

Characterizations of projective spaces and hyperquadrics for varieties with Picard number one

楫研究室
鈴木 拓

2012 年 2 月 7 日

Question

Variety が projective space $\mathbb{P}^n$ や hyperquadric Q_n (単純な varieties) になるための条件は？

Question

Variety が projective space $\mathbb{P}^n$ や hyperquadric Q_n (単純な varieties) になるための条件は？

- 問題の発端: Hartshorne 予想の解決

Theorem 1 [Mori,1979]

X : n -dim smooth projective variety over an algebraic closed field,
tangen bundle T_X is ample $\implies X \cong \mathbb{P}^n$.

Question

Variety が projective space $\mathbb{P}^n$ や hyperquadric Q_n (単純な varieties) になるための条件は？

- 問題の発端: Hartshorne 予想の解決

Theorem 1 [Mori,1979]

X : n -dim smooth projective variety over an algebraic closed field,
tangen bundle T_X is ample $\implies X \cong \mathbb{P}^n$.

- 一般化された結果:

Theorem 2 [Andreatta-Wisńiewski,2001]

X : n -dim smooth complex projective variety,
 $\exists \mathcal{E} \subseteq T_X$: ample vector bundle $\implies X \cong \mathbb{P}^n$.

- 更なる一般化の予想:

Conjecture 3 [Kovács]

X : n -dim smooth complex projective variety,

$\exists \mathcal{E}$: ample vector bundle of r -rank, $0 < \exists p \leq r$, $\exists \wedge^p \mathcal{E} \hookrightarrow \wedge^p T_X$:
inclusion

$\implies X \cong \mathbb{P}^n$ or $(p = r = n \text{ and}) X \cong Q_n$.

- 更なる一般化の予想:

Conjecture 3 [Kovács]

X : n -dim smooth complex projective variety,

$\exists \mathcal{E}$: ample vector bundle of r -rank, $0 < \exists p \leq r$, $\exists \wedge^p \mathcal{E} \hookrightarrow \wedge^p T_X$:
inclusion

$\implies X \cong \mathbb{P}^n$ or $(p = r = n \text{ and}) X \cong Q_n$.

- Kovács 予想に関する結果:

Theorem 4 [Araujo-Druel-Kovács, 2008]

$\mathcal{E} = \mathcal{L}^{\oplus r}$ ($\mathcal{L}$: line bundle) の場合, Kovács 予想は肯定的である .

Main Theorem

X の Picard number が 1 の場合, Kovács 予想は肯定的である .
すなわち,

X : n -dim smooth complex projective variety with Picard number 1,

$\exists \mathcal{E}$: ample vector bundle of r -rank, $0 < \exists p \leq r$, $\exists \wedge^p \mathcal{E} \hookrightarrow \wedge^p T_X$:
inclusion

$\implies X \cong \mathbb{P}^n$ or $(p = r = n \text{ and}) X \cong Q_n$.

- 2010 年に Ross が同じ主張の論文を出している .

- 2010 年に Ross が同じ主張の論文を出している .
- しかし Ross の証明には欠陥が有る？
(射 $\mathcal{E} \rightarrow T_X$ の存在を仮定している？)

Conjecture 3 [Kovács]

X : n -dim smooth complex projective variety,

$\exists \mathcal{E}$: ample vector bundle of r -rank, $0 < \exists p \leq r$, $\exists \wedge^p \mathcal{E} \hookrightarrow \wedge^p T_X$:
inclusion

$\implies X \cong \mathbb{P}^n$ or $(p = r = n \text{ and}) X \cong Q_n$.

- 2010 年に Ross が同じ主張の論文を出している .
- しかし Ross の証明には欠陥が有る？
(射 $\mathcal{E} \rightarrow T_X$ の存在を仮定している？)

Conjecture 3 [Kovács]

X : n -dim smooth complex projective variety,

$\exists \mathcal{E}$: ample vector bundle of r -rank, $0 < \exists p \leq r$, $\exists \wedge^p \mathcal{E} \hookrightarrow \wedge^p T_X$:
inclusion

$\implies X \cong \mathbb{P}^n$ or $(p = r = n \text{ and}) X \cong Q_n$.

- Ross の証明とは異なる証明 .
Sheaf stability の理論.
[Araujo-Druel-Kovács,2008] の手法の応用.

Definition 5

X : n -dim projective variety, $\mathcal{H}$: fixed ample line bundle,
 $\mathcal{F}$: torsion-free sheaf,

- $\mathcal{F}$ の **slope** を次で定義:

$$\mu(\mathcal{F}) = \frac{c_1(\mathcal{F}) \cdot c_1(\mathcal{H})^{n-1}}{\mathrm{rk}(\mathcal{F})}.$$

- $\mathcal{F}$: **semistable** $\iff \mu(\mathcal{E}) \leq \mu(\mathcal{F})$ for $\forall \mathcal{E} \subseteq \mathcal{F}$.

Fact 6 [Harder-Narasimhan,1975]

$\mathcal{F}$: torsion-free sheaf に対して, $\exists$ filtration

$$\mathcal{F} = \mathcal{F}_0 \supsetneq \mathcal{F}_1 \supsetneq \cdots \supsetneq \mathcal{F}_{k+1} = 0,$$

s.t. $\mathcal{Q}_i = \mathcal{F}_i / \mathcal{F}_{i+1}$: semistable, $\mu(\mathcal{Q}_0) < \cdots < \mu(\mathcal{Q}_k)$.

これを $\mathcal{F}$ の Harder-Narasimhan filtration という.

$\wedge^p \mathcal{E} \hookrightarrow \wedge^p T_X$ より X 上の rational curves の minimal dominating family H が存在する ([Miyaoka,1987]).

Definition 7

Irreducible component $H \subset \text{RatCurves}^n(X)$ が次を満たすとき, **minimal dominating family** であるという:

- H -curves は X を支配し,
- General point $x \in X$ を通る H -curves の成す subvariety は proper.

$\wedge^p \mathcal{E} \hookrightarrow \wedge^p T_X$ より X 上の rational curves の minimal dominating family H が存在する ([Miyaoka,1987]).

Definition 7

Irreducible component $H \subset \text{RatCurves}^n(X)$ が次を満たすとき, **minimal dominating family** であるという:

- H -curves は X を支配し,
- General point $x \in X$ を通る H -curves の成す subvariety は proper.

(Case1) $\deg f^* \mathcal{E} = r$ ($[f] \in H$) の場合

- [Ross,2010] で証明されている .

(Case2) $\deg f^* \mathcal{E} = r + 1$ ($[f] \in H$) の場合

- [Ross,2010] の証明に欠陥 .
- Projective space になることを示す .

Key Lemma ([Araujo,2006], [Kollár,1996] 及び slope の計算)

X の Picard number が 1,

H : minimal dominating family in (Case 2),

$\exists \mathcal{D} \subseteq T_X$ s.t. $\mu(\mathcal{E}) \leq \mu(\mathcal{D}) \implies X \cong \mathbb{P}^n$.

Key Lemma ([Araujo,2006], [Kollár,1996] 及び slope の計算)

X の Picard number が 1,

H : minimal dominating family in (Case 2),

$\exists \mathcal{D} \subseteq T_X$ s.t. $\mu(\mathcal{E}) \leq \mu(\mathcal{D}) \implies X \cong \mathbb{P}^n$.

- T_X の Harder-Narasimhan filtration

$$T_X = \mathcal{F}_0 \supsetneq \mathcal{F}_1 \supsetneq \cdots \supsetneq \mathcal{F}_k \supsetneq \mathcal{F}_{k+1} = 0$$

をとり, $\mathcal{D} = \mathcal{F}_k = \mathcal{Q}_k$ について $\mu(\mathcal{E}) \leq \mu(\mathcal{D})$ を示す.

Outline of Proof

- $q := \operatorname{rk} \wedge^p \mathcal{E}$ とすると, $\wedge^q \wedge^p \mathcal{E} \hookrightarrow \wedge^q \wedge^p T_X$.

Outline of Proof

- $q := \text{rk } \wedge^p \mathcal{E}$ とすると, $\wedge^q \wedge^p \mathcal{E} \hookrightarrow \wedge^q \wedge^p T_X$.
- うまく curve $C \subset X$ をとって C に制限して考えると,

$$\wedge^q \wedge^p \mathcal{E}|_C \hookrightarrow \bigoplus_{\alpha_0 + \dots + \alpha_k = q} \wedge^{\alpha_0 \dots \alpha_k} (\wedge^{\alpha_0} \mathcal{Q}_0 \otimes \dots \otimes \wedge^{\alpha_k} \mathcal{Q}_k)|_C$$

$$\wedge^q \wedge^p \mathcal{E}|_C \hookrightarrow \bigotimes_{\alpha_0 + \dots + \alpha_k = q} \wedge^{\alpha_0 \dots \alpha_k} (\wedge^{\alpha_0} \mathcal{L}_0 \otimes \dots \otimes \wedge^{\alpha_k} \mathcal{L}_k)|_C \text{ の証明}$$

- $\wedge^q \wedge^p T_X$ を $\mathcal{L}_0, \dots, \mathcal{L}_k$ の外積, テンソルに取り換える.

Outline of Proof

$$\wedge^q \wedge^p \mathcal{E}|_C \hookrightarrow \bigotimes_{\alpha_0 + \dots + \alpha_k = q} \wedge^{\alpha_0 \dots \alpha_k} (\wedge^{\alpha_0} \mathcal{Q}_0 \otimes \dots \otimes \wedge^{\alpha_k} \mathcal{Q}_k)|_C \text{ の証明}$$

- $\wedge^q \wedge^p T_X$ を $\mathcal{Q}_0, \dots, \mathcal{Q}_k$ の外積, テンソルに取り換える.
- まず, $0 \rightarrow \mathcal{F}_1 \rightarrow T_X \rightarrow \mathcal{Q}_0 \rightarrow 0$: exact sequence.
 $\rightarrow \wedge^p T_X = \mathcal{G}_0 \supseteq \mathcal{G}_1 \supseteq \mathcal{G}_2 \supseteq \dots$: filtration.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \wedge^q \wedge^p T_X & \longrightarrow & \mathcal{G}_1 \\ & \searrow & \\ & & \mathcal{F}_1, \mathcal{Q}_0 \end{array}$$

Outline of Proof

$$\wedge^q \wedge^p \mathcal{E}|_C \hookrightarrow \bigotimes_{\alpha_0 + \dots + \alpha_k = q} \wedge^{\alpha_0 \dots \alpha_k} (\wedge^{\alpha_0} \mathcal{Q}_0 \otimes \dots \otimes \wedge^{\alpha_k} \mathcal{Q}_k)|_C \text{ の証明}$$

- $\wedge^q \wedge^p T_X$ を $\mathcal{Q}_0, \dots, \mathcal{Q}_k$ の外積, テンソルに取り換える.
- まず, $0 \rightarrow \mathcal{F}_1 \rightarrow T_X \rightarrow \mathcal{Q}_0 \rightarrow 0$: exact sequence.
 $\rightarrow \wedge^p T_X = \mathcal{G}_0 \supseteq \mathcal{G}_1 \supseteq \mathcal{G}_2 \supseteq \dots$: filtration.

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} \wedge^q \wedge^p T_X & \longrightarrow & \mathcal{G}_1 & \longrightarrow & \mathcal{G}_2 \\ & \searrow & & \searrow & \\ & & \mathcal{F}_1, \mathcal{Q}_0 & & \mathcal{F}_1, \mathcal{Q}_0 \end{array}$$

Outline of Proof

$$\wedge^q \wedge^p \mathcal{E}|_C \hookrightarrow \bigotimes_{\alpha_0 + \dots + \alpha_k = q} \wedge^{\alpha_0 \dots \alpha_k} (\wedge^{\alpha_0} \mathcal{Q}_0 \otimes \dots \otimes \wedge^{\alpha_k} \mathcal{Q}_k)|_C \text{ の証明}$$

- $\wedge^q \wedge^p T_X$ を $\mathcal{Q}_0, \dots, \mathcal{Q}_k$ の外積, テンソルに取り換える.
- まず, $0 \rightarrow \mathcal{F}_1 \rightarrow T_X \rightarrow \mathcal{Q}_0 \rightarrow 0$: exact sequence.
 $\rightarrow \wedge^p T_X = \mathcal{G}_0 \supseteq \mathcal{G}_1 \supseteq \mathcal{G}_2 \supseteq \dots$: filtration.

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \wedge^q \wedge^p T_X & \longrightarrow & \mathcal{G}_1 & \longrightarrow & \mathcal{G}_2 & \longrightarrow & \dots \\ & \searrow & & \searrow & & \searrow & \\ & & \mathcal{F}_1, \mathcal{Q}_0 & & \mathcal{F}_1, \mathcal{Q}_0 & & \mathcal{F}_1, \mathcal{Q}_0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \wedge^q \wedge^p T_X & \longrightarrow & \mathcal{F}_1 \\ & \searrow & \\ & & \mathcal{Q}_0 \end{array}$$

Outline of Proof

$$\wedge^q \wedge^p \mathcal{E}|_C \hookrightarrow \bigoplus_{\alpha_0 + \dots + \alpha_k = q} \wedge^{\alpha_0 \dots \alpha_k} (\wedge^{\alpha_0} \mathcal{Q}_0 \otimes \dots \otimes \wedge^{\alpha_k} \mathcal{Q}_k)|_C \text{ の証明}$$

- $\wedge^q \wedge^p T_X$ を $\mathcal{Q}_0, \dots, \mathcal{Q}_k$ の外積, テンソルに取り換える.
- まず, $0 \rightarrow \mathcal{F}_1 \rightarrow T_X \rightarrow \mathcal{Q}_0 \rightarrow 0$: exact sequence.
 $\rightarrow \wedge^p T_X = \mathcal{G}_0 \supseteq \mathcal{G}_1 \supseteq \mathcal{G}_2 \supseteq \dots$: filtration.

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \wedge^q \wedge^p T_X & \longrightarrow & \mathcal{G}_1 & \longrightarrow & \mathcal{G}_2 & \longrightarrow & \dots \\ & \searrow & & \searrow & & \searrow & \\ & & \mathcal{F}_1, \mathcal{Q}_0 & & \mathcal{F}_1, \mathcal{Q}_0 & & \mathcal{F}_1, \mathcal{Q}_0 \end{array}$$

- 次に, $0 \rightarrow \mathcal{F}_2 \rightarrow \mathcal{F}_1 \rightarrow \mathcal{Q}_1 \rightarrow 0, \dots$ について,

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \wedge^q \wedge^p T_X & \longrightarrow & \mathcal{F}_1 \\ & \searrow & \\ & & \mathcal{Q}_0 \end{array}$$

Outline of Proof

$$\wedge^q \wedge^p \mathcal{E}|_C \hookrightarrow \bigoplus_{\alpha_0 + \dots + \alpha_k = q} \wedge^{a_{\alpha_0 \dots \alpha_k}} (\wedge^{\alpha_0} \mathcal{Q}_0 \otimes \dots \otimes \wedge^{\alpha_k} \mathcal{Q}_k)|_C \text{ の証明}$$

- $\wedge^q \wedge^p T_X$ を $\mathcal{Q}_0, \dots, \mathcal{Q}_k$ の外積, テンソルに取り換える.
- まず, $0 \rightarrow \mathcal{F}_1 \rightarrow T_X \rightarrow \mathcal{Q}_0 \rightarrow 0$: exact sequence.
 $\rightarrow \wedge^p T_X = \mathcal{G}_0 \supseteq \mathcal{G}_1 \supseteq \mathcal{G}_2 \supseteq \dots$: filtration.

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \wedge^q \wedge^p T_X & \longrightarrow & \mathcal{G}_1 & \longrightarrow & \mathcal{G}_2 & \longrightarrow & \dots \\ & \searrow & & \searrow & & \searrow & \\ & & \mathcal{F}_1, \mathcal{Q}_0 & & \mathcal{F}_1, \mathcal{Q}_0 & & \mathcal{F}_1, \mathcal{Q}_0 \end{array}$$

- 次に, $0 \rightarrow \mathcal{F}_2 \rightarrow \mathcal{F}_1 \rightarrow \mathcal{Q}_1 \rightarrow 0, \dots$ について,

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} \wedge^q \wedge^p T_X & \longrightarrow & \mathcal{F}_1 & \longrightarrow & \mathcal{F}_2 \\ & \searrow & & \searrow & \\ & & \mathcal{Q}_0 & & \mathcal{Q}_1 \end{array}$$

Outline of Proof

$$\wedge^q \wedge^p \mathcal{E}|_C \hookrightarrow \bigoplus_{\alpha_0 + \dots + \alpha_k = q} \wedge^{\alpha_0 \dots \alpha_k} (\wedge^{\alpha_0} \mathcal{Q}_0 \otimes \dots \otimes \wedge^{\alpha_k} \mathcal{Q}_k)|_C \text{ の証明}$$

- $\wedge^q \wedge^p T_X$ を $\mathcal{Q}_0, \dots, \mathcal{Q}_k$ の外積, テンソルに取り換える.
- まず, $0 \rightarrow \mathcal{F}_1 \rightarrow T_X \rightarrow \mathcal{Q}_0 \rightarrow 0$: exact sequence.
 $\rightarrow \wedge^p T_X = \mathcal{G}_0 \supseteq \mathcal{G}_1 \supseteq \mathcal{G}_2 \supseteq \dots$: filtration.

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \wedge^q \wedge^p T_X & \longrightarrow & \mathcal{G}_1 & \longrightarrow & \mathcal{G}_2 & \longrightarrow & \dots \\ & \searrow & & \searrow & & \searrow & \\ & & \mathcal{F}_1, \mathcal{Q}_0 & & \mathcal{F}_1, \mathcal{Q}_0 & & \mathcal{F}_1, \mathcal{Q}_0 \end{array}$$

- 次に, $0 \rightarrow \mathcal{F}_2 \rightarrow \mathcal{F}_1 \rightarrow \mathcal{Q}_1 \rightarrow 0, \dots$ について,

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \wedge^q \wedge^p T_X & \longrightarrow & \mathcal{F}_1 & \longrightarrow & \mathcal{F}_2 & \longrightarrow & \dots \\ & \searrow & & \searrow & & \searrow & \\ & & \mathcal{Q}_0 & & \mathcal{Q}_1 & & \mathcal{Q}_2 \end{array}$$

Outline of Proof

$$\wedge^q \wedge^p \mathcal{E}|_C \hookrightarrow \bigotimes_{\alpha_0 + \dots + \alpha_k = q} \wedge^{\alpha_0 \dots \alpha_k} (\wedge^{\alpha_0} \mathcal{Q}_0 \otimes \dots \otimes \wedge^{\alpha_k} \mathcal{Q}_k)|_C \text{ の証明}$$

- $\wedge^q \wedge^p T_X$ を $\mathcal{Q}_0, \dots, \mathcal{Q}_k$ の外積, テンソルに取り換える.
- まず, $0 \rightarrow \mathcal{F}_1 \rightarrow T_X \rightarrow \mathcal{Q}_0 \rightarrow 0$: exact sequence.
 $\rightarrow \wedge^p T_X = \mathcal{G}_0 \supseteq \mathcal{G}_1 \supseteq \mathcal{G}_2 \supseteq \dots$: filtration.

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \wedge^q \wedge^p T_X & \longrightarrow & \mathcal{G}_1 & \longrightarrow & \mathcal{G}_2 & \longrightarrow & \dots \\ & \searrow & & \searrow & & \searrow & \\ & & \mathcal{F}_1, \mathcal{Q}_0 & & \mathcal{F}_1, \mathcal{Q}_0 & & \mathcal{F}_1, \mathcal{Q}_0 \end{array}$$

- 次に, $0 \rightarrow \mathcal{F}_2 \rightarrow \mathcal{F}_1 \rightarrow \mathcal{Q}_1 \rightarrow 0, \dots$ について,

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \wedge^q \wedge^p T_X & \longrightarrow & \mathcal{F}_1 & \longrightarrow & \mathcal{F}_2 & \longrightarrow & \dots \\ & \searrow & & \searrow & & \searrow & \\ & & \mathcal{Q}_0 & & \mathcal{Q}_1 & & \mathcal{Q}_2 \end{array}$$

Now we consider about sheaves on the curve C . From the previous step, we have

$$\wedge^q \wedge^p \mathcal{E} \hookrightarrow \wedge^{q-k_0} (\wedge^p \mathcal{D}_0 \otimes \wedge^0 \mathcal{F}_1) \otimes \wedge^{k_0} \mathcal{G}_1.$$

By the property of exterior products, the short exact sequence

$$0 \rightarrow \mathcal{F}_1 \rightarrow T_X \rightarrow \mathcal{D}_0 \rightarrow 0$$

yields a filtration

$$\wedge^p T_X = \mathcal{G}_0 \supseteq \mathcal{G}_1 \supseteq \cdots \supseteq \mathcal{G}_{p+1} = 0$$

such that $\mathcal{G}_j/\mathcal{G}_{j+1} \cong \wedge^{p-j} \mathcal{D}_0 \otimes \wedge^j \mathcal{F}_1$. Again the short exact sequence

$$0 \rightarrow \mathcal{G}_2 \rightarrow \mathcal{G}_1 \rightarrow \wedge^{p-1} \mathcal{D}_0 \otimes \wedge^1 \mathcal{F}_1 \rightarrow 0$$

yields a filtration

$$\wedge^{k_0} \mathcal{G}_1 = \mathcal{H}_0 \supseteq \mathcal{H}_1 \supseteq \cdots \supseteq \mathcal{H}_{k_0+1} = 0$$

such that $\mathcal{H}_k/\mathcal{H}_{k+1} \cong \wedge^{k_0-k} (\wedge^{p-1} \mathcal{D}_0 \otimes \wedge^1 \mathcal{F}_1) \otimes \wedge^k \mathcal{G}_2$.

From the filtration

$$\begin{aligned}
 \wedge^{q-k_0}(\wedge^p \mathcal{Q}_0 \otimes \wedge^0 \mathcal{F}_1) \otimes \wedge^{k_0} \mathcal{G}_1 &= \wedge^{q-k_0}(\wedge^p \mathcal{Q}_0 \otimes \wedge^0 \mathcal{F}_1) \otimes \mathcal{H}_0 \\
 &\supseteq \wedge^{q-k_0}(\wedge^p \mathcal{Q}_0 \otimes \wedge^0 \mathcal{F}_1) \otimes \mathcal{H}_1 \\
 &\supseteq \cdots,
 \end{aligned}$$

we have an integer k_1 such that

$$\begin{aligned}
 \wedge^q \wedge^p \mathcal{E} &\subseteq \wedge^{q-k_0}(\wedge^p \mathcal{Q}_0 \otimes \wedge^0 \mathcal{F}_1) \otimes \mathcal{H}_{k_1}, \\
 \wedge^q \wedge^p \mathcal{E} &\not\subseteq \wedge^{q-k_0}(\wedge^p \mathcal{Q}_0 \otimes \wedge^0 \mathcal{F}_1) \otimes \mathcal{H}_{k_1+1}.
 \end{aligned}$$

Then an inclusion

$$\begin{aligned}
 \wedge^q \wedge^p \mathcal{E} &\hookrightarrow (\wedge^{q-k_0}(\wedge^p \mathcal{Q}_0 \otimes \wedge^0 \mathcal{F}_1) \otimes \mathcal{H}_{k_1}) \\
 &\quad / (\wedge^{q-k_0}(\wedge^p \mathcal{Q}_0 \otimes \wedge^0 \mathcal{F}_1) \otimes \mathcal{H}_{k_1+1}) \\
 &\cong \wedge^{q-k_0}(\wedge^p \mathcal{Q}_0 \otimes \wedge^0 \mathcal{F}_1) \otimes \wedge^{k_0-k_1}(\wedge^{p-1} \mathcal{Q}_0 \otimes \wedge^1 \mathcal{F}_1) \\
 &\quad \otimes \wedge^{k_1} \mathcal{G}_2
 \end{aligned}$$

is induced.

Outline of Proof

- $q := \text{rk } \wedge^p \mathcal{E}$ とすると, $\wedge^q \wedge^p \mathcal{E} \hookrightarrow \wedge^q \wedge^p T_X$.
- うまく curve $C \subset X$ をとって C に制限して考えると,

$$\wedge^q \wedge^p \mathcal{E}|_C \hookrightarrow \bigoplus_{\alpha_0 + \dots + \alpha_k = q} \wedge^{\alpha_0 \dots \alpha_k} (\wedge^{\alpha_0} \mathcal{Q}_0 \otimes \dots \otimes \wedge^{\alpha_k} \mathcal{Q}_k)|_C$$

Outline of Proof

- $q := \text{rk } \wedge^p \mathcal{E}$ とすると, $\wedge^q \wedge^p \mathcal{E} \hookrightarrow \wedge^q \wedge^p T_X$.
- うまく curve $C \subset X$ をとって C に制限して考えると,

$$\wedge^q \wedge^p \mathcal{E}|_C \hookrightarrow \bigoplus_{\alpha_0 + \dots + \alpha_k = q} \wedge^{\alpha_0 \dots \alpha_k} (\wedge^{\alpha_0} \mathcal{Q}_0 \otimes \dots \otimes \wedge^{\alpha_k} \mathcal{Q}_k)|_C$$

$\mathcal{Q}_i$: semistable $\longrightarrow$ 右辺: semistable.

- slope の大小比較

Outline of Proof

- $q := \text{rk } \wedge^p \mathcal{E}$ とすると, $\wedge^q \wedge^p \mathcal{E} \hookrightarrow \wedge^q \wedge^p T_X$.
- うまく curve $C \subset X$ をとって C に制限して考えると,

$$\wedge^q \wedge^p \mathcal{E}|_C \hookrightarrow \bigoplus_{\alpha_0 + \dots + \alpha_k = q} \wedge^{\alpha_0 \dots \alpha_k} (\wedge^{\alpha_0} \mathcal{Q}_0 \otimes \dots \otimes \wedge^{\alpha_k} \mathcal{Q}_k)|_C$$

$\mathcal{Q}_i$: semistable $\longrightarrow$ 右辺: semistable.

- slope の大小比較

Fact 8

$$\mu(\mathcal{F} \otimes \mathcal{G}) = \mu(\mathcal{F}) + \mu(\mathcal{G}).$$

$$\mu(\wedge^a \mathcal{F}) = a\mu(\mathcal{F}).$$

Outline of Proof

- $q := \text{rk } \wedge^p \mathcal{E}$ とすると, $\wedge^q \wedge^p \mathcal{E} \hookrightarrow \wedge^q \wedge^p T_X$.
- うまく curve $C \subset X$ をとって C に制限して考えると,

$$\wedge^q \wedge^p \mathcal{E}|_C \hookrightarrow \bigoplus_{\alpha_0 + \dots + \alpha_k = q} \wedge^{\alpha_0 \dots \alpha_k} (\wedge^{\alpha_0} \mathcal{Q}_0 \otimes \dots \otimes \wedge^{\alpha_k} \mathcal{Q}_k)|_C$$

$\mathcal{Q}_i$: semistable $\longrightarrow$ 右辺: semistable.

- slope の大小比較

Fact 8

$$\mu(\mathcal{F} \otimes \mathcal{G}) = \mu(\mathcal{F}) + \mu(\mathcal{G}).$$

$$\mu(\wedge^a \mathcal{F}) = a\mu(\mathcal{F}).$$

$$\mu(\mathcal{Q}_0) < \dots < \mu(\mathcal{Q}_k) \longrightarrow \mu(\mathcal{E}) \leq \mu(\mathcal{Q}_k).$$

したがって, $X \cong \mathbb{P}^n$.

Main Theorem

X の Picard number が 1 の場合, Kovács 予想は肯定的である .
すなわち,

X : n -dim smooth complex projective variety with Picard number 1,

$\exists \mathcal{E}$: ample vector bundle of r -rank, $0 < \exists p \leq r$, $\exists \wedge^p \mathcal{E} \hookrightarrow \wedge^p T_X$:
inclusion

$\implies X \cong \mathbb{P}^n$ or $(p = r = n \text{ and}) X \cong Q_n$.