

Enriques 曲面に對する

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§ Introduction


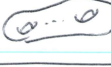
F. Enriques 1896

C : 代数曲线 = compact Riemann 面

genus

$$g(C) = \dim H^0(C, \Omega_C^1)$$

$$g(C) = 0 \Rightarrow C \cong \mathbb{P}^1$$

$g(C)$	0	1	≥ 2
C	\mathbb{P}^1	 E elliptic curve	 一般型
$k(C)$ 小字化	$-\infty$	0	1
$\text{Dim Aut}(C)$ Aut(C)	PGL	$E \times \text{有限群}$	有限群

$$\mathbb{P}^2(\mathbb{C}) \supset C = \{f_n(x, y, z) = 0\} \text{ smooth}$$

$n \leq 2 \Rightarrow C \cong \mathbb{P}^1$
 $= 3 \Rightarrow C \cong \text{elliptic curve}$
 $\geq 4 \Rightarrow C: \text{gen. type.}$

S : 代数曲面

$$\dim H^0(S, \Omega_S^1) = \dim H^0(S, \Omega_S^2) = 0 \Rightarrow S: \text{rational?}$$

反例: Enriques 曲面

$k(S)$	$-\infty$	0	1	2
S	有理曲面 ruled surface	7-11曲面 Bielliptic $K3$ Enriques	楕円曲面 (Kummer)	一般型

$$\mathbb{P}^3(\mathbb{C}) \supset S = \{f_n(x, y, z, t) = 0\} \text{ smooth}$$

$n \leq 3 \Rightarrow S \text{ rational}$
 $n = 4 \Rightarrow K3$
 $n \geq 5 \Rightarrow \text{一般型}$

§ ① 例

§ ② 元環 (周期)

§ ③ 自己同型群 (+ 最近の指数, $\text{char} = 2$)

§ ① 例

S : 単連結曲面

$$\exists \pi: \tilde{S} \xrightarrow{2:1} S \text{ universal cover}$$

$$S \cong \tilde{S} / \langle \sigma \rangle$$

σ : covering transf.

例 ① $\mathbb{P}^5 \ni (z_1, \dots, z_6)$

$$\tilde{S}: \sum_{i=1}^6 z_i^2 = \sum_{i=1}^3 z_i^2 + \sum_{i=4}^6 z_i^2 = 0$$

$$\sigma: \begin{pmatrix} I_3 & 0 \\ 0 & -I_3 \end{pmatrix} \text{ 322 2 2 2}$$

$\{z_i\}: \mathbb{P}^1$ の 6 点 2 点 3.

$$\mathbb{P}^1 \xleftarrow{2:1} C \quad g(C) = 2$$

6 点 2-5 4

$J(C) = \text{Jacobi}$

$$K_m(J(C)) \cong \tilde{S} \quad (\text{F. Klein})$$

例 ①' (Godeaux)

$$Q_i(z_1, \dots, z_6) = Q_i^+(z_1, z_2, z_3) + Q_i^-(z_4, z_5, z_6) \quad (i=1, 2, 3)$$

$$\tilde{S}: Q_1 = Q_2 = Q_3 = 0 \subset \tilde{\sigma}$$

$$Gr(3, 6) \times Gr(3, 6) \xrightarrow{\cong} \dim \mathbb{P}^2 \{(\mathbb{P}^2 \times \mathbb{P}^2) \times \mathbb{P}^1\}$$

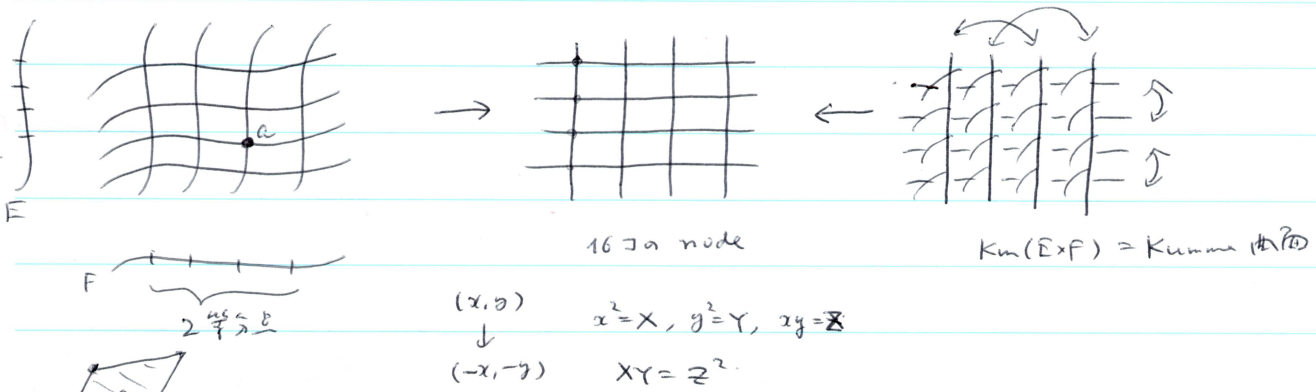
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PGL 8

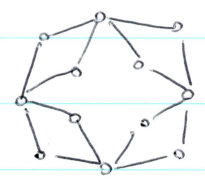
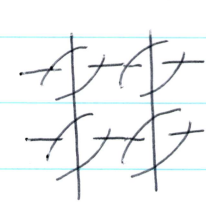
10 次元

131(2) E, F : elliptic curve. $E \times F \rightarrow E \times F / (-1, -1)$



$(1, -1)$ is $Kum(E \times F)$ involution $\sigma \in \Sigma_3 \times \Sigma_3$
 $a = (a_1, a_2) \in E \times F$ 2-torsion " ta "

$\sigma = \text{Lota}$
 $\sigma^2 \in \Sigma_3 \times \Sigma_3$ involution

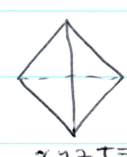


rank 10.
 $H^2(S, \mathbb{Z}) / \text{torsion} \cong \mathbb{Z}^{10}$

- $\sigma((z_1, z_2))$
- "
- $L((z_1 + a_1, z_2 + a_2))$
- "
- $([z_1 + a_1, -z_2 + a_2])$
- "
- $[z_1, z_2] = [-z_1, -z_2]$

131(3) (Enriques)

$\mathbb{P}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^2 = 0$



tetrahedron in \mathbb{P}^3 is 2-fold

KS : quadratic τ -edge $\in \mathbb{C}^3$ etc

\tilde{S}

$xyzt=0$

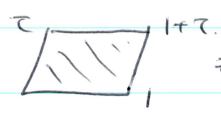
$2KS$: quadratic τ -edge $\in 2\mathbb{C}^3 = V_{H^2, jk}$

$S: x^2y^2z^2 + x^2y^2t^2 + x^2z^2t^2 + y^2z^2t^2 + \frac{20}{3}xyzt = 0$ $\binom{3+2}{2} = 10 \rightarrow 2$ etc

§2. $\Sigma_2 \times \Sigma_3$ (同型)

楕円曲線

$E = \mathbb{C}/\mathbb{R} + \mathbb{R}\tau$. $\text{Im}(\tau) > 0$



$d\tau$: 平行移動に不変

$\omega_E = \int \mathbb{P}^1 - \mathbb{P}^1$

$H^0(E, \Omega_E^1) \cong \mathbb{C}$

$\gamma_1, \gamma_2 \in H_1(E, \mathbb{R})$
 basis

$\text{Im} \left(\frac{\int \gamma_1 \omega_E}{\int \gamma_2 \omega_E} \right) > 0$

$\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \in GL(2, \mathbb{R}) \xrightarrow{\tau(E)} \frac{a\tau(E) + b}{c\tau(E) + d}$

$SL(2, \mathbb{R}) \supset H^T = \text{upper triangular}$

$SL(2, \mathbb{R})$

$\{\text{楕円曲線}\} / \cong \xrightarrow{1:1} H^T / SL(2, \mathbb{R}) \cong \mathbb{C}$

$j(\tau) = \frac{1}{\Delta(\tau)}$ ← discriminant
 modular function

$H^1(E, \mathbb{R}) \cong \mathbb{R}^2$

$H^1(E, \mathbb{C}) \cong H^{1,0}(E) \oplus H^{0,1}(E)$ Hodge 分解
 $H^0(\Omega_E^1) \quad H^1(\mathcal{O}_E)$

$\pi: \tilde{S} \rightarrow S$ K3 曲面 の 1 次 同 型 $H^2(\tilde{S}, \mathbb{Z}) \cong \mathbb{Z}^{22}$ Cup 積 $\langle, \rangle: H^2(\tilde{S}, \mathbb{Z}) \times H^2(\tilde{S}, \mathbb{Z})$

格子 $(H^2(\tilde{S}, \mathbb{Z}), \langle, \rangle) \cong L$: even, unimodal lattice, signature $(3, 19)$.
 (lattice) $\cong U \oplus U \oplus V \oplus E_8(-1) \oplus E_8(-1)$.
 non-dg., symmetric bilinear form
 spin $= (3, 19)$
 unimodal.

$H^2(\tilde{S}, \mathbb{C}) \cong H^{2,0} \oplus H^{1,1} \oplus H^{0,2}$
 $\cong H^0(\tilde{S}, \Omega^2) \oplus H^1(\tilde{S}, \Omega^1) \oplus H^2(\tilde{S}, \mathbb{C})$
 $\cong \mathbb{C} \oplus H^1(\tilde{S}, \Omega^1) \oplus \mathbb{C}$

" $H^2(\tilde{S}, \mathbb{Z}) \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ " $\in H^2(\tilde{S}, \mathbb{C})$
 $\gamma \mapsto \int_{\gamma} \omega_{\tilde{S}}$

対称双線形 H^T
 $\left\{ \begin{aligned} \langle \omega_{\tilde{S}}, \omega_{\tilde{S}} \rangle &= 0 \\ \langle \omega_{\tilde{S}}, \bar{\omega}_{\tilde{S}} \rangle &> 0 \end{aligned} \right.$

Enriques 曲面 の 1 次 同 型 $\pi^* H^2(S, \mathbb{Z})$
 $H^2(\tilde{S}, \mathbb{Z}) \supset H^2(S, \mathbb{Z})^+ \oplus H^2(\tilde{S}, \mathbb{Z})^-$

$L \supset L^+ \oplus L^-$ $\sigma^+ \omega_{\tilde{S}} = -\omega_{\tilde{S}}$ ($H^0(S, \Omega^2) = \mathbb{C}$)

符号 $(3, 19)$ $(1, 9)$ $(2, 10)$.

$\mathcal{D} := \{ [\omega] \in \mathbb{P}^2(L \otimes \mathbb{C}) \mid \langle \omega, \omega \rangle = 0, \langle \omega, \bar{\omega} \rangle > 0 \}$ dim = 10. a complex mfd.

$\langle z, z' \rangle = z_1 z_1' - \sum_{i=2}^{10} z_i z_i' + z_{11} z_{12}' + z_{11}' z_{12} = 0$ $\langle z, \bar{z} \rangle = |z_1|^2 - \sum_{i=2}^{10} |z_i|^2 + z_{11} \bar{z}_{12} + \bar{z}_{11} z_{12} > 0$
 $\text{Im}(z_1)^2 - \sum \text{Im}(z_i)^2 > 0$

$\alpha_S: H^2(S, \mathbb{Z})^- \xrightarrow{\cong} L^-$ isometry $\exists \gamma \in L^-$ $[(\alpha_S \otimes \mathbb{C})(\omega_{\tilde{S}})] \in \mathcal{D}$. $\Gamma = O(L^-)$

$\{ \text{Enriques 曲面} \} / \cong \xrightarrow{\alpha} \mathcal{D} / \Gamma$ (定理 III) \swarrow Coble 曲面 の 2 次元部分

$\mathcal{H} = \{ [\omega] \mid \exists \delta \in L^-, \delta^2 = -2, \langle \omega, \delta \rangle = 0 \} \subset \mathcal{D}$ $\mathcal{H} / \Gamma: \text{Im}(\alpha)$ の complement

- quasi-proj. (Baty-Bond)
- natural (K-)
- quasi-projective (Borchers) affine $\exists \Phi: \mathbb{P}^1$ 有理型写像 $\tau(\Phi) = \mathcal{H}$.
 (gen. super Kac-Moody 代数 の 分母 2 元)

例 \mathcal{D} / Γ $\left\{ \begin{aligned} \cdot \text{代数的 構成} \\ \cdot \text{概複素 } p > 0 \end{aligned} \right.$

§ 自己同型群

$\mathbb{P}^3 \supset X = \{f_4(x, y, z, t) = 0\}$ 422曲面 (\Rightarrow K3曲面)

X : general $\Rightarrow \text{Aut}(X) = \{1\}$

$X_F = \{x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + t^2 = 0\} \hookrightarrow (\mathbb{Z}/4\mathbb{Z})^3 \times \mathbb{G}_m$ $|\text{Aut}(X_F)| = +\infty$

F. Enriques 1907: S general $\Rightarrow |\text{Aut}(S)| = \infty$ $|\text{Aut}(S)| < \infty$ は何? $\left\langle \left(\begin{matrix} a & & & \\ \sqrt{-1} & b & & \\ & \sqrt{-1} & c & \\ & & & d \end{matrix} \right) \right\rangle$

G. Fano 1911: 何れも積式 (VII型) $\text{Aut}(S) \cong \mathbb{G}_m^3$

1920s には Piatetski-Shapiro, Shafarevich: K3曲面 & Tonelli

1978 Horikawa Tonelli (Enriques曲面)

1983 Park-Peter, S: gen. $\Rightarrow \text{Aut}(S) \cong \text{Ker}(O(L^{\otimes 6}) \rightarrow O(L^{\otimes 2}/L^{\otimes 4}))/\mathbb{Z}$ $H^2(S, \mathbb{Z})/\text{torsion}$

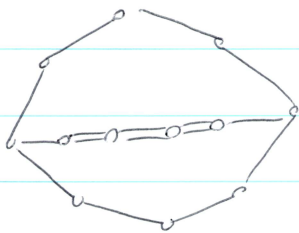
1984 V. Nikulin $|\text{Aut}(S)| < \infty$ は Enriques曲面の "同型" は何? (6種類)

'86 S.K

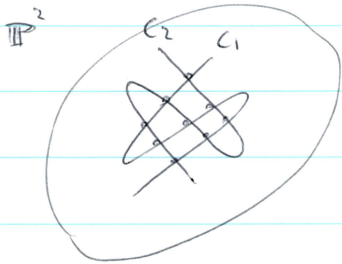
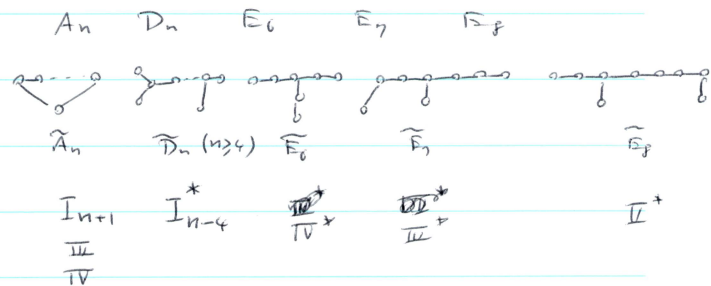
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Σ は何れも積式 (I, II, ..., VII)

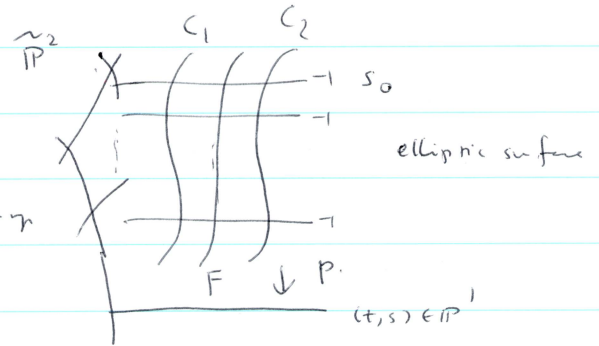
13.1. I型



$\tilde{A}_1 \oplus \tilde{A}_1, \tilde{A}_1 \oplus \tilde{E}_7, \tilde{D}_8, \tilde{E}_8$



$C_1: f_1=0$
 $C_2: f_2=0$
 $tf_1 + sf_2 = 0$
 $(t, s) \in \mathbb{P}^1$



$\text{rank } H^2(\tilde{\mathbb{P}}^2, \mathbb{Z}) = \langle S_0, F \rangle + \sum (F \cap \text{何れも積式} \cap \text{何れも積式} - 1) + \text{rank Mordell-Weil}$
 $\left(\begin{matrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{matrix} \right)$ F : a fiber $(\#)$ fig. abelian gr

Enriques surface $|\text{Aut}(S)| < \infty$ は何れも積式 (I, II, ..., VII)

$|\text{Aut}(S)| < \infty \Rightarrow \text{"MW gr"} = 0 \Leftrightarrow (\#) = 8$

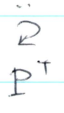
$L = H^2(S, \mathbb{R}) / \text{torsion} \cong \mathbb{R}^{10}$ sign = (1, 9)

$L \otimes \mathbb{R} \cong \mathbb{R}^2 - x_1^2 - \dots - x_9^2$

$P^\perp := \{x \mid x^2 > 0\}^0$

$\Delta^*(S) = \{ \delta \in L \mid \delta = [IP^1], P^1 \subset S \}$

$W(S) = \langle \{s_\delta \mid \delta \in \Delta(S)\} \rangle \subset O(L)$



ample cone

$W(S) \cap \mathbb{R} \neq \emptyset$ $A(S) = \{ x \in P^\perp \mid \langle x, \delta \rangle > 0 \forall \delta \in \Delta(S) \}$

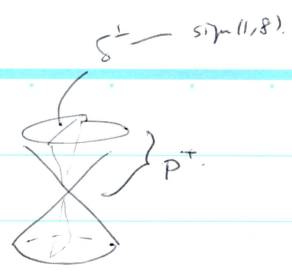
$\text{Im}(A_{\text{ext}}(S)) \xrightarrow{f} O(L)$ $|\text{Ker}(P)| < +\infty$ (Fact)

$\text{Im}(P) \neq S_\delta$ $W(S) \cap \text{Im}(P) = \{1\}$

$[O(S) : W(S)] < \infty \Rightarrow |A_{\text{ext}}(S)| < \infty$

" \Downarrow " Vinberg

\forall maximal ext. Dynkin diagram of rank = 8 (#)



S : gen. $\Rightarrow \Delta(S) = \emptyset$

$\delta \in \Delta(S) \Rightarrow \delta^2 = -2$

$s_\delta : x \mapsto x + \langle x, \delta \rangle \delta$ reflect wrt δ^\perp
 $\delta \mapsto -\delta$

\mathbb{F}_2 (or \mathbb{F}_3)

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

$p > 2 \exists \tilde{S} \xrightarrow{2:1} S$ étale

$p = 2$ Bombieri-Mumford $\exists \pi : \tilde{S} \xrightarrow{2:1} S$ canonical cover, k -like

3 \mathbb{F}_3

$K_S \neq 0$

$K_S^{\otimes 2} = 0$

$b_2(S) = 0$

K_S : numerically trivial
 $b_2(S) = 0$

• singular Enriques

• classical Enriques

• supersingular Enriques

$K_S = 0$

\mathbb{Q} -class

$K_S = 0$

$H^1(\mathcal{O}_S) \cong k$ (Frobenius)

$H^1(\mathcal{O}_S) \cong k$ (Frobenius)

$\{d_{ij}\}$ cycle

1:1

2:1 map

$\pi : \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$ -cover

$\pi : \mu_2$ -cover

$\pi : d_2$ -cover

• $p > 2$, $p = 2$ singular \mathbb{Q} -class (Mumford)

$d_{ij} = f_i - f_j$

$z_i^2 = f_i$

$z_i - z_j = d_{ij}$

$\exists E \ni \text{étale}$

$\eta = \{d_{f_i}\}$ global 1-form

• $p = 2$, supersingular, classical

$P \in \tilde{S}$ singular $\Leftrightarrow \pi(P) : \eta$ a zero

$c_2(S) = 12$

η has 12 zeros (genus-4)

\mathbb{F}_2 , Mumford, K

• Vinberg

• \tilde{S} a \mathbb{F}_3 point (Friedrich, Shepherd-Barron)

Liedtke

hyperbolic lattice a reflection group.
($\text{Sym}(1, n)$)

$L = \text{II}_{1,25} = U \oplus \Lambda$ $U = (\mathbb{Z}^2, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix})$, $\Lambda = \text{Leech } \mathbb{F}_3^3 \text{ 子} = \text{even, unimodular, root } (= (-2)\text{-vectors})$

$x = (m, n, \lambda)$ $m, n \in \mathbb{Z}, \lambda \in \Lambda$. $x^2 = 2mn + \lambda^2$. $\exists \hat{v} \neq 0$
neg. det. rank = 24.

$\rho = (1, 0, 0)$. $\rho^\perp \neq (-2)\text{-vectors}$.

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} r = (m, n, \lambda) \\ \langle r, \rho \rangle = 0 \Leftrightarrow r = (m, 0, \lambda) \quad r^2 = \lambda^2 < -2 \end{array} \right)$$

$r \in L$ $r^2 = -2$ \Rightarrow Leech root

$\Leftrightarrow \langle r, \rho \rangle = 1 \Leftrightarrow r = (*, 1, \lambda)$.

$\Delta = \{ r \mid r: \text{Leech root} \} \xleftrightarrow{1:1} \Lambda$
 $(*, 1, \lambda) \longleftarrow \lambda$

Th (Conway) $\mathcal{C} := \{ x \in P^t(L \otimes \mathbb{R}) \mid \langle x, \rho \rangle > 0, \forall r \in \Delta \}$. $\mathbb{R}^3 \mathbb{F}_3^3$

$\pi: \tilde{S}^{2,1} \rightarrow S$ can. cover. $\tilde{S} = K3$. $\text{Pic}(\tilde{S}) \xleftrightarrow{\exists} L$ s.t. $\text{Pic}(\tilde{S})^\perp \ni$ a Leech root v_0 .

$\mathcal{C} \cap P^t(\tilde{S})$ is finite polyhedron

\uparrow
 幾何学的情勢

$r \in \Delta$. $(r - v_0)^2 = (*, 1, \lambda_0)^2$
 $= (*, 0, \lambda - \lambda_0)^2 = (\lambda - \lambda_0)^2$.
 $-4 - 2\langle r, v_0 \rangle \geq 0$
 $\Rightarrow 0, 1$.

Th (Brandhorst - E10)

$L^+ = U(2) \oplus E_8(2)$ の $\text{II}_{1,25}$ 上の primitive 有理的 L は 17 (個)。

理想 L	1	2	3	...	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
# facets	12	12	20	...	20	20	40	40	40	40	40	96	96	96	?
Example	I	II	III		IV	VII	M I	M I	M II	M II	M III				
sub	/4					P=2	/4	P=2	/4	P=2	/4				

\uparrow complement \neq Leech roots

Mukai

E10: $2 < 4 < 2 \rightarrow 2$ 存在 \mathbb{R}^3 上の sign $K3$.

134) char=2.

$\mathbb{P}^2(\mathbb{F}_4)$

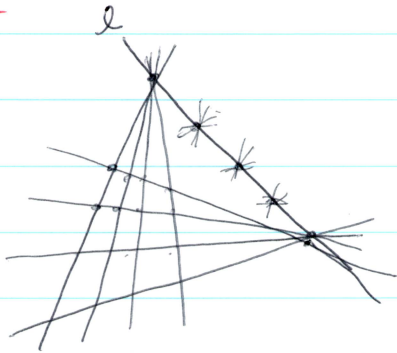
21 lines

21 points

$$\frac{4^3-1}{4-1} = 21$$

$\mathbb{P}^1(\mathbb{F}_4)$

M II \mathbb{P}^2



$(21)_5$ -conf.

5点

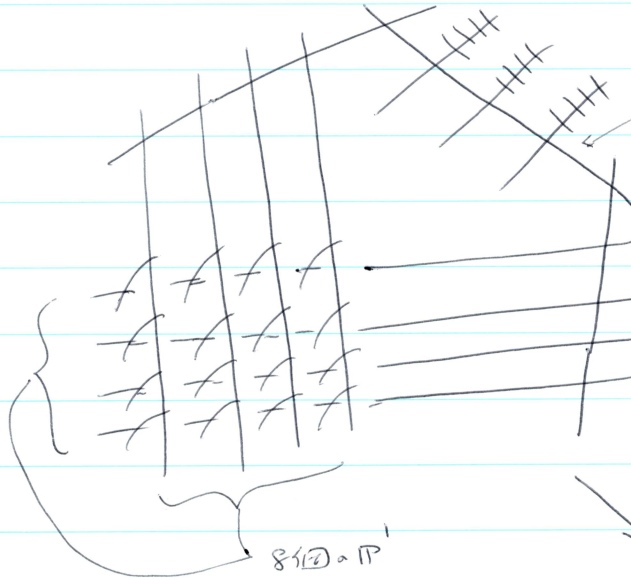
$\mathbb{P}^2 \xleftarrow{2:1} \mathbb{P}^1$

21点と2-重線

$$W^2 = x_0 x_1 x_2 (x_0^3 + x_1^3 + x_2^3)$$

2:1

mini-resolution



D_4 -conf

contract 12 \mathbb{P}^1

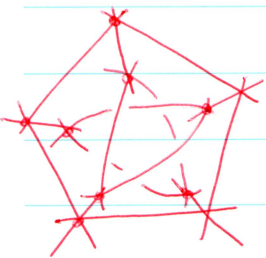
8 \mathbb{P}^1 の \mathbb{P}^1

\bar{X} = can. cover of X

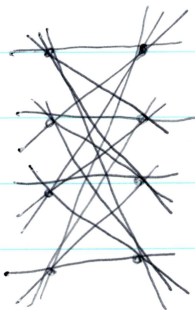
8 A_1 -sig, D_4 -sig.

M_2 derivatm (= vectm field)

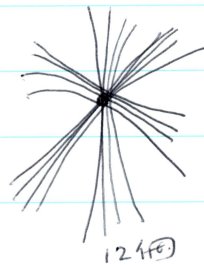
VII



15本の \mathbb{P}^1

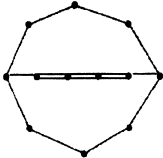

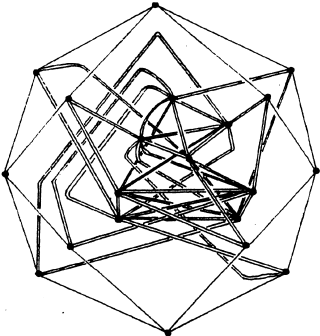
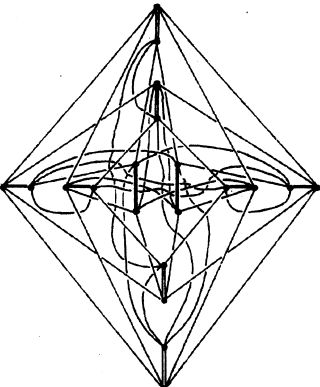


16 \mathbb{P}^1 の \mathbb{P}^1



12 \mathbb{P}^1

mod 2 \mathbb{Z}_2 の \mathbb{Z}_2

Type	Dual Graph of (-2) -curves	Aut	Aut _{nt}	char(k)	Moduli
I		D_4	$\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$	any	$\mathbb{A}^1 - \{0, -256\}$
II		S_4	$\{1\}$	any	$\mathbb{A}^1 - \{0, -64\}$
III		$(\mathbb{Z}/4\mathbb{Z} \times (\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z})^2) \rtimes D_4$	$\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$	$\neq 2$	unique
IV		$(\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z})^4 \rtimes (\mathbb{Z}/5\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}/4\mathbb{Z})$	$\{1\}$	$\neq 2$	unique

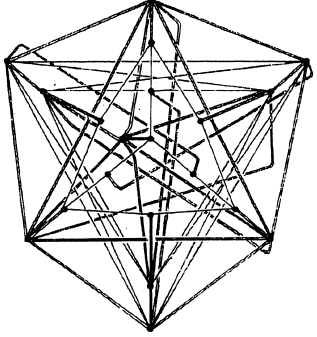
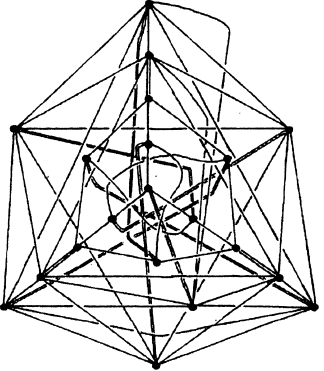
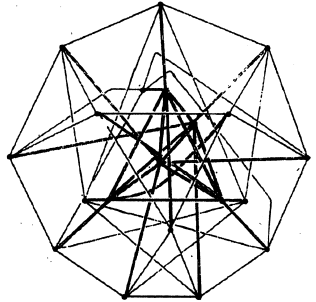
V		$S_4 \times \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$	$\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$	$\neq 2, 3$	<i>unique</i>
VI		S_5	$\{1\}$	$\neq 3, 5$	<i>unique</i>
VII		S_5	$\{1\}$	$\neq 2, 5$	<i>unique</i>

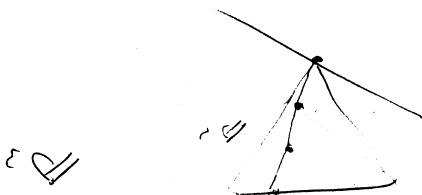
TABLE 1. Classification

(A) Classification		(B) Examples		
Type	Dual Graph of (-2) -curves	$\text{Aut}(X)$	$\text{Aut}_{ct}(X)$	dim
\tilde{E}_8		$\mathbf{Z}/11\mathbf{Z}$	$\mathbf{Z}/11\mathbf{Z}$	0
$\tilde{E}_7 + \tilde{A}_1^{(1)}$		$\mathbf{Z}/2\mathbf{Z}$ or $\mathbf{Z}/14\mathbf{Z}$	$\{1\}$ or $\mathbf{Z}/7\mathbf{Z}$	1 or 0
$\tilde{E}_6 + \tilde{A}_2$		$\mathbf{Z}/5\mathbf{Z} \times \mathfrak{S}_3$	$\mathbf{Z}/5\mathbf{Z}$	0
\tilde{D}_8		Q_8	Q_8	1
VII		\mathfrak{S}_5	$\{1\}$	0

TABLE 1

(A) Classification		(B) Examples		
Type	Dual Graph of (-2) -curves	$\text{Aut}(X)$	$\text{Aut}_{nt}(X)$	dim
\tilde{E}_8		{1}	{1}	1
$\tilde{E}_7 + \tilde{A}_1^{(1)}$		$\mathbf{Z}/2\mathbf{Z}$	{1}	2
$\tilde{E}_7 + \tilde{A}_1^{(2)}$		$\mathbf{Z}/2\mathbf{Z}$	$\mathbf{Z}/2\mathbf{Z}$	1
$\tilde{E}_6 + \tilde{A}_2$		\mathfrak{S}_3	{1}	1
\tilde{D}_8		$\mathbf{Z}/2\mathbf{Z}$	$\mathbf{Z}/2\mathbf{Z}$	2
$\tilde{D}_4 + \tilde{D}_4$		$(\mathbf{Z}/2\mathbf{Z})^3$	$(\mathbf{Z}/2\mathbf{Z})^2$	2
VII		\mathfrak{S}_5	{1}	1
VIII		\mathfrak{S}_4	{1}	1

TABLE 2



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