

Curvature formula for direct images of relative canonical bundles with a Poincaré type twist

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Topology and Geometry seminar at UQAM

March 19, 2021

Direct images of adjoint line bundles

We consider

$$\begin{array}{ccc} L & \longrightarrow & \mathcal{X} \\ & & \downarrow f \\ & & S \end{array}$$

$f : \mathcal{X} \rightarrow S$ proper holomorphic submersion of complex manifolds
 L line bundle

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Theorem (Berndtsson '09)

If L is (semi-)positive, then the direct image sheaf $f_(K_{\mathcal{X}/S} + L)$ is locally free and (semi-)positive in the sense of Nakano.*

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In case L is relatively positive, there is an intrinsic curvature formula!

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Application of Berndtsson's result

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Proof.

$L = -K_{\mathcal{X}}$ is positive $\xrightarrow{\text{Berndtsson}}$

$f_*(K_{\mathcal{X}/S} - K_{\mathcal{X}}) = f_*(K_{\mathcal{X}} - f^*K_S - K_{\mathcal{X}}) = -K_S$ is positive. □

Theorem (Berndtsson-Păun)

In the same setting as above and (L, h) merely pseudoeffective, the direct image sheaf

$$f_*((K_{X/S} + L) \otimes \mathcal{I}(h)) \subset f_*(K_{X/S} + L)$$

admits a singular hermitian metric with semipositive curvature in the singular sense of Griffiths.

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- Closely related question: Positivity properties of $mK_{X/S}$.
- No curvature formula in general that has a geometric interpretation!

Conjecture (Iitaka)

If $f : X \rightarrow Y$ is an algebraic fiber space, i.e. X and Y are non-singular projective and f is surjective with connected fibers, we have

$$\kappa(X) \geq \kappa(Y) + \kappa(X/Y),$$

where $\kappa(X/Y)$ is the Kodaira dimension of a general fiber of f .

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Main ingredients: Positivity properties of $mK_{X/Y}$ and $f_*(mK_{X/Y})$.

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- u is a function on \mathcal{X}' s.t. $u|_{X'_s} \in \mathcal{C}^{k,\alpha}$ for all s and the map $s \mapsto u|_{X'_s}$ is Fréchet differentiable
- $\omega_s := -i\partial\bar{\partial} \log(h)|_{X'_s}$ is a Poincaré type Kähler metric on each fiber X'_s .

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We say: h^{-1} has **Poincaré type singularities** along \mathcal{D} .

Bundle of Logarithmic n -forms

On the open fiber X'_s consider the bundle of L^2 integrable holomorphic n -forms with values in $L_s = \mathcal{L}|_{X'_s}$:

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More globally, we have

$$\mathcal{O}_{(2)}(K_{X'/S} \otimes \mathcal{L}|_{X'}) \cong K_{X/S} \otimes \mathcal{D} \otimes \mathcal{L} = \Omega^n(\log \mathcal{D})_{X/S}(\mathcal{L})$$

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thus we define the natural L^2 metric by

$$\langle \psi, \phi \rangle_{L^2(S)} = \int_{X'_s} (\psi_s \cdot \overline{\phi_s}) \frac{\omega_s^n}{n!} = i^{n^2} \int_{X'_s} (\psi_s \wedge \overline{\phi_s}) \cdot h.$$

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$$f_*(v_s) = \partial/\partial s \quad \text{and} \quad \langle v_s, u \rangle_{\omega_{\mathcal{X}'}} = 0 \quad \text{for all } u \in T_{\mathcal{X}'/S}.$$

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It holds

$$(\mathcal{L}, h) > 0 \text{ if and only if } \varphi > 0.$$

Theorem (N.)

Let $\mathcal{D} \hookrightarrow \mathcal{X} \xrightarrow{f} S$ be a family of smooth log pairs and $(\mathcal{L}, h) \rightarrow \mathcal{X}$ a hermitian line bundle as described above. With the objects just described, the L^2 -metric on $f_*(K_{\mathcal{X}/S} \otimes \mathcal{D} \otimes \mathcal{L})$ is smooth and its curvature Θ is given by

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In particular $f_*(K_{\mathcal{X}/S} \otimes \mathcal{D} \otimes \mathcal{L})$ is Nakano (semi-)positive if \mathcal{L} is (semi-)positive on \mathcal{X}' and positive along the fibers X'_s .

Application to log canonically polarized pairs

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Theorem (N.)

The curvature of the hermitian metric on $K_{\mathcal{X}'/S}$ that is induced by the Poincaré type Kähler-Einstein metrics on the fibers is semipositive. If the family is effectively parameterized, then $K_{\mathcal{X}'/S}$ is strictly positive.

Corollary

For a family of smooth log canonically polarized pairs $\mathcal{D} \xrightarrow{i} \mathcal{X} \xrightarrow{f} S$ the relative log canonical bundle $K_{\mathcal{X}/S} \otimes \mathcal{D}$ equipped with the metric induced from the fiberwise Kähler-Einstein metrics is nef. If the family is effectively parameterized, $K_{\mathcal{X}/S} \otimes \mathcal{D}$ is big.

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By combining both theorems we get

Corollary

For a family of log canonically polarized pairs $\mathcal{D} \xrightarrow{i} \mathcal{X} \xrightarrow{f} S$ the direct image sheaf $f_((K_{\mathcal{X}/S} \otimes \mathcal{D}) \otimes K_{\mathcal{X}/S})$ is semipositive in the sense of Nakano. In case the family of log pairs is effectively parameterized this direct image is Nakano positive.*

Techniques for the computation

Lemma

Let η be a (n, n) -form on X' . Then we have

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial s} \int_{X'_s} \eta = \int_{X'_s} L_v(\eta),$$

where $L_v = d\delta_v + \delta_v d$ is the Lie derivative in the direction of $v = v_s$.

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$$\frac{\partial}{\partial s} \langle \psi, \psi \rangle = \langle L_v \psi, \psi \rangle + \langle \psi, L_{\bar{v}} \psi \rangle,$$

where $L_v = \delta_v \nabla + \nabla \delta_v$ using the hermitian connection ∇ on \mathcal{L} -valued $(n, 0)$ -forms on \mathcal{X}' .

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$$i \Theta_{h_{A,\varepsilon}}(A) = i \Theta_{h_A}(A) - \varepsilon \sqrt{-1} \sum_i \partial \bar{\partial} \log \left(|\sigma_i|_{h_i}^2 \log^2(|\sigma_i|_{h_i}^2) \right) > 0 \quad \text{on } \mathcal{X}'$$

for some $\varepsilon > 0$.

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$$f_*((K_{\mathcal{X}/S} + F) \otimes \mathcal{J}(h_F)) = f_*(K_{\mathcal{X}/S} + F + \mathcal{O}(-E)) = f_*(K_{\mathcal{X}/S} + A)$$

is positive.

Thanks for your attention!