

$E$  正則ベクトル束  
 $h$  Hermitian 計量  
 曲率  $F_h = R_{\beta\bar{\alpha}ij} dz^i \wedge d\bar{z}^j \otimes e^{\alpha\beta} \otimes e_{\alpha}$   
 ( $z^i, \bar{z}^j$  座標,  $e_i, e_{\bar{j}}$  (1,1) form  $\text{End}(E)$ )  
 local frame

Chern 類  $C_i(E) \in H^{2i}(X, \mathbb{R})$   
 存在する。(ちなみに位相不変量であり、 $\mathbb{R}$  の中で定義できる)  
 曲率をつか、こていぎできる  
 (Chern)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbb{R}) \quad C_1(E) &= C_1(\det E) \\
 &= \left[ \frac{\sqrt{-1}}{2\pi} F_{E,h} \right] = \left[ \frac{\sqrt{-1}}{2\pi} \frac{d^2 / \log \det h}{dz^i dz^{\bar{j}}} dz^i \wedge d\bar{z}^{\bar{j}} \right] \\
 \left( \begin{array}{l} \mathbb{C} \\ \mathbb{R} \end{array} \right) \quad C_2(E) &= \frac{1}{2} \left[ -\frac{1}{4\pi^2} \operatorname{tr}(F_{E,h} \wedge F_{E,h}) \right] \overset{H^2(X, \mathbb{R})}{\in H^4(X, \mathbb{R})}
 \end{aligned}$$

$\Delta(E) = \left[ \frac{r}{4\pi^2} \operatorname{tr}(F_{E,h}^0 \wedge F_{E,h}^0) \right] \in H^4(X, \mathbb{R})$   
 Here  $F_{E,h}^0 = F_{E,h} - \frac{1}{r} (\operatorname{tr} F_{E,h}) \operatorname{Id}_E$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Delta(E) &= 2r C_2(E) - (r-1) C_1(E)^2 \\
 &= \left[ \frac{r}{4\pi^2} \operatorname{tr}(F_{E,h}^0 \wedge F_{E,h}^0) \right] \in H^4(X, \mathbb{R})
 \end{aligned}$$

Here  $F_{E,h}^0 = F_{E,h} - \frac{1}{r} (\operatorname{tr} F_{E,h}) \operatorname{Id}_E$   
 (1,1)-form

local frame

# 4 Hermitian-Einstein 計量

Def 4.1  $X$   $n$ -次元コンパクト  
複素多様体

$\omega$  Kähler form

$$\omega \stackrel{\text{local}}{=} \sqrt{-1} g_{i\bar{j}} dz^i \wedge d\bar{z}^{\bar{j}}$$

$\in \mathcal{H}^2$

$\Delta$   
def  
 $\omega$

$$\Delta \omega = \sum \sqrt{-1} g_{i\bar{j}} dz^i \wedge d\bar{z}^{\bar{j}}$$

def  $g_{i\bar{j}}$   $d_{i\bar{j}}$  (function)

$g_{i\bar{i}}$  は  $g_{i\bar{j}}$  の逆行列

$$\left( \begin{array}{l} g_{i\bar{k}} g_{j\bar{k}} = \delta_{ij} \\ g_{i\bar{k}} g_{k\bar{j}} = \delta_{ij} \end{array} \right)$$

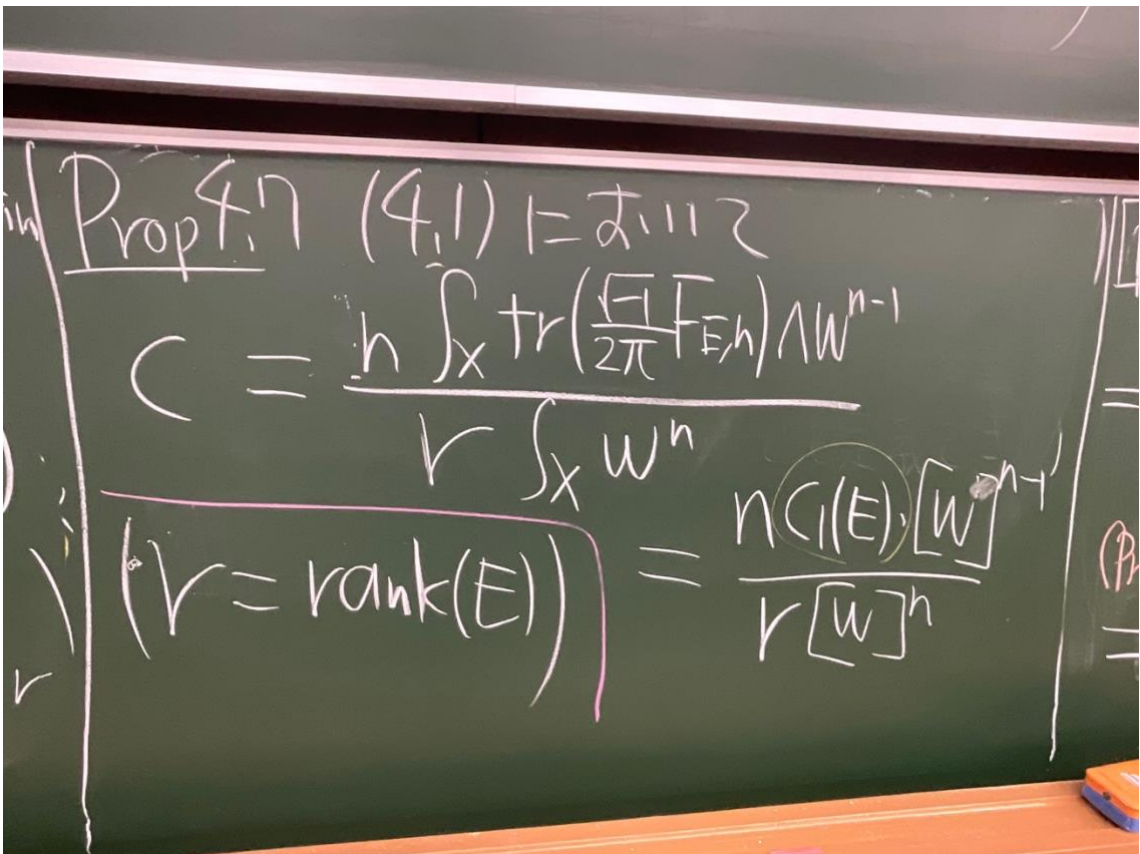
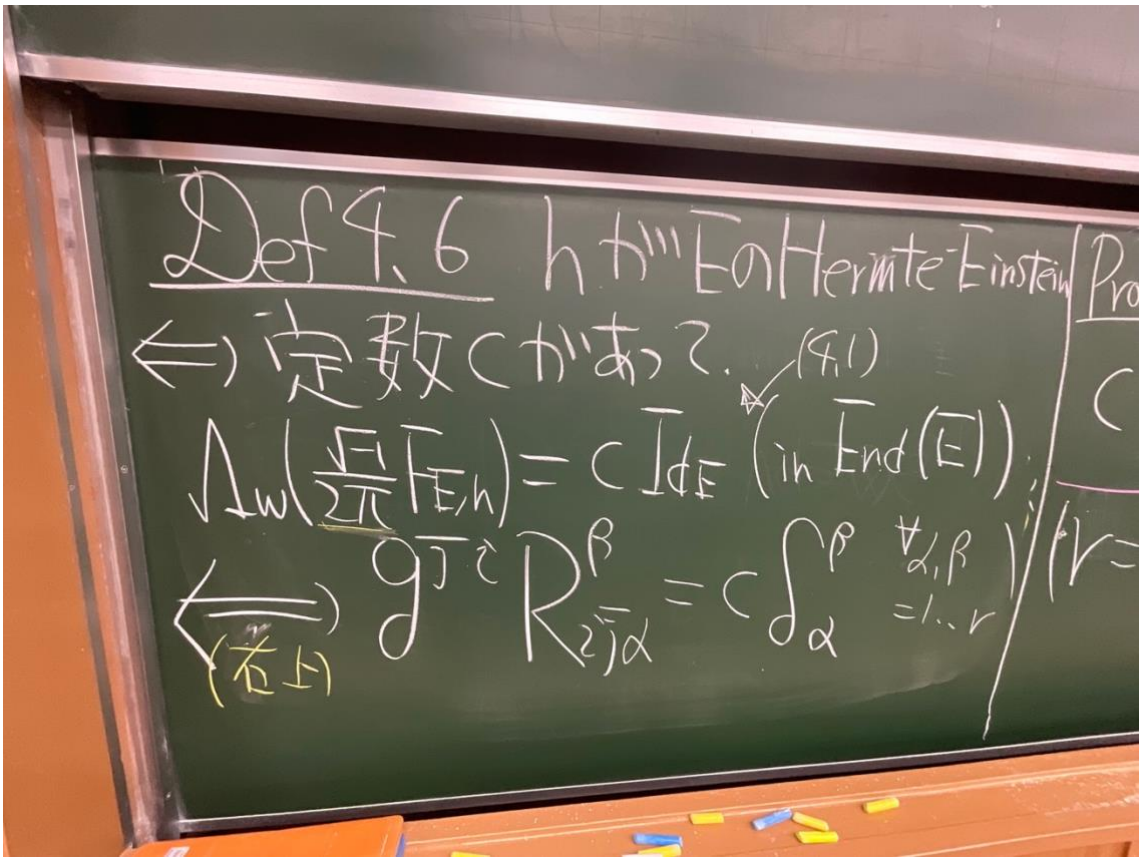
Dirac delta

$(\Delta \omega = \omega)$   
の条件

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int_{\text{def}} \Delta_w \left( \frac{\sqrt{-1}}{2\pi} F_h \right) \\
 &= \int_{\text{def}} \Delta_w \left( \frac{\sqrt{-1}}{2\pi} R_{\beta\bar{\gamma}}^\alpha dz^i \wedge d\bar{z}^{\bar{j}} \otimes e^{+\beta} \otimes e_\alpha \right) \\
 &= \frac{1}{2\pi} g^{\bar{j}i} R_{\beta\bar{\gamma}}^\alpha \underbrace{e^{+\beta} \otimes e_\alpha}_{\text{End}(E)}
 \end{aligned}$$

Prop 4.4  $\alpha, \beta$  (1,1) form  $\Rightarrow$  112

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \bullet h \alpha \wedge W^{n-1} = (\Delta_w \alpha) \cdot W^h \\
 & \bullet h(n-1) \alpha \wedge \beta \wedge W^{n-2} \\
 &= (\Delta_w \alpha \Delta_w \beta - \underbrace{(\alpha, \beta)_w}_{\text{内積 (資料)}}) W^h \\
 & \text{(Cor 4.5 tr } \overline{\text{tr}}_{E,h} \text{ 版)}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{[pf]} \quad C &= \text{tr}(c \cdot \text{Id}_E) \stackrel{(4.1)}{=} \text{tr}\left(\int_W \frac{\sqrt{F}}{2\pi} F_n\right) \\
 \Rightarrow C &= \int_X \text{tr}_E\left(\int_W \frac{\sqrt{F}}{2\pi} F_n\right) W^n \\
 &\stackrel{\text{(Prop 4.4)}}{=} \int_X n \cdot \text{tr}_E\left(\frac{\sqrt{F}}{2\pi} F_n\right) W^{n-1} \\
 \Rightarrow C &= (\text{Chern class})
 \end{aligned}$$

最後は...

$$\int_X \left(\frac{\sqrt{F}}{2\pi} \text{tr} F_n\right) W^{n-1} \quad \left(\text{Chern class の定義}\right)$$

$$= C_1(E) W^{n-1}$$

Prop 7.11 ① 直線束は  $H^0(E)$  の  
 ②  $(E, h)$  が定数  $c$  の H-E <sup>Hermitz-Einstein</sup>  
 $\Leftrightarrow (E^*, h^*)$  は定数  $-c$  の H-E (4)  
 ③  $(E_1, h_1)$  が定数  $c_1$  の H-E  
 $(E_2, h_2)$  が定数  $c_2$  の H-E  $\Leftrightarrow$

ならば  $(E_1 \otimes E_2, h_1 \otimes h_2) \in$   
 定数  $c_1 + c_2$  の H-E  
 (4)  $(E_1 \oplus E_2, h_1 \oplus h_2)$  が定数  $c$  の H-E  
 $\Leftrightarrow (E_i, h_i)$  が定数  $c$  の H-E  
 $(i=1, 2)$

証明 (2)

$$F_{E^*, h^*} = R_{(\beta^2 \gamma)}^{*\alpha} dz^i \wedge d\bar{z}^j \otimes e^{+\beta} \otimes e^{+\gamma}$$

となる

$$\therefore R_{(\beta^2 \gamma)}^{*\alpha} = -R_{\alpha^2 \gamma}^{\beta} \quad \text{となる}$$

$(F_{h^*}) = -{}^t F_h \quad \square$

$$\textcircled{3} F_{E_1 \otimes E_2} = F_{E_1} \otimes I_{E_2} + I_{E_1} \otimes F_{E_2}$$

$$\textcircled{4} F_{E_1 \oplus E_2} = \begin{pmatrix} F_{E_1} & 0 \\ 0 & F_{E_2} \end{pmatrix}$$

よって (資料) = (F (115) F/A)

Thm 4.12 Bogomolov-Gieseker 不等式  
 $E$  が  $H^0(E)$  計量  $h$  を持つ  
 $\Rightarrow \Delta(E)[W]^{n-2} = (2rG_2(E) - (r-1)G_1(E)^2) [W]^{n-2} \geq 0$   
 さらに  $\Delta(E) > 0$  ならば  $E$  は安定である

(1)  $F_{E,h} = \frac{1}{r} \underbrace{\text{tr}(F_n)}_{(1.1) \text{ for } \text{curvature}} \cdot \text{Id}_E$  とする  
 (2) (Projectively Hermitian flat connection)  
 Rem  $\Delta(E) > 0$  slope semistable  $\Rightarrow$  Bogomolov-Gieseker 不等式  
 Miyaoka の  $\Delta(E) > 0$  に対する数論的証明

$$\boxed{\frac{\sqrt{F}}{2\pi} F} \quad \alpha = \frac{1}{r} \text{tr}(F_h) \quad (\text{1.1}) \text{ form} \quad \Rightarrow$$

$$F_{E,h}^0 = F_h - \alpha \text{Id}_E \quad (\text{trace free part})$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{F}}{2\pi} \Delta_w \alpha = \frac{1}{r} \Delta_w \text{tr} \left( \frac{\sqrt{F}}{2\pi} F_h \right)$$

$$\left( \frac{\Delta_w \left( \frac{\sqrt{F}}{2\pi} F_h \right)}{\text{tr}} = C \text{Id}_E \right) \Rightarrow \frac{C}{r} \text{tr}(\text{Id}_E) = C$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta_w \left( \frac{\sqrt{F}}{2\pi} F_{E,h}^0 \right)$$

$$\stackrel{(\text{2.11})}{=} \Delta_w \left( \frac{\sqrt{F}}{2\pi} F_h \right) - \Delta_w \alpha \text{Id}_E$$

$$\stackrel{\text{HERE}}{=} C \text{Id}_E - C \text{Id}_E = 0 \quad \square$$

$$\Delta(E) [W]^{n-2}$$

$$\stackrel{\text{BFEA}}{=} \int_X \frac{\nu}{4\pi^2} \text{tr}(F_{E,h}^0 \wedge F_{E,h}^0) \wedge W^{n-2}$$

$$= \int_X \frac{-\nu}{4\pi^2} \text{tr}(F F_{E,h}^0 \wedge F F_{E,h}^0) \wedge W^{n-2}$$

$\alpha \wedge \beta = \langle \alpha, \beta \rangle W^{n-2}$   
 $\Delta_w(F F_{E,h}^0) = g^{i\bar{j}} \alpha_{i\bar{j}}$

$$\stackrel{\text{Prop 4.4 (Cor 4.5)}}{=} -\frac{1}{4\pi^2 n(n-1)} \int_X \text{tr}[\Delta_w F F_{E,h}^0]^2 W^{n-2}$$

$$+ \frac{\nu}{4\pi^2 n(n-1)} \int_X \text{tr}(\langle F F_{E,h}^0, F F_{E,h}^0 \rangle_w) W^{n-2}$$

$\geq 0$

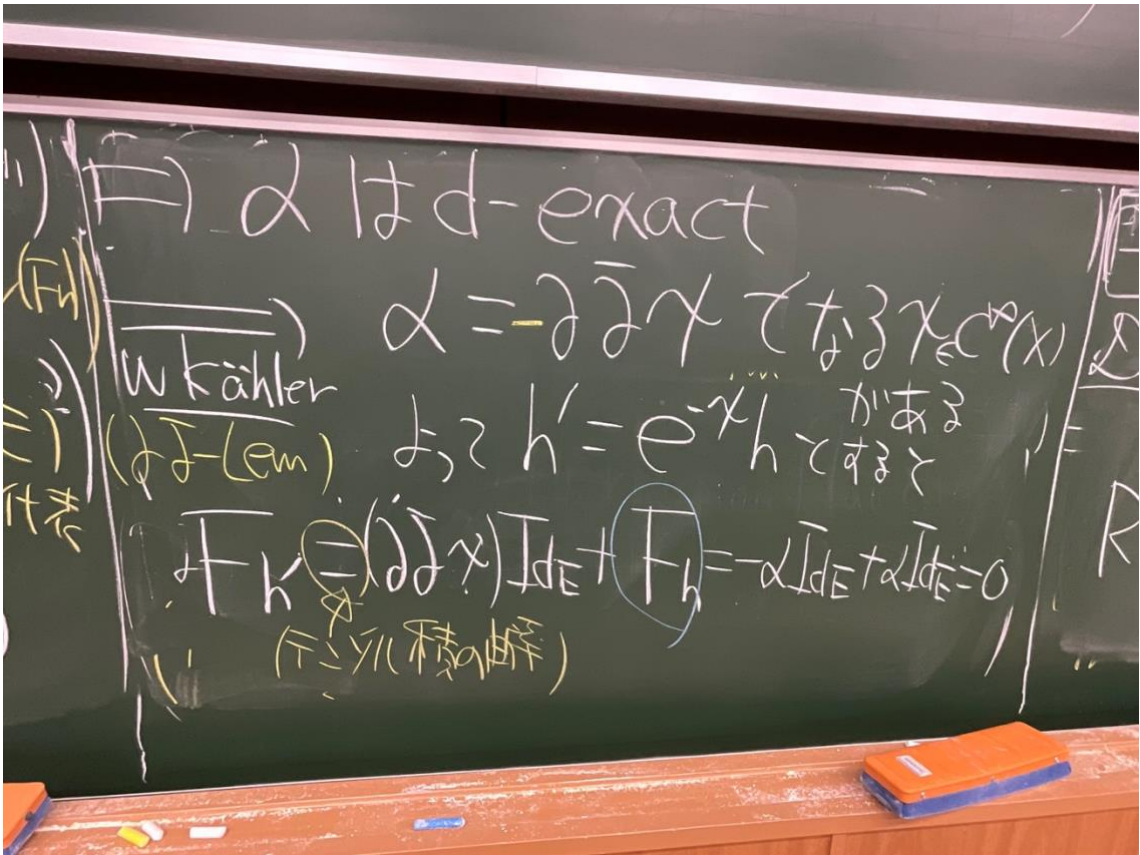
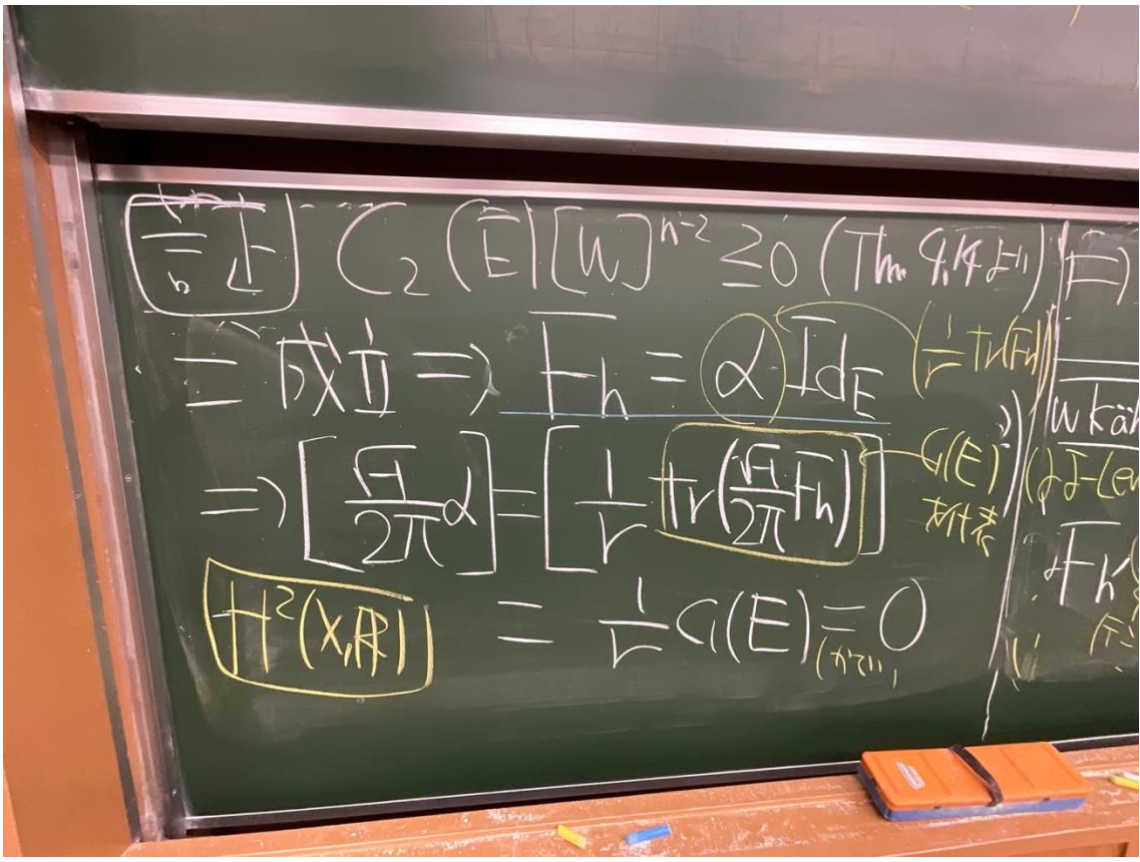
$$= 0 \text{ ならば}$$

$$\sqrt{F} F_h^0 = 0 \text{ かつ}$$

$$F_h^0 = 0 \text{ かつ}$$

$$F_h = \frac{1}{r} (\text{tr} F_h) \text{Id}_E \quad \square$$

Cor 9.15  $C_1(E) = 0$  かつ  
 $E$  が HE 計量  $h$  をもつならば  
 $C_2(E)[W]^{n-2} \geq 0$   
 $\Rightarrow$  成立ならば別の計量  $h'$  がある  
 $F_{h'} \equiv 0$  (Hermitian flat)



資料 4.5) Kähler-Einstein 計量

Def.  $\omega$  Kähler 計量

$$\omega = \sqrt{-1} g_{i\bar{j}} dz^i \wedge d\bar{z}^{\bar{j}}$$

$$\text{Ric}(\omega) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} - \frac{\partial^2 / \log(\det g)}{\partial z^i \partial \bar{z}^{\bar{i}}} dz^i \wedge d\bar{z}^{\bar{i}}$$

$\lambda \omega$

$\text{Ric}(\omega) = \lambda \omega$  (なる) 計量  $\omega$  を  
 Kähler-Einstein 計量  $\omega$  の  
 Rem  $\omega$  Kähler 計量  
 $\Rightarrow \omega$  Hermitian 計量  $\omega$

Prop 4.20 W h KE

$\Rightarrow TX$  は HE である

$$\chi(X) = \left( C_2(TX) - \frac{(n-1)}{2n} C_1(TX)^2 \right) [W]^{n-2}$$

$(n=2 \Rightarrow C_2(TX) - \frac{1}{4} C_1(TX)^2 \geq 0)$   $(n=2 \rightarrow C_2$

Thm 4.21 [Chen-Ogane'15] [Fau'17]

$X$  は Kähler-Einstein 計量を持つ

$$\chi(X) = \left( C_2(X) - \frac{n}{2(n+1)} C_1(X)^2 \right) [W]^{n-2} \geq 0$$

Miyazaki-Cau

$= BX II \Rightarrow X_{univ} \simeq CP^n, C^n$  open and ball in  $C^n$

$n=2 \rightarrow C_2 - \frac{1}{3} C_1^2$

Thm 7.17  
 $K_X$  positive or  $C_1(K_X) = 0$   
 (ample)  
 $\implies \exists K \bar{E} \implies M$  holds

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$K_X$  ample (Fano) は一般には  $\bar{E}$  は存在しない  
 $K \bar{E}$

Th 4.26 (Druel-Guenancia-Păun 24)  
 Greb-Kebekus-Peternel 22)  
 $X$  Fano  $K$  semiample  
 $\implies M$  holds

5 Slope-Stability

Torsion-free sheaf

$\wedge^{\text{torsion}}$  (locally free sheaf)

Def 5.1  $E$  torsion-free sheaf

$$\mu(E) = \frac{c_1(E) \cdot [W]^{n-1}}{\text{rank } E}$$

Slope

$$= \frac{\int_X \text{tr} \left( \frac{\sqrt{-1}}{2\pi} F \right) \wedge W^{n-1}}{\text{rank } E}$$

( $E^{\wedge \text{torsion}}$ )

$\forall F \subseteq E$  (Mumford-Takemotoの安定性)  
 Stable  $\Leftrightarrow \text{rank } F \neq \text{rank } E$  なら  
 $\forall F \subseteq E$   $\Leftrightarrow$  torsion-free sheaf  
 $0 \neq F \subsetneq E$   $\Leftrightarrow$  torsion-free sheaf  
 $\mu(F) < \mu(E)$

$E$  semistable  $\Leftrightarrow$   
 $\forall F \subseteq E$   $\mu(F) \leq \mu(E)$

L 1-1 Lem 5.4

$$0 \rightarrow S \rightarrow E \rightarrow Q \rightarrow 0 \text{ 完全}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{rank}(S)(\mu(E) - \mu(S))$$

$$+ \text{rank}(Q)(\mu(E) - \mu(Q)) = 0$$

Hint  $C_1(E) = C_1(Q) + C_1(S)$   
 $\text{rank}(E) = \text{rank}(Q) + \text{rank}(S)$

Prop (2)  
 $\mu(E) < \mu(Q)$

$\mu(E)$  stable (semistable) ならば (2)

$$E \rightarrow Q \quad Q \neq 0 \text{ torsion free } \mu(Q) > \mu(E)$$

$$\mu(Q) > \mu(E) \quad (\mu(Q) \geq \mu(E)) \quad (4)$$

Prop 5.6 (1) 直線束は stable

(2)  $E$  stable  $\Rightarrow E^* \notin \mathcal{E}$   
 (semistable)

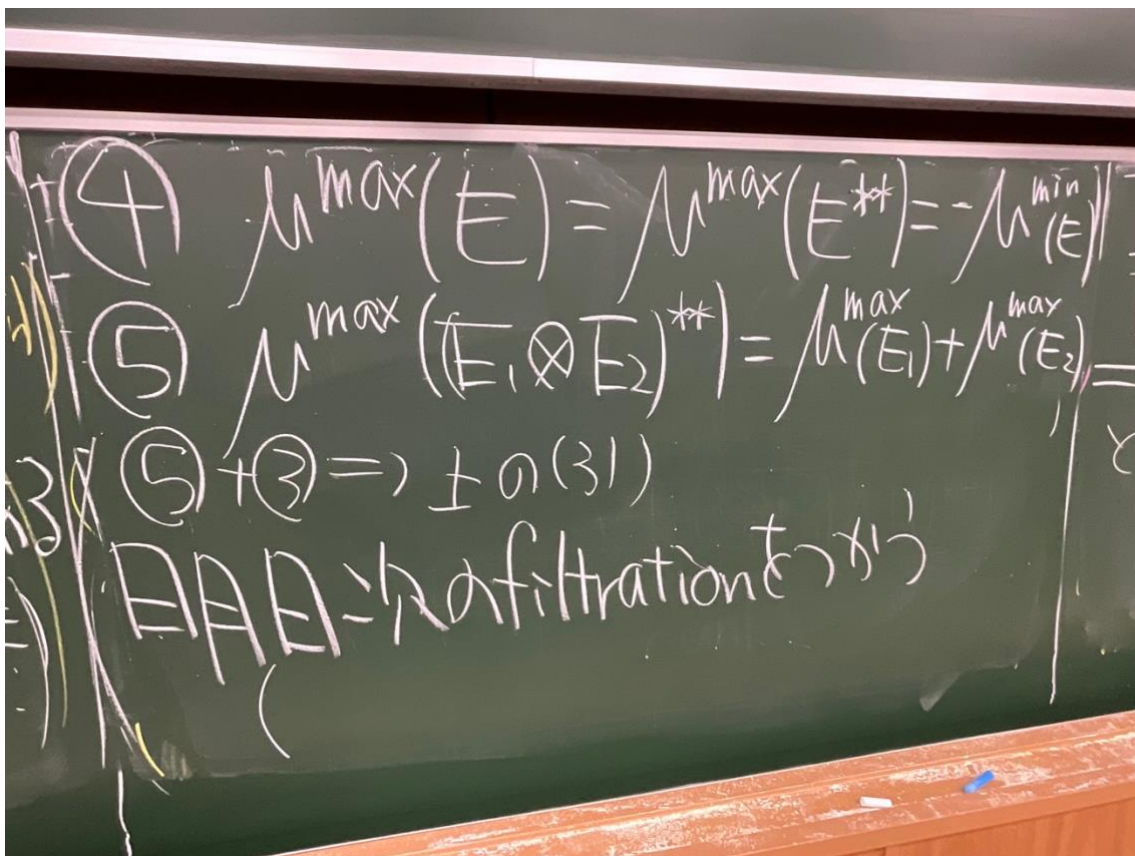
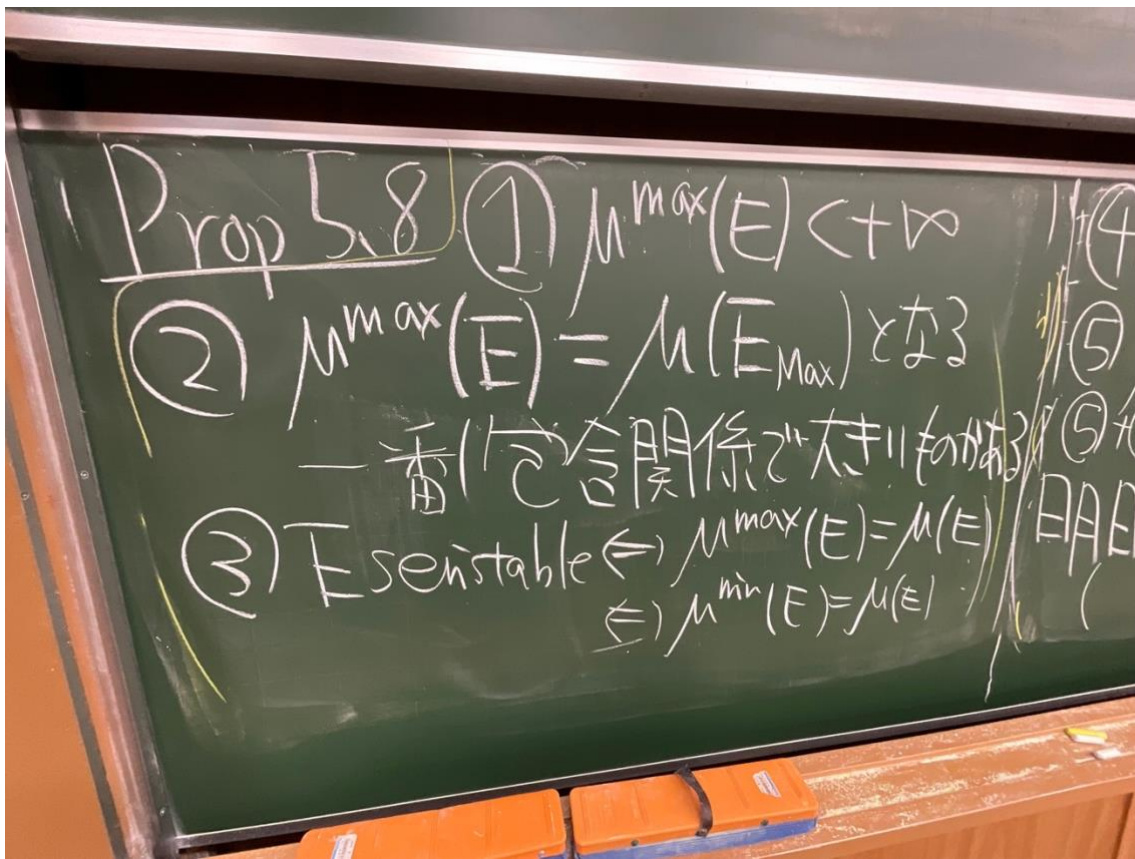
(3)  $E_1, E_2$  semistable  
 $\Rightarrow E_1 \otimes E_2$  semistable

(4)  $E_1 \oplus E_2$  semistable  
 $\Leftrightarrow E_1, E_2$  semistable  
 $\& \mu(E_1) = \mu(E_2)$

Def 5.7 (Lazic on L74+1+)

$$\mu^{\max}(E) = \sup \left\{ \mu(F) \mid \begin{array}{l} \neq F \subseteq E \\ \circ (E = F \oplus E') \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\mu^{\min}(E) = \inf \left\{ \mu(Q) \mid \begin{array}{l} E \twoheadrightarrow Q \neq 0 \\ Q \text{ torsionfree} \\ (E = Q \oplus E') \end{array} \right\}$$



$\mu^{\min}(E)$  | Thm 5.9 (Harder-Narasimhan filtration) | ①  
 $\mu^{\max}(E_2)$  |  $E$  torsion free sheaf  
 $\Rightarrow 0 = E_0 \subset E_1 \subset \dots \subset E_l = E$   
 $\{E_i\}$  torsion free sheaf filtration | ②

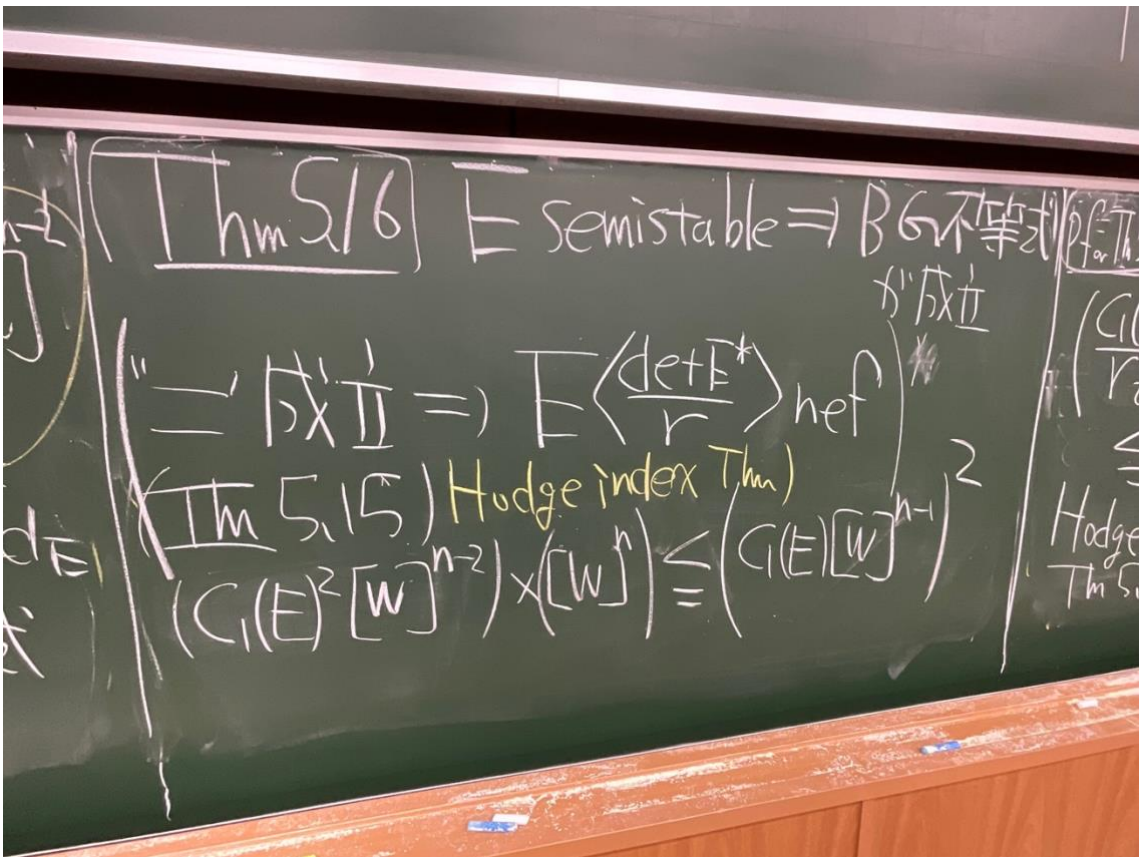
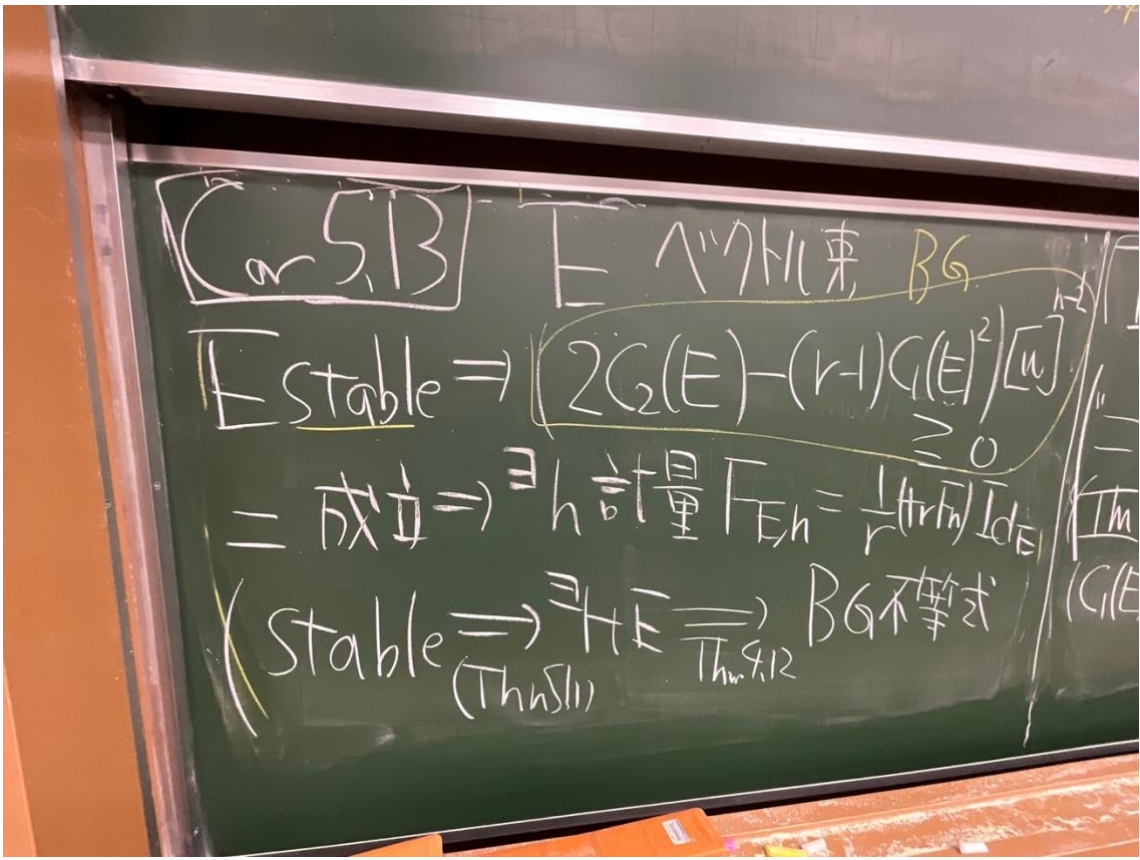
①  $G_i = E_i/E_{i-1}$  torsion free  
 Semistable  $\left( G_i \subset E/E_{i-1} \right)$   
 $\mu^{\max}(E/E_{i-1}) = \mu(G_i)$

②  $\mu^{\max}(E) = \mu(G_1) > \mu(G_2) > \dots$   
 $\dots > \mu(G_l) = \mu^{\min}(E)$



Thm 5.10 Jordan-Hölder filtration  
 $E$  semistable  
 $\Rightarrow 0 = E_0 \subset E_1 \subset \dots \subset E_l = E$ ,  
 $\bullet G_{i2} = E_i/E_{i-1}$  stable  
 $\therefore \mu(E) = \mu(G_{i1}) = \dots = \mu(G_{il})$

Thm 5.11 Kobayashi-Hitchin 対応  
 (Donaldson-Uhlenbeck-Yau の定理)  
 $E$  へのメトリック束  $\rightarrow$   $1, 2$  次は同値  
 ①  $E$  が  $H$   $E$  の量をもち  
 ②  $E = E_1 \oplus \dots \oplus E_l$ ,  $E_i$  stable  
 $\mu(E_i)$  が  $1, 2$  次  
 (Polystable)





$$\frac{\Delta(E)[W]^{n-2}}{r} \quad (\Delta(E) = 2rG_2(E) - (r-1)G(E)^2)$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^l \frac{\Delta(G_{i2})[W]^{n-2}}{r_i} \quad (\geq 0 \text{ stable})$$

Prop 2.23 (Litt-K1)

$$\ominus \frac{1}{r} \sum_{\substack{i < j \\ i, j \in I}} r_i r_j \left( \frac{c(G_{i2})}{r_i} - \frac{c(G_{j2})}{r_j} \right)^2 [W]^{n-2}$$

$$\geq 0 \quad \geq 0$$

①  $\Delta(G_{i2})[W]^{n-2} = 0 \Rightarrow F_{G_{i2}} = \alpha \text{Id}_{E^h}$

②  $\frac{c(G_{i2})}{r_i} = \frac{c(E)}{r} \Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{c(E, h)}{r}$

Hodge index

$\cong h$

$\text{Litt}$

$\text{Litt}$

$\text{Sym}^r E \otimes \det E^*$  flat? Thm  
 $G_i \left( \frac{\det G_i^*}{V_i} \right)$  Herm flat ①  
 (Lin-On-Yang 24) ②  
 Wie Wenhao Xiaokui (p)

Thm 5.18  $(H \subseteq E \text{ stable}) \Rightarrow$  slope 相同 ("な")  
 $E = E_1 \oplus \dots \oplus E_l$   $\forall$  なり stable  $E_i$   
証明 次の事実を用いる  
Thm 5.19 SCE 部分束  
 $\text{rank } S = p$  とする ①  
A\*

このとき  $0 \rightarrow S \rightarrow E \rightarrow Q \rightarrow 0$  完全列  
 $\exists A \in \text{Hom}(S, Q)$  値  $(1, 0)$  form,  
 $S^* \otimes Q$   
 ①  $F_{E, h|_S} = F_{S, h_S} - A^* A$   $\text{End}(S)$  値  $(1, 1)$  form  
 $A^*$  は  $h(A\xi, \eta) = h(\xi, A^*\eta)$   $\xi \in A^0(S), \eta \in A^0(Q)$

②  $A=0 \Rightarrow E \simeq Q \oplus S$   
 正則同型  
 Pf of Thm 5.18  
 $\forall S \subseteq E \Rightarrow \mu(S) \leq \mu(E) <$   
 $\exists S, \mu(S) = \mu(E) \Rightarrow E \simeq S \oplus E/S$   
 正則同型を示す

$E$  は HE 計量  $h$  を用いて  
 $\Rightarrow \Delta_W \left( \frac{\sqrt{F}}{2\pi} F_h \right) = C \bar{h} E$   
 $\underbrace{C}_{\text{prop. } h} = \frac{n G(E) [W]^{n-1}}{r [W]^n} = \frac{n}{\int_X W^n} \mu(E)$   
slope の変化

$\Rightarrow F_{S, h_S} \stackrel{\text{Th 5.18}}{=} F_{E, h_E|_S} + A^* A A$   
 $A \in \text{Hom}(S, Q)$   
 $(1, 0)$   
 $\Rightarrow \mu(S) = \frac{1}{r k_S} \int_X \text{tr}_S \left( \frac{\sqrt{F}}{2\pi} F_{S, h_S} \right) \Lambda W^{n-1}$   
一般化

$\in A^0(\mathbb{Q})$

$$= \frac{1}{rks} \int_X \text{tr}_s \left( \frac{E}{2\pi} F_E H_E \right) \wedge W^{h-1}$$

HE

$$+ \frac{1}{rks} \int_X \text{tr}_s (A \wedge W) \wedge W^{h-1}$$

HE  $\mu(E)$  Claim 5.20

Prop 5.19

(  $\leq 0$  ?  $\Rightarrow A=0$  Claim 5.20 )

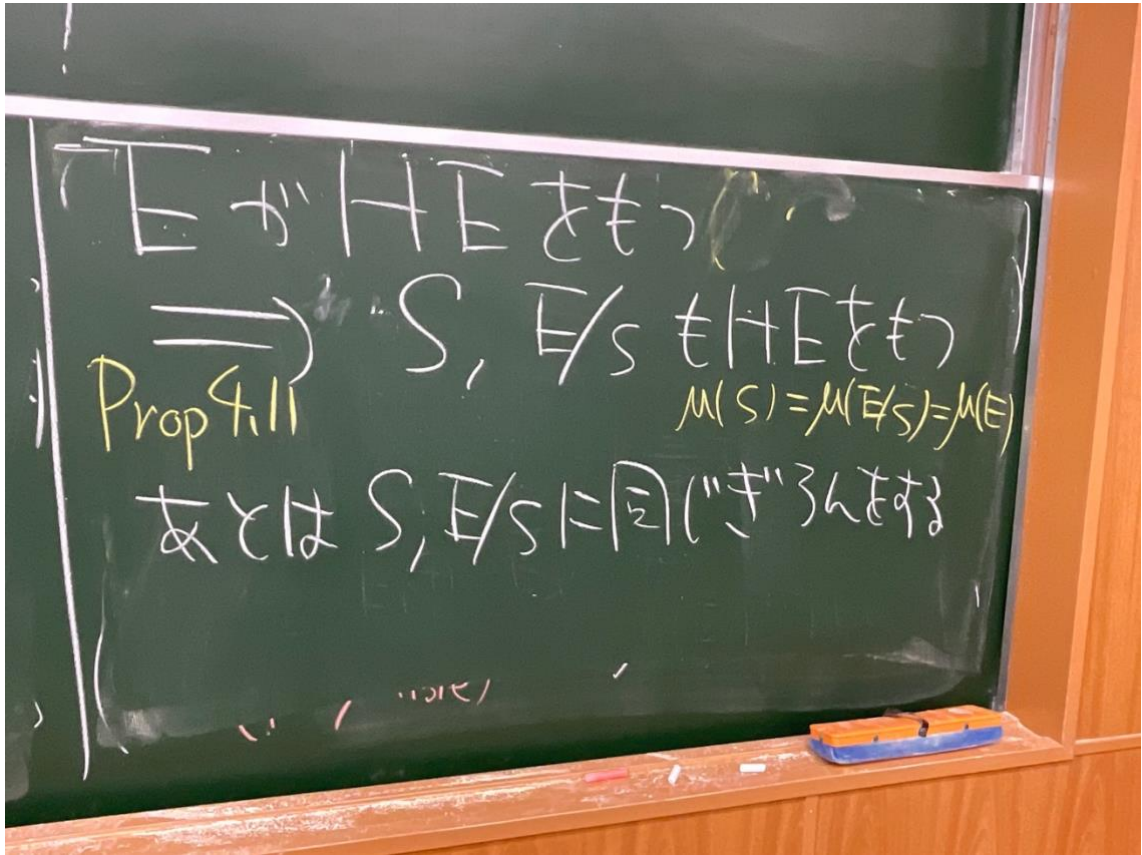
$\Rightarrow \mu(S) \leq \mu(E) \forall S \subseteq E$  ?

If  $\mu(S) = \mu(E) \Rightarrow A=0$

$\Rightarrow E \cong S \oplus E/S$

Thm 5.19 正则同型

Prop 5.19



$E$  が  $HE$  を含む  
 $\implies S, E/S$  が  $HE$  を含む  
 Prop 4.11  $M(S) = M(E/S) = M(E)$   
 あとは  $S, E/S$  に同じ "子" を取る