

# A MEMO ON “A CANONICAL BUNDLE FORMULA” BY O. FUJINO AND S. MORI

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In [FM, Section 3], we claim that  $NL_{X/C}^{ss}$  is integral. Our claim in Section 3 in [FM] follows from the observations below. I think that this argument is slightly better than the original one.

**1.** Throughout this note, we consider the fiber space  $f : X \rightarrow C$  such that  $C$  is a curve,  $X$  is smooth,  $p_g(F) = 1$  and  $\kappa(F) = 0$ , where  $F$  is the generic fiber of  $f$  with  $m = \dim F$ .

**2.** For our purposes, we can assume that  $C$  is affine,  $f : X \rightarrow C$  is smooth over  $C^0 = C \setminus P$ . We put  $X^0 = f^{-1}(C^0)$ , and consider the local system  $R^m f_* \mathbb{C}_{X^0}$  on  $C^0$  and the monodromy around  $P$ .

**3.** The key observation is the following one. Assume that the monodromy around  $P \in C$  is unipotent. Then  $L_{X/C}^{ss}$  is integral around  $P$ . See [F, Corollary 4.5].

**4.** We put  $N = \text{lcm}\{y \in \mathbb{Z}_{>0} \mid \varphi(y) \leq B_m\}$ , where  $\varphi$  is Euler’s function and  $B_m$  is the  $m$ -th Betti number of  $F$ .

**5.** Let  $f : X \rightarrow C$  be a given fiber space. When we take a unipotent reduction around  $P \in C$ , we can make the degree  $l$  of the base change  $\pi : C' \rightarrow C$  satisfy that  $l$  divides  $N$ . We note that  $\pi^* L_{X/C}^{ss} = L_{X'/C'}^{ss}$  for any finite morphism  $\pi$ , where  $X'$  is a resolution of  $X \times_C C'$  (cf. [FM, Corollary 2.5 (ii)]). By the theory of the canonical extensions of Hodge bundles, we will prove that  $L_{X'/C'}^{ss} = \lfloor L_{X'/C'} \rfloor$  by the unipotency of the monodromy in 6 below. In particular,  $L_{X'/C'}^{ss}$  is integral. Since  $\deg \pi$  divides  $N$ ,  $NL_{X/C}^{ss}$  is integral because  $L_{X'/C'}^{ss} = \lfloor L_{X'/C'} \rfloor$  is integral.

**6.** Therefore, it is sufficient to prove that  $L_{X/C}^{ss} = \lfloor L_{X/C} \rfloor$  when the monodromy is unipotent. Let  $\pi : C' \rightarrow C$  be a finite cover such that there exists a semi-stable resolution over  $C'$ . Then  $\mathcal{O}_{X'}(\pi^* \lfloor L_{X/C} \rfloor) = \pi^* f_* \mathcal{O}_X(K_{X/C}) = f'_* \mathcal{O}_{X'}(K_{X'/C'}) = \mathcal{O}_{X'}(\pi^* L_{X/C}^{ss})$ , where  $f' : X' \rightarrow C'$  is the semi-stable resolution. Here, we used the theory of the canonical extensions of Hodge bundles and the assumption on the monodromy

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I write this note because I am sometimes asked questions on [FM, Section 3].

to obtain the equality in the middle. We note that  $\pi^*L_{X/C}^{ss} = L_{X'/C'}^{ss}$  is integral because  $f' : X' \rightarrow C'$  is semi-stable. Thus,  $\lrcorner L_{X/C} \lrcorner = L_{X/C}^{ss}$ .

**7.** We add one general remark. When we calculate discrepancies of  $K_X + \Delta$ , we have to fix a linear equivalence class of  $K_X$ . Similarly, when we consider  $L_{X/C}$ , its pull-backs, and so on, we fix one linear equivalence class of  $L_{X/C}$  throughout the arguments.

**8.** Finally, we give a remark on [FM, Section 4]. In [FM, 4.4],  $g : Y \rightarrow X$  is a log resolution of  $(X, \Delta)$ . However, it is better to assume that  $g$  is a log resolution of  $(X, \Delta - (1/b)B^\Delta)$  for the proof of [FM, Theorem 4.8].

#### REFERENCES

- [F] O. Fujino, A canonical bundle formula for certain algebraic fiber spaces and its applications, Nagoya Math. J. Vol. **172** (2003), 129–171.
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