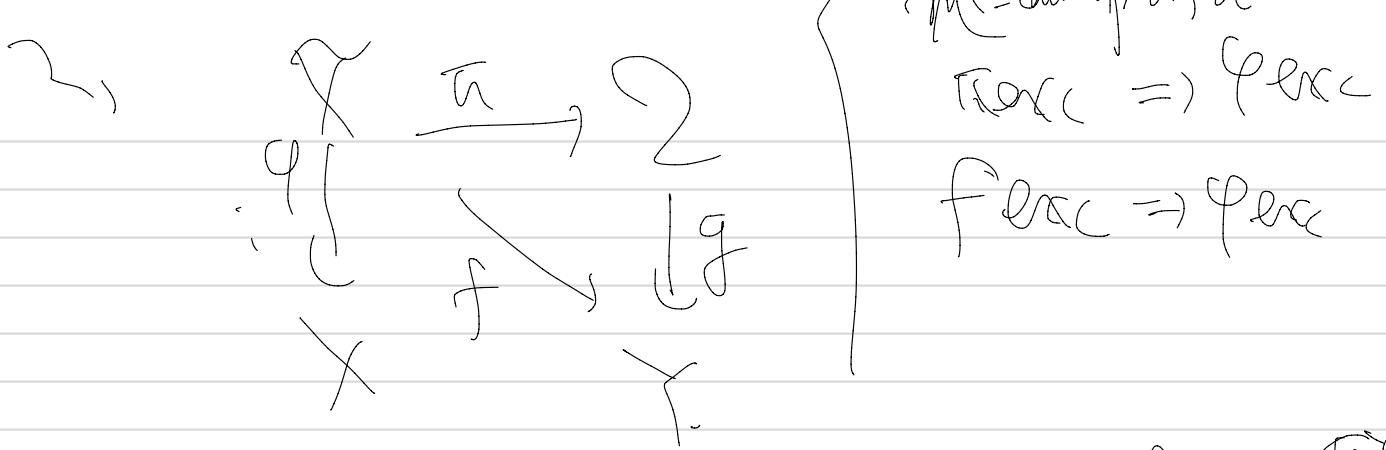
for fiber of RC2f

relative MRC ECK3



$f|_U$





$$0 \rightarrow f \rightarrow T_X \xrightarrow{df} f^*T_Y \quad g^* = d\pi(f)$$

$$df = \pi^*(g) \circ d\pi$$

$$0 \rightarrow g \rightarrow T_2 \rightarrow g^*T_X \quad d\pi: T_X \rightarrow T_2$$

$$f \rightarrow d\pi(f)$$

$$\pi^*g \in \pi^*T_2, \quad g^* = d\pi(f) \in T_2.$$

$$\mu_{\text{opt}}(g^*) \geq \mu_{\text{opt}}^{\text{mix}}(f) > 0$$

$\boxed{g = \ker g \quad \pi^*g = \pi^*(\ker g)}$
 $\boxed{g^* = d\pi(\ker f) \hookrightarrow \pi(\ker(g \circ \pi))}$
 $\boxed{\text{fiber } \ker(g \circ \pi) \text{ is finite}}$

To flat (use $f \circ g \sim g \circ f$) $f = \pi(fg) \circ d\pi$
 $f = g \circ \pi$

$$\pi^* d\pi(\ker f) = \pi^* \text{key} \quad \pi^* \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \right)$$

$\pi^* \text{flat} \subset \pi^* \text{key}$
 rows 287c

$$T_x \xrightarrow{d\pi, \pi^*} \begin{cases} df \\ \downarrow f \\ f^* T_y \end{cases}$$

π^* : flat over $\mathcal{I}^{\text{flat}}$,

$\pi^* = \pi^*(z) \rightarrow z$ flat over

open $\mathcal{I}^{\text{open}}$

$$\forall x \in X, \exists U \text{ open. } \pi^* : U \rightarrow \pi^*(U)$$

$$\pi^*(U) \text{ open } (x_1, x_2) \mapsto (f_1(x), \dots, f_n(x))$$

$$(ker f) \ni \left(a_i \frac{\partial}{\partial x^i} \right)$$

$$d\pi \left(a_i \frac{\partial}{\partial x^i} \right) = \sum a_i \frac{\partial f_i}{\partial x^i} \frac{\partial}{\partial y^i} \supset \pi^* \left(a_i \frac{\partial}{\partial y^i} \right)$$

$$\pi^* \left(b_j \frac{\partial}{\partial y^j} \right)$$

$$\therefore \mu_{\phi_\lambda}(\pi^*g) > 0$$

$$(f: 0 \rightarrow g - T_S \rightarrow f^*T_Y)$$

$(f^*\pi^*g) = \pi^*(\text{on codim 2 set})$

$$\frac{c_1(\pi^*g) \cdot \phi_\lambda}{h^*g} = - \frac{\pi^*h^*g \cdot \phi_\lambda}{h^*g} \geq 0.$$

$$\text{Claim } \exists F \text{ g-lcc divisor}$$

$$\underline{\text{st}} \quad Kg \sim K_{Z/F} - \text{Ran}(g) + E$$

$$\text{Ran}(g) = \sum_{\substack{W \text{ C2 prime div} \\ g(W) \notin \text{primes div}}} (\text{ord}_W g^*(g_W) - 1)[W]$$

$$\text{Ran}(g) = F_1 + 3F_2$$

$\downarrow g$

op

MSMth

fraction ($F - r$) ≥ 2

$\text{Def } f = g^*(f) \rightarrow f_s \text{ is flat if } s$

$$g^*(Y_S) \models \exists^c Kg \sim K_{Z/F} - \text{Ran}(g)$$

For dim ≥ 2 Yoneda?

$$\pi^* \text{Ran}(g) = \bigcup_{i=1}^l P_i$$

prime divisors is joint union $\Sigma (Z_{d-1})$

such that $F \otimes L = I \times \mathbb{P}^3$.

$$\# P_i = \sum W_j Q_j$$

by EN_{>0}
etc.

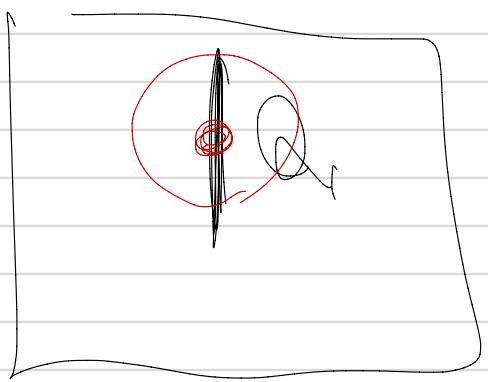
$df : T_2 \rightarrow T_{f(x)}$ for $df(T_2) = Q$

$0 \rightarrow F \rightarrow T_x \rightarrow Q \rightarrow 0$ (exact)

$(\text{def } f)^V = k_2 \otimes \text{def}(Q) \text{ for}$

$\text{def}(Q) = -f(k_x) + \sum (W_j - 1) Q_j$

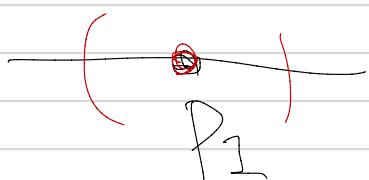
exact is "flat".



$\forall z \in Q$, general

$y = g(z) \neq 0$

(U, z_1, \dots, z_k) coordinate
of Σ , and



(V, y_1, \dots, y_k) = of y
in Σ

s.t. $(z_1=0) = \partial_1 \cap U$

$(y_1=0) = P_1 \cap V$

$g : U \rightarrow V$

$(z_1, \dots, z_k) \rightarrow (z_1^{w_1}, \dots, z_k, \dots, z_l)$

exact

$\text{d}^k \mathcal{R} \cdot Q = \text{d}^k g(T_2) \subset g^*(\mathcal{X})$ は。

$$\text{d}g\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z^1}\right), \quad \text{d}g\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z^2}\right), \dots, \text{d}g\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z^n}\right)$$

$$(z)^{n-1} \pi^*\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y^1}\right) \quad \pi^*\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y^2}\right) \dots \quad \pi^*\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y^n}\right)$$

2種類あります。

$$\text{cl}(Q) \cong \bigwedge_{U \in \mathcal{Z}^n} (U)^{n-1} \pi^*\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y^1} \wedge \dots \wedge \frac{\partial}{\partial y^n}\right)$$

2種類あります。

$$\sim \det \Omega_V \cong \bigwedge_X ((U_j - U_i) \wedge \pi^* k_{V_j})$$

$$\sim \text{cl}(Q) \cong \bigwedge_X \left(\bigwedge_{j=1}^l (U_j - U_i) \wedge \pi^* k_{V_j} \right)$$

$\mathbb{P}^1 \times \mathbb{P}^1$

$$J_{12} \circ g \sim K_2 \circ \alpha - \text{Ran}(g) + E$$

$$\text{rk}_d(\tilde{\alpha} \circ K_2 \circ \alpha) = \text{rk}_d(\tilde{\alpha}(K_2 \circ \alpha - \text{Ran}(g))) \geq 0$$

zur Folge,

$$(K_2 \circ \alpha - \text{Ran}(g)) \text{ ist perfekt}$$

Campana - Cauchy-Pain

Pereira-Tuzet

F has filtration. $C_1(F) = 0$

$\Rightarrow F$ is locally-free
 $(X_F = X)$

Cap $C_2(F) \neq 0$ &

F is stable. ($\alpha = H^{ht}$
 \exists ^{very ample} F)

$\Rightarrow F$ is algebraic.

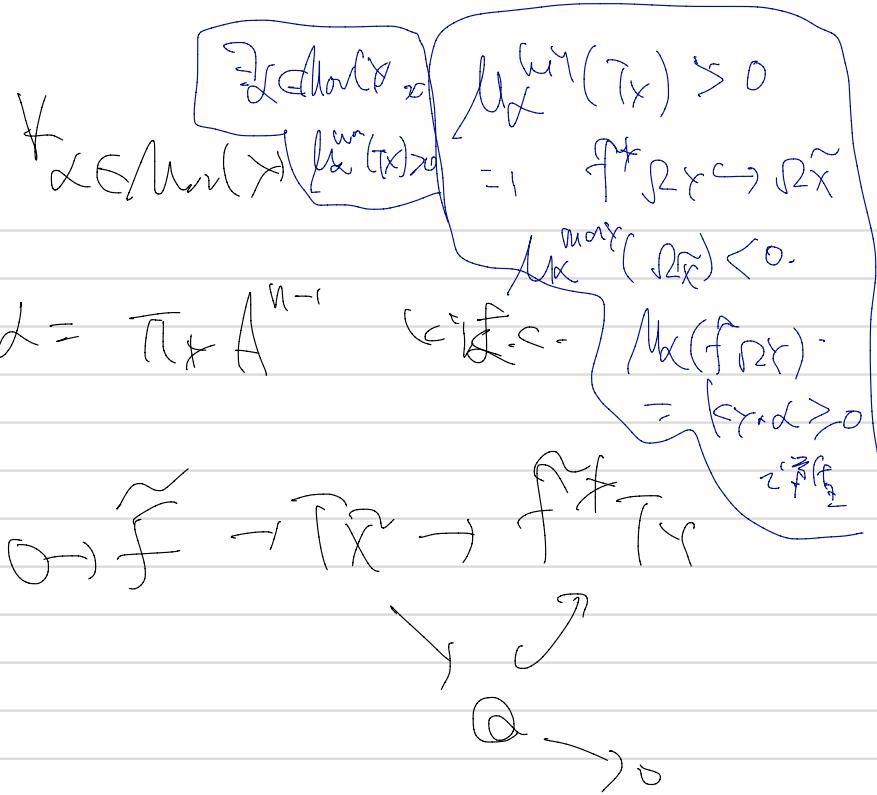
The CCP FCTX Schurm Werk

$$(\forall C_1(F) = 0, \quad G_2(F) \neq 0 \quad (\lambda = F^{n-1})$$

(2) $\exists_{p \geq r} \text{Sym}^{[p]}(F^V)$ is d stabil

\Rightarrow \widehat{F} is abhängig

$$\mu_x^{\max}(T_x) > 0$$



$$val_x(Q) = rk(T_x) \mu_x(T_x) - rk(f^*M_f)$$

$$\exists \alpha \in \text{Mov}(X) \text{ s.t. } \mu_\alpha^{\max}(T_x) > 0 \Rightarrow \mu_\alpha^{\max}(\tilde{x}) > 0.$$

$$\mu_x^{\max}(T_x) \geq \mu_\alpha^{\max}(T_x) \geq \mu_\alpha^{\min}(T_x)$$

$$\frac{\mu_x^{\max}(T_x) > 0}{k_{x,\alpha} > 0} \Rightarrow X \models R_C$$

$$\mu_x^{\min}(T_x) \quad T_x h_{ij} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \forall \alpha \in \text{Mov}(X) \\ \mu_\alpha^{\min}(T_x) > 0 \end{cases}$$

↓

$X \models QP_h$

T_x by $\Rightarrow \vec{r} \rightarrow \vec{\theta}$ det α by
 \Rightarrow de Mor. $\det \alpha > 0$

$E + A$ And