

# A bundance Theorem of Minimal Compact Kähler manifolds with Vanishing Second Chern class.

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# Quick Review of Miyaoka's Work

$(K_X = \det \Omega_X^1 : \text{canonical divisor})$   
 $\Omega_X^1 : \text{holomorphic cotangent bundle}$

## Conj (Abundance Conjecture)

$X = \text{normal proj var.}/\mathbb{C}$  with terminal singularities  
 $K_X = \text{nef} \implies K_X \text{ semiample} ??$

line bundle  $L = \text{nef} \iff \forall C \subset X \text{ curve, } L \cdot C \geq 0$

$L = \text{semiample} \iff \exists m \in \mathbb{N}, \exists S_0, \dots, S_N \in H^0(X, L^{\otimes m})$

$\Phi: X \longrightarrow \mathbb{P}^N$   
 $\alpha \longmapsto (S_0(\alpha) : \dots : S_N(\alpha))$  Well-defined

- $\text{nef} \implies \text{semiample}$  (In general)
- $K_X$  は "nef" かいぞう?

Abundance Conjecture は MMP (極小モデル理論) の  
 大きな未解決問題の1つ

• "Abundance" と "極小モデルの存在" がいまだ  
 もうかるとはしない。  
 (本来は説明が主だが 管工は "存在" じゃあ)

•  $\dim X = 1, 2, 3$  のときは解決している。

もう少し詳しく知りたい

# (3次元) Abundance の歴史.

**Def**  $K_X$  nef とす.

$\kappa(K_X) = \limsup_{m \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\log \dim H^0(X, K_X^{\otimes m})}{\log m} \in \{-\infty, 0, 1, \dots, \dim X\}$ 
小平次元.  $(h^0(X, K_X^{\otimes m}) \sim O(m^\kappa))$

$\rho(K_X) = \max_{1 \leq p \leq \dim X} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} K_X^p \neq 0 \end{array} \right\} \in \{0, 1, \dots, \dim X\}$ 
数値的小平次元  $(h^0(X, K_X^{\otimes m} \otimes A) \sim O(m^\rho))$   
 $A = \text{ample.}$

$(X \text{ smooth for } K_X^p := C_1(K_X)^p \in H^{2p}(X, \mathbb{R}) \text{ と定義する})$   
 $(\text{singular のとき } \rho \text{ を } c \text{ と定義する})$

Rem  $\rho(K_X) \leq \kappa(K_X)$

**Thm** (Kawamata 85 Invent. Math.)

$K_X$  nef &  $\kappa(K_X) = \rho(K_X) \Rightarrow K_X$  semiample

よ、2.  $K_X$  nef  $\Rightarrow \kappa(K_X) = \rho(K_X)$  を示すはよい!!

# Known Results ( $n := \dim X \geq 2$ )

- [Kawamata 85 (Crelle)] (• 1次元: pbc, lcslc 2次元: 多岐分岐)  
(• Nakayama 09: Druel 11, Gongyo 13, Kawamata 12, Campana-Kozjar-Páun 12, Shibata 12?)

$$\gamma(K_X) = 0 \Rightarrow \chi(K_X) = 0.$$

- $\gamma(K_X) = n \Rightarrow \chi(K_X) = n$  (• Asymptotic Riemann-Roch (Proj)  
• Demailly's Holomorphic Morse (Kähler))

$\Rightarrow$  3次元 Abundance は  $\gamma(K_X) = 1, \gamma(K_X) = 2$  がいまだ問題である。

**Thm**  $X = 3\text{dim proj var}/\mathbb{C}$ , terminal sing 無し

- [Miyatake 88. Math Ann.]  $K_X \text{ nef} \Rightarrow \chi(K_X) \geq 0$
- [Miyatake 88. Compo.]  $K_X \text{ nef} \ \& \ \gamma(K_X) = 1 \Rightarrow \chi(K_X) = 1$
- [Kawamata 92]  $K_X \text{ nef} \ \& \ \gamma(K_X) = 2 \Rightarrow \chi(K_X) = 2$ .

[Kollár et al 92] 1次元存在性  
3dim lc Keel-Matsuki (Kawamata)  
3dim slc Fujino

Miyatake & Kawamata 2次元 Abundance は解決済み

$\Rightarrow$  今後は 3dim Nonvanishing  $\mathbb{C} \subset \mathbb{C} \subset \mathbb{C}$

Is  $X$  smooth &  $\neq \emptyset$ .

**Thm** (Miyoka 87) "pseudo-effectiveness of  $c_2$ "  
 $K_X$  nef  $\Rightarrow c_2(\Omega_X^1) H^{n-2} \geq 0$  ( $\forall H =$  ample line bundle.)

Proof of Non vanishing.

$$1 - h^1(X, \mathcal{O}_X) - h^3(X, \mathcal{O}_X) \leq \chi(\mathcal{O}_X) \stackrel{\text{HRP.}}{=} -\frac{1}{24} c_1(K_X) c_2(\Omega_X^1) \stackrel{\text{Miyoka 87.}}{\leq} 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \textcircled{1} \underline{h^1(X, \mathcal{O}_X) \neq 0} \quad \text{or.} \quad \textcircled{2} \underline{h^3(X, \mathcal{O}_X) \neq 0}$$

$\textcircled{1} \Rightarrow \exists A|B = X \longrightarrow A|B(X)$  Stein factorization &  $\epsilon \geq 2$   
 $\Rightarrow \exists \rho = X \longrightarrow \Sigma$  Iitaka conj for 3fold)  
 s.t.  $\chi(K_X) \geq \chi(K_F) + \chi(K_\Sigma) \stackrel{\text{!}}{=} \chi(K_X) \geq 0$ .  
(dim  $F \leq 2$ ) (A  $\forall$  suba finite cover  $(\neq X) \geq 0$ . [Ueno 77])

$$\textcircled{2} \Rightarrow h^0(X, K_X) = h^3(X, \mathcal{O}_X) \neq 0 \Rightarrow \chi(K_X) \geq 0 \quad \square$$

- Rem
- $X$  が "terminal" であることは難しい (Lazic-Peternell (8) により証明がある)
  - $\gamma=1$  の Abundance の証明は変形理論を使うらしい  
[最近の若い人がこれを教之下す] (Miyuoka 先生がリニアリのアプローチらしい (Lazic 先生がこれを教えた))
  - $\gamma=2$  の証明は MMP 的らしい  
(この方法で  $\gamma=1$  も証明できる. [Kollar et al 92] の  $\gamma=1$  が採用されたはず)

Question  $C_2(\mathbb{R}^n) H^{n-2} = 0$  のとき  $X$  の構造はどうか?

一種の uniformization theorem

cf. [Chen-Ogus]

$$X \text{ has } KE \ \& \ \left( C_2(\mathbb{R}^n) - \frac{n}{2(n+1)} C(\mathbb{R}^n)^2 \right) H^{n-2} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow X_{\text{univ}} \simeq \mathbb{P}^n, \mathbb{C}^n \text{ or } \mathbb{B}^n \text{ (unitball)}$$

(smooth variety ではない) [GKP19, 20], [GKP16 Duke], [GKP22]  
(Greb - Kebekus - Peternell - Taji)

# Main Result.

Thm (I. - Matsumura 22)  
-  $X$  : compact Kähler manifold of  $n = \dim X \geq 2$   
If  $K_X$  is nef &  $C_2(\mathbb{R}_X^1) = 0$ , then  $K_X$  is semiample.

Moreover,  $\exists X' \rightarrow X$  finite étale.

s.t. ①  $X'$  is a torus

or ②  $\exists f' = X' \rightarrow C'$  smooth fibration  
s.t.  $C'$  is curve of  $g \geq 2$ ,  $\forall$  fiber is torus

~~この~~  $C_2 = 0$  の Abundance Conjecture (Smooth  $\mathbb{A}^1$ ) の解決

Rem  $C_2(\mathbb{R}_X^1) \cap H^{n-2} = 0 \implies C_2(\mathbb{R}_X^1) = 0$  in  $H^{2,2}(X, \mathbb{R})$   
(代数幾何) = 数論が示せる. ([IM22])



以下 飽包をもち示します。(有数)10分1=2分=3分)

Thm (Miyazaki-Ou-Cao's classification) [Miyazaki 87] Proj  $\gg 2$  のときは  $\mu < 0$  (Miyazaki 87)  
 [Ou 17] Proj Cao の  $\mu$  の条件を  $\mu < 0$  にした  
 [Cao 13] Kähler.  $\mu = 1$  の  $\mu$  の条件  
 [IM 22] 上を  $\mu < 0$  と "nef" を示した

$X = \mathbb{C}P^n$  Kähler.  $K_X$  nef.

If  $c_2(\mathbb{R}X) = 0$ , then the followings hold:

(1)  $\mu(K_X) \geq 2$  case.

$\exists A \subset \mathbb{R}X$  line bundle, s.t.  $c_1(A) = c_1(K_X)$

(2)  $\mu(K_X) = 1$  case.

(Nakayama 0211)  $\mu < 0$

$\exists \mathcal{E} \subset \mathbb{R}X$  projectively flat s.t.  $c_1(\mathcal{E}) = \lambda c_1(K_X) \Rightarrow \lambda > 0$

(3)  $\mu(K_X) = 0$  case,  $\mathbb{R}X$  semistable w.r.t  $\omega$  (Kähler form)

In all cases,  $\mathbb{R}X$  is nef ( $G\mathbb{P}(\mathbb{R}X)$  is nef on  $\mathbb{P}(\mathbb{R}X)$ .)

(本当は一般の reflexive sheaf  $\mathcal{E}$  について (generically nef /  $\mu < 0$  の条件))

Cor (1)  $\rho(K_X) \geq 2$  は  $\delta = 1$  じゃない。

Pf (1)  $\delta = 3 \implies \exists A \subset \mathbb{R}_X^1 \quad \rho(A) = \rho(K_X) \geq 2$

$\implies H^0(X, \mathbb{R}_X^1 \otimes A^{-1}) \neq 0 \quad \rho(A) > 1 \implies \text{矛盾 (Bogomolov-Sommese Vanishing)}$

よす.  $C_2(X) = 0$  &  $K_X$  nef  $\implies \rho(K_X) \leq 1$  &  $\mathbb{R}_X^1$  nef.

" $\rho(K_X) = 0$  の  $\exists //$ "  $\implies \rho(K_X) = 1$  のとき  $\delta = 1$

" $\mathbb{R}_X^1$  nef" の  $\delta = 1$   $\implies \exists$

$\forall F \subset X$  sub variety  $1 = \rho(F) \implies \mathbb{R}_F^1$  nef.

帰納法がつかない

$(\rho < 1 \implies \exists f: X \rightarrow Y$  fibration  $\delta = 1$  じゃない)

Campana's Core fibration

Def [Campana 04] (Special Variety)

$X = \text{compact Kähler mfd.}$

$X$  is special  $\iff \forall 1 \leq p \leq n, \forall L \subset \mathcal{R}_X^p$  line bundle,  $\chi(L) < p$

-Philosophy-

Variety is "special" & "log general type" = ほとんど

(cf. [Bogdanov'78]  
 $L \subset \mathcal{R}_X^p \implies \chi(L) \leq p$ )

Thm [Campana 04] (Cone fibration)

$X$  is not special

$\implies \exists f = X \dashrightarrow Y$  almost holo dominant rational map

s.t. • general fiber of  $f$  is special

•  $Y$  is log general type.

In particular.  $\chi(K_X) \geq \chi(K_Y) + \dim Y$ .

(本当は "up to biratio" がいる)  
最... のみ 命題は必要)

Thm [IM22]  $\Omega_X$  nef &  $\rho(K_X) = 1 \Rightarrow X$  is non special,

Prop  $\rho(K_X) = 1$  &  $\Omega_X$  nef  $\Rightarrow \chi(K_X) = 1$

(pf) Induction Argument.

$\exists f: X \dashrightarrow Y$  cone fibration (Induction argument)  
 $F =$  general fiber.

$\Omega_F$  nef &  $\rho(K_F) \leq 1 \Rightarrow \chi(K_F) = \rho(K_F) \geq 0$

$\Rightarrow \chi(K_X) \geq \chi(K_F) + \dim Y \geq \dim Y \geq 1$

$\Rightarrow 1 \geq \rho(K_X) \geq \chi(K_X) \geq 1 \Rightarrow \chi = \rho = 1 \quad \square$   
(Non special (d=1))

# Criterion of Non-speciality

Thm [Pereira-Rousseau-Touzet 22]

$X = \text{cpt Kähler mfd}$

If  $\exists L \subset \mathcal{O}_X$  line bundle with  $\rho(L) = 1$ , then  $X$  is Non special

Ex  $\exists L \subset \mathcal{O}_X$   $\rho(L) = 1$  &  $\chi(L) = -\infty$  (Hilbert-Modular Surface  $\mathbb{D}^2/\Gamma$  の  
 の/束がある tautological foliation. or normal bundle  
(projective  $\rightarrow$  束がある) Foliation の  $\rho(L) = 1$  の  $\chi(L) = -\infty$ )

この証明はまあかしく、(完てきに理解してない) ゴッティの foliation の定理  
 (Touzet's transversally hyperbolic foliation)

Thm [IM 22]

$\exists \mathcal{E} \subset \mathcal{O}_X$  projectively flat with  $\rho(\mathcal{E}) = 1 \Rightarrow X$  is non special

証明  $\exists \rho = \pi_1(X) \rightarrow \text{PGL}(n, \mathbb{C})$   $\rho(\mathcal{E}) \simeq X \text{univ} \times_{\rho} \mathbb{P}^n$  なる  $\mathcal{E}$  がある。

$\rho$  の表現が "有限" と "可解" と "分裂的" と "半単純" がある。 ← (最近ばかりの方法。 Shafarevich map をつかう)

# Outlook

- Singularity があっても

(と)あのおできたのぞ 木村村士に選られた。たぶん大丈夫)



ある  $X = \text{KLT variety smooth in codim } 2$  がある (はず)

Question Smooth in codim 2 はあつない?

あつない点 Smooth in codim 2 がある  $C_2(\mathbb{R}_X^1)$  が定まらない!!

$\xrightarrow{\text{と} \rightarrow \text{あ}}$  Orbifold Chern は定まる.

Thm [GKKP11] [GKPT19]

- $X$  KLT variety  $\Rightarrow \exists Z = \text{codim } Z \geq 3, X-Z$  has quotient sing.
- $\mathcal{E}, \mathcal{F}$  reflexive on  $X \Rightarrow$  Orbifold Chern  $\hat{C}_2(\mathcal{E}), \hat{C}_1(\mathcal{E})\hat{C}_1(\mathcal{F})$  が定まる.

( $\exists Z = \text{codim } Z \geq 3$ )  
 $X$  KLT  $\Rightarrow X-Z$  has quotient sing  
 $\Rightarrow X-Z$  has orbifold str  
 $\Rightarrow$  Chern が定まる

( $\hat{C}_2(\mathcal{E})L_1 \dots L_{n-2}, \hat{C}_1(\mathcal{E})\hat{C}_1(\mathcal{F})L_1 \dots L_{n-2}$  があつない? ( $L_i$  Cartier div))

Conj  $X$  KLT variety

$K_X$  is nef &  $\int_2 (R_X^{[0]}) H^{n-1} \geq 0 \Rightarrow K_X$  is semiample??

実はこの予想は Donaldson-Uhlenbeck-Yau と関連がある。

why? 論理展開は... DUY ( $\mathcal{E}$  stable  $\Leftrightarrow \mathcal{E}$  has Hermite-Einstein)  
(小林-キチハタと海外の人と通(音かた))

DUY  $\Rightarrow$  Nakayama's Proj num flat  $\Rightarrow C_2$  の Abundance  
 だけ smooth in codim 2  $Z'$  は DUY が  $Z' \subseteq Z$  である。

Thm [Chen-Wentworth 2] (cf. [Ou 22])  
[Cao-Graf-Naumann-Päun-Peternell-Wu]  
(Payreuth Univ) to appear in arXiv?

$X$ : normal proj var. smooth in codim 2.  
 $\exists \mathcal{E} \neq 0$  DUY  $\Leftrightarrow$  (成り立つ)  $\Leftrightarrow$  ( $\mathcal{E}$  reflexive  $\mathcal{E}$  stable  $\Leftrightarrow$  admissible HE metric on  $\mathcal{E}$ )

$\exists \mathcal{E}$  reflexive sheaf  $\mathcal{E}$   $\Leftrightarrow$   $H^{n-1}$  stable  
 $\Rightarrow (c_2(\mathcal{E}) - \frac{n-1}{2r} c_1(\mathcal{E})^2) H^{n-2} \geq 0$

"成り立つ"  $\Leftrightarrow \mathcal{E}$  projectively flat over  $X_{reg}$ .

Conj.  $X = \text{KLT variety}$ ,  $\mathcal{E} = \text{reflexive sheaf}$

$$\mathcal{E} = H^{n-1}\text{-stable} \Rightarrow (\chi_2(\mathcal{E}) - \frac{n-1}{2r} \chi_1(\mathcal{E}^2)) |H^{n-2} \geq 0?$$

$$\text{"=" holds} \Leftrightarrow \mathcal{E} \text{ projectively flat over } X_{\text{reg}}?$$

問 11 Orbifold 版の DU  $X \rightarrow Z$   $c_1 = \pm 2c_2 = \pm 2c_3$  ですか?

Refs • KE 版は M. Faulk 版  $\rightarrow$  2013. (cf. Chi-Li 19 Math Ann)  
 ( $c_1(K_X) = 0$ ,  $c_1(K_X) > 0$  (case  $\mathbb{P}^2$ ))

• Fano 版は L. Braun 版  $\rightarrow$  2012.  
 (最近 KLT weak Fano  $X$  の  $\pi_1(X_{\text{reg}})$  の有限性示した  
 30 頁版  $\rightarrow$  Orbifold 版  $\rightarrow$  2013. (Weak Fano の単連結性 (Takayama 版)  
 の orbifold 版)

