

AGNES

OPEN PROBLEMS

Moduli of Surfaces

Paul Hacking

hacking@math.umass.edu

Curves

1.

$\mathcal{M}_g :=$ moduli space parametrizing complex curves (Riemann surfaces) of genus $g \geq 2$

Riemann: \mathcal{M}_g is complex manifold (orbifold) of dimension $3g-3$.

Deligne-Mumford: Compactification $\mathcal{M}_g \subset \overline{\mathcal{M}}_g$ parametrizing stable curves (

- allow nodes ($x=y=0$) $\subset \mathbb{C}^2$
- require $|\text{Aut } X| < \infty$

)

Boundary $\partial \overline{\mathcal{M}}_g := \overline{\mathcal{M}}_g \setminus \mathcal{M}_g$ is union of components corresponding to topological types of degenerations w/ single node.



Surfaces

$\mathcal{M} :=$ moduli space of surfaces of general type
(fix $c_1^2 = K_X^2$, $c_2 = e(X)$).

WARNING: \mathcal{M} may be highly singular in general.

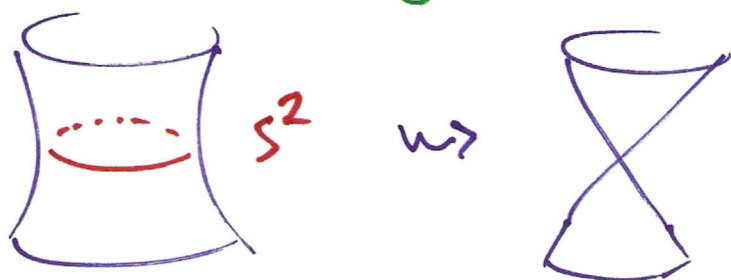
Kollár - Shepherd-Barron : Compactification

$\mathcal{M} \subset \bar{\mathcal{M}}$ parametrizing "stable surfaces"

(use 3-fold birational geometry to compactify family over punctured disc.) \nwarrow Mori's MMP.

Q1 What are the components of $\partial \bar{\mathcal{M}} := \bar{\mathcal{M}} \setminus \mathcal{M}$?

Ex 1. Lefschetz degeneration.



$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = t.$$

Wahl singularities (J. Wahl 1981)

3.

$$X = (xy = z^n) \subset \mathbb{C}^3 / \mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z}$$

$$\gamma: (x, y, z) \mapsto (\gamma x, \gamma^{-1} y, \gamma^a z), \quad (a, n) = 1.$$

Smoothing $X = (xy = z^n + t) \subset \mathbb{C}^3 / \mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z} \times \Delta$

Note: This is codimension 1 degeneration if we define \mathcal{M} correctly (require $K_{X_t}^2$ constant)

I expect for "typical" component \mathcal{M} , this is it.

—— " ——

Wahl singularities have Milnor fibre a rational homology ball (no "vanishing cycles").

Q2 How can we predict existence of Wahl degenerations in terms of topology of smooth surface?

Vector bundles

4

A partial result: Suppose $\pi_1(\gamma) = 0$, $H^{2,0}(\gamma) = 0$,

$\gamma \rightsquigarrow X$ Wahl degeneration.

Then \exists exceptional vector bundle E on γ , $\text{rk} = 1$,
analogous to vanishing cycle.

$$\text{End } E = \mathbb{C}$$

$$H^i(\text{End } E) = 0, i > 0.$$

\Rightarrow indecomposable, rigid, unobstructed.

Q3

What is classification of exceptional vector bundles on surface γ of general type?

(More generally, what are possible Chern classes of stable bundles?)

Gieseker: r, c_1 fixed, $c_2 \gg 0$

$\Rightarrow \exists E$ stable.

BUT: exceptional $\sim c_2$ "minimal"

$$\chi(\text{End } E) \stackrel{\text{RR}}{=} r^2 \chi(\mathcal{O}_\gamma) + (r-1) c_1(E)^2 - 2rc_2(E)$$

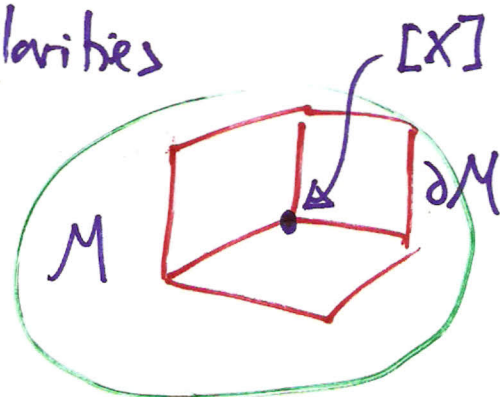
$1 - \text{exp. dim. } \mathcal{M}_{[E]}$

Can we use Donaldson/
Seiberg-Witten to prove
existence?

New surfaces of general type (Y. Lee, J. Park 2006) 5.

$$\pi_1(Y) = 0, \quad h^{2,0}(Y) = 0, \quad Y \text{ general type.}$$

$Y \rightsquigarrow X$ many Wahl singularities
 resolve \tilde{X} rational!



Use to construct new topological types of Y .

$$[\text{Barlow 1984 } K_X^2 = 1]$$

$$\text{Lee, Park et al. } K_X^2 = 1, 2, 3, 4 \quad (\text{many examples})$$

Q4 Can we give complete classification?

Note: $Y \stackrel{\text{homeo}}{\simeq} B\mathbb{Q}^n \mathbb{P}^2, \quad n = 9 - K_Y^2 \quad (\text{Freedman})$

$$\text{exp. dim } \mathcal{M} \stackrel{\text{RR}}{=} 2n - 8$$

"fake del Pezzo surfaces"