

# 準楕円曲面のファイバー積から得られる Calabi-Yau 多様体について

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(瀧真語記  
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Some Calabi-Yau 3-folds in positive characteristic

以下

$k = \bar{k}$ ,  $\text{char}(k) = p > 0$

Joint work with M. Hirokado

H. Ito

( $\tau$  さんとの H.I.S.)

正標数特有の性質をもったものを構成した。

- non-liftable (非  $X$  over DVR w res. field  $k$ .  
s.t.  $X \otimes k \simeq X$ )

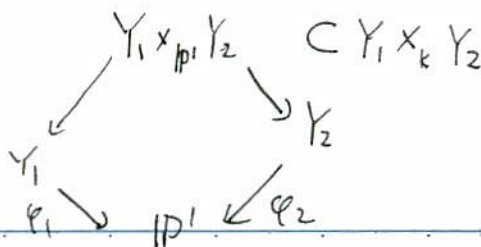
- "Strange" fibration structure.

(ex. total sp. smooth, general fiber has sing)

## 1. Construction

Schoen's construction ( $/\mathbb{C}$ ) 1988

$\varphi_i : Y_i \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^1$  ( $i=1,2$ ) (semistable rational elliptic surf.)



$$Y_1 \times_{\mathbb{P}^1} Y_2 \in |-K_{Y_1 \times_{\mathbb{P}^1} Y_2}|$$

$$\therefore K_{Y_1 \times_{\mathbb{P}^1} Y_2} \sim 0.$$

準楕円曲面  $\varphi: Y \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$

一般  $\rightarrow$  一般: rational curve with one ordinary cusp

(exist only in char 2, 3)

Hirokado (2001)

$\varphi_1: Y_1 \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^1$  elliptic surface.

$\varphi_2: Y_2 \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^1$  quasi-elliptic surface.

Main Objects C.Y. 3-folds constructed by Schoen's method

using two rational quasi-elliptic surfaces  $\varphi_i: Y_i \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^1$  with sections

Difficulties:  $\text{Sing}(Y_1 \times_{\mathbb{P}^1} Y_2)$ : complicated

Calculation of invariants.

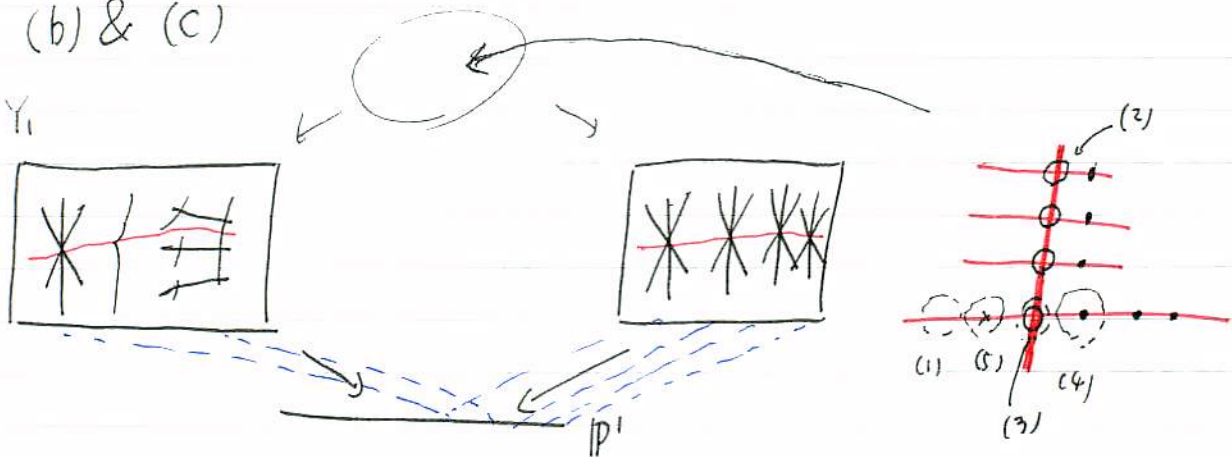
Thm Classification of rational quasi-elliptic surfaces w. sections

( $p=3$ )

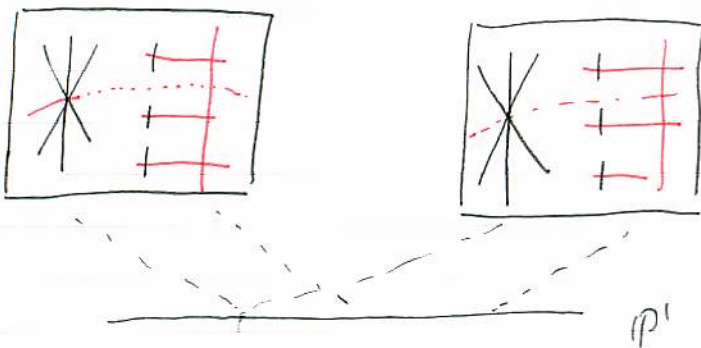
	Weierstrass form	deg. fibers
(a)	$y^2 = x^3 + t$	$II^*$
(b)	$y^2 = x^3 + t^2$	$IV^*$
(c)	$y^2 = x^3 + t^4 + t^2$	Four $IV^*$ 's

( $p=2$  は  $t$  link.)  
(a) ~ (c)

(b) & (c)



(b) & (b)



Prop (1) [Bombieri-Mumford 76]

$f: Y \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  g. elliptic in char 3

$t$ : local parameter on  $\mathbb{C}$

If the fiber over  $t=0$  is general, then  $\exists$  formal coordinates

$x, y$  on  $Y$  s.t.  $t = y^2 + x^3 \leftarrow t = u(y^2 + x^3)$

正標数!!

(2) If  $f$  is of type IV,  $t = xy^2 - x^3$

$$(1) y^2 + x^3 = z^2 + w^3 \rightsquigarrow x^3 + y^2 + z^2 = 0$$

$$(5) xy^2 - x^3 = zw^2 - z^3 \rightsquigarrow x^3 + xy^2 + y^2z + zw^2 = 0$$

$$(4) y^2 + x^3 = zw^2 - z^3 \rightsquigarrow x^3 + y^2 + z^2w = 0.$$

$$(2) x^3 + y^2 + z^3w = 0 \leftarrow \text{本位(3)1.性質有.}$$

$$(3) x^3 + y^2 + z^3w^2 = 0$$

(1)

$$\begin{cases} x = \lambda \\ y = \lambda y \\ z = \lambda z \end{cases}$$

$$\lambda^2 [x + y^2 + z^2] = 0$$

$$E = \{x=0, y^2 + z^2 = 0\}$$



(4)

$$\begin{cases} x = \lambda \\ x = \lambda y \\ z = \lambda z \end{cases}$$

$$\lambda^2 [x + y^2 + z^2 w] = 0$$

$$E = \{x=0, y^2 + z^2 w = 0\}$$



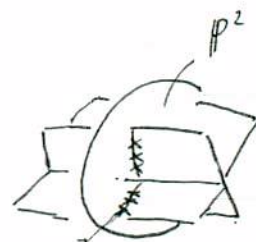
$$(5) \quad x^3 + x y^2 + y^2 w + z^2 w = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} x = \lambda \\ y = \lambda y \\ z = \lambda z \end{cases}$$

$$\lambda^2 [x + x y^2 + w y^2 + z^2 w] = 0$$

$$d \hookrightarrow (1+y^2) d\lambda + 2(x y + w y) dy + 2z w dz + (y^2 + z^2) dw$$

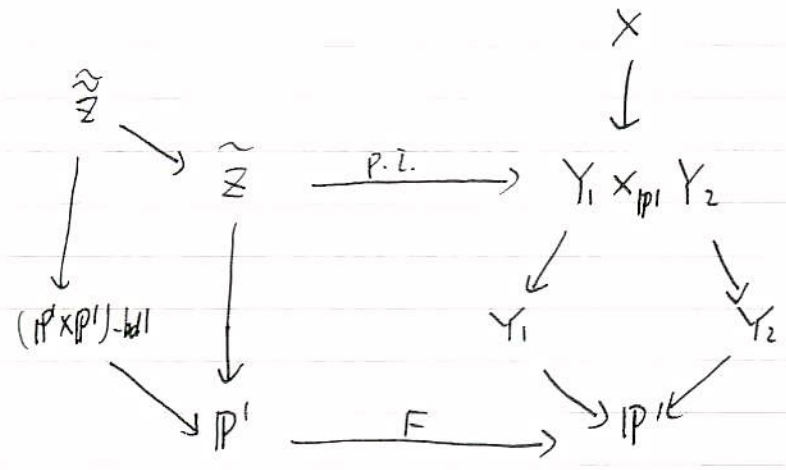
$$E = \{x=0, w(y^2 + z^2) = 0\}$$



ODP 6E

## 2. Calculation of invariants

(  $b_3$  を知りたい。このため。  
Euler 数や Picard 数を調べる  
ため。 )



Case (b) & (b)	, Case (c) & (c)	←	
$e(X)$	72		84
$\rho(X)$	35		41

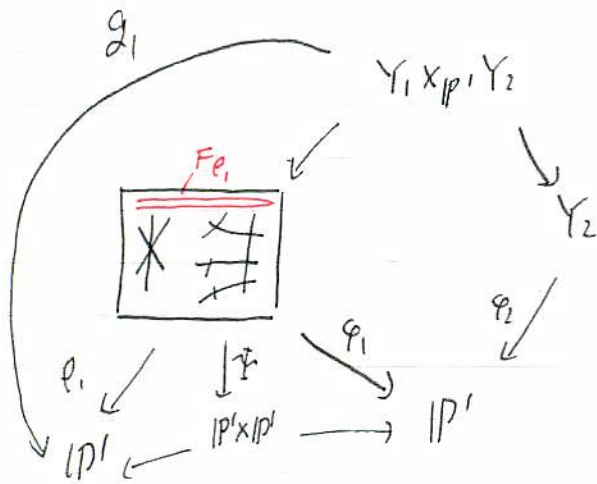
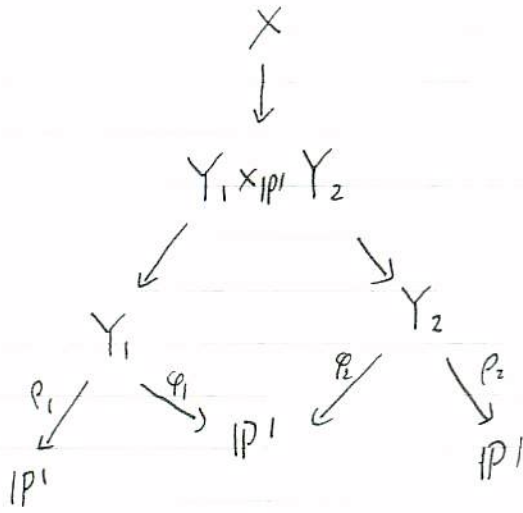
$\Rightarrow b_3(X) = 0$  (c.f. In char 0.  $b_3 = \sum_{i+j=3} h^i(\Omega^j) > 0$ )

← 最初に書くつもりだった。

For C.Y. 3-folds  $\exists$  non-liftable C.Y. in  $p=2,3$  (Hirokado, Schröter)  
'99 '04

(c.f. K3 surface: liftable (in char  $p$ ) (Deligne, 1981))

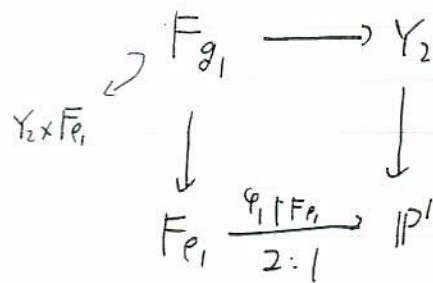
### 3 Super singular K3 fibrations



canonical bundle formula

$$K_{Y_1} \sim -F_{q_1}$$

$$\Rightarrow F_{q_1} \cdot F_{q_2} = 2$$



$$F_{q_1} \in | -K_{Y_2} \otimes K_{\mathbb{P}^1} |$$

OHP.

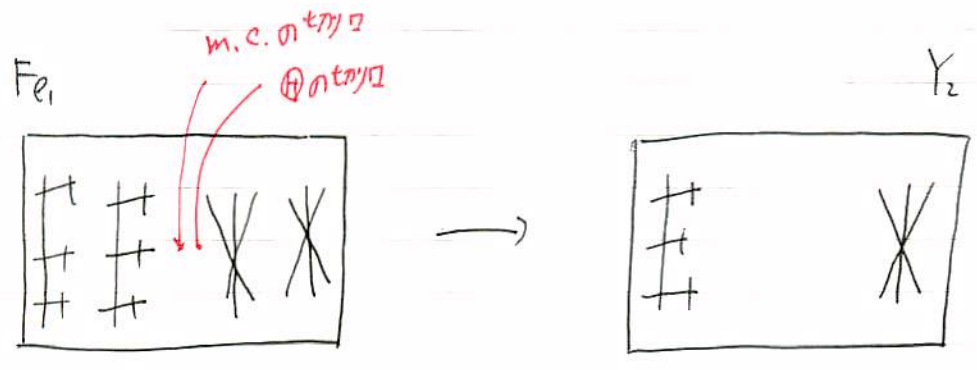
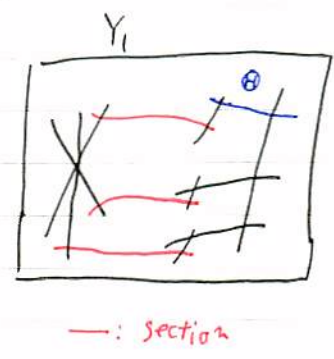
double cover  $\varphi_1|_{F_{e_1}} : F_{e_1} \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^1$  is ramified at 2 pts ( $\leftarrow$  Hurwitz)

$\Rightarrow Y_1 \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^1 \times \mathbb{P}^1$  has ramification locus

$$\mathbb{P}^1 \times (\text{fiber of } \text{pr} : \mathbb{P}^1 \times \mathbb{P}^1 \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^1) = 2 \Theta$$

$$\varphi_1|_{F_{e_1}} : F_{e_1} \rightarrow F : \text{double cover} \Rightarrow F_{e_1} \cdot \Theta = 1$$

This means  $\Theta$  is ram. locus  
moving cusp is also.



$$\mathbb{P}^1 \simeq F_{e_1} \quad \longrightarrow \quad \mathbb{P}^1$$

Crepant resolution  $X \longrightarrow Y_1 \times_{\mathbb{P}^1} Y_2$

$\Rightarrow$  fiber of  $\bar{g}_1 : X \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^1$  is a smooth super singular K3

