

研究タイトル:

複素多様体、現代数学の応用

所属学会•協会: 日本数学会

キーワード: 代数曲線, 複素多様体

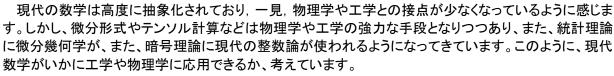
技術相談

・数学的表現に関すること(物理学や工学にでてくる式の解釈など)

提供可能技術: ・代数曲線に関すること ・ 複素多様体に関すること

研究内容: 複素多様体の研究, 現代数学の物理学・工学への応用の研究

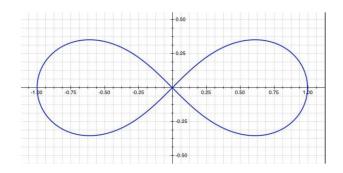
1.現代数学の物理学・工学への応用の研究





2.複素多様体の研究 (特に代数曲線とそのモジュライ)

1次元コンパクト複素多様体(コンパクトリーマン面)は射影空間の代数多様体(代数曲線)として表されます。例えば、種数 3 のコンパクトリーマン面は超楕円曲線でなければ、平面4次曲線として実現されます。その定義式は15個の係数をもちますが、定義式は射影変換(9次元)により、いろいろ変化します。定義式の係数の作る環で射影変換のもとで不変なもののみがこのリーマン面を特徴付けていると考えられます。他方、トレリ写像によって種数3のリーマン面は3次のジーゲル上半空間のある離散群による商空間(アーベル多様体のモジュライ空間)の点を定めます。トレリ写像と射影不変式との関係を特殊な場合であっても知ることができないか、考えています。



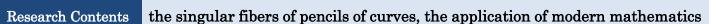
提供可能な設備・機器:

名称・型番(メーカー)				



The singular fibers of pencils of curves, The application of modern mathematics

Name	UEMATSU Kazuhiro		E-mail	uematsu@tsuruoka-nct.ac.jp	15	
Status	Part-ti	t-timeProfessor				
Affiliatio	ns	The Mathematical Society of Japan				
Keyword	s	Complex Geometry, Mathematical Physics				
Technical Support Skills I can give some ad and engineering so something about a something about contains a something about a something a		cience. algebraic cu		appear in physics		



 \bigstar We have studied the degeneration of curves, especially the singular fibers of pencils of curves.



Let $\pi: X \rightarrow D$ be a proper surjective holomorphic map of a complex manifold X of dimension 2 to a small

open disc $D = \{t \in \mathbb{C} \mid |t| < \epsilon\}$. We assume that π is smooth over a punctured disc $D' = D - \{0\}$. Moreover we assume that for every $t \in D'$ the fiber $X_t = \pi^{-1}(t)$ is a non-singular curve of genus g and that X contains no exceptional curves of the first kind. By L_t we denote the effective divisor in X defined by the equation $\pi = t$ ($t \in D$). We call the divisor L_0 the singular fiber of π . For every $t \in D'$ we call the divisor L_t a generic—fiber. We write the singular fiber L_0 as

$$L_0 = \sum_{i=1}^r n_i \, \Gamma_i ,$$

where Γ_i is an irreducible reduced component of L_0 and n_i is its multiplicity. By $p(\Gamma_i)$ we denote the arithmetic genus of the component Γ_i . The combination of integers $\{r, n_i, p(\Gamma_i), \Gamma_i \cdot \Gamma_j (1 \le i < j \le r)\}$ is called a numerical type of the singular fiber L_0 .

In the study of elliptic surfaces Kodaira showed that there exist only ten types of singular fibers of pencils of curves of genus one. Iitaka and Ogg gave a numerical classification of singular fibers of curves of genus 2. Namikawa and Ueno classified their numerical types completely, constructed all their singular fibers and calculated the monodromies around them.

We gave a method to classify all the numerical types of singular fibers of pencils of curves of genus g ($g \ge 2$). We got some numerical properties of singular fibers, such as the inequality $s \le 12(g-1)$, where s is the largest number of multiplicities in the singular fiber. By using these method we classified the numerical types of singular fibers of pencils of genus 3 curves.

We will proceed to study the singular fibers and the surface with these singular fibers.

★ We are also interested in the application of modern mathematics, such as differential forms or tensor to physics and engineering.

Available Facilities and Equipment					