

Loewy's

reductive Lie grp G with compact center

a sym space for G : mfd X on which G acts trans. & isotropy grp are max comp subgrp of G

max comp subgrp single conj class $\rightarrow X$ unique

sym. domain if X cpx mfd, $G \hookrightarrow \text{Bihol}(X)$

E Cartan I-VI

III real v. sp V of even dim $2g$, $V \times V \xrightarrow{a} \mathbb{R}$ symplectic $G = Sp(V)$

$$a_C: V_C \times V_C \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$$

$$h: (v, v') \mapsto \text{Im } a_C(v, \bar{v}') \quad \text{sgn } (p, q)$$

$$X := \mathbb{H}_V := \{ F \in \text{Gr}_g V_C : \text{isotropic for } a_C, h \text{ positive} \}$$

$$\begin{matrix} \varphi \\ \cong \end{matrix} \quad \text{stabilizer: } U(V) \quad \text{autom line bundle: } \Lambda^g(\text{taut. ball})$$

I p. 8 W cpx v. sp. of dim $p+q$, $h: W \times W \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ herm of sgn (p, q)

$$G = U(W) \quad X := \mathbb{B}_W := \{ F \in \text{Gr}_p W : h|_F > 0 \}$$

$$U(W)_F = U(F) \times U(F^\perp) \quad \text{autom line bundle } \Lambda^p(\text{taut. ball})$$

$$p=1: \mathbb{B}_W \subset \mathbb{P}W \quad \text{given by } h(v, v) > 0 \quad \text{complex ball}$$

III) $\sigma \in Sp(V)$ semisimple, suppose $\mathbb{H}_V^\sigma \neq \emptyset$ let $F \in \mathbb{H}_V^\sigma$

$$\Rightarrow \sigma \in U(F) \times U(F^\perp) \cap Sp(V)$$

$$V_C = F \oplus \bar{F}$$

eigen v. on unit circle

inv under cpx conj

$$V_C = \bigoplus_\lambda V_C^\lambda \quad \lambda = \pm 1 \Rightarrow V_C^{\pm 1} \text{ defined over } \mathbb{R} \quad a: \text{symplectic on } V^{\pm 1}$$

$$F = \bigoplus_\lambda F^\lambda \quad \text{and } F^{\pm 1} \in \mathbb{H}_V^{\pm 1}$$

$\text{Im}(\lambda) > 0 \quad V_C^\lambda$ isotropic for a_C , h has

$$\mathbb{H}_V^\sigma \cong \mathbb{H}_{V^+} \times \mathbb{H}_{V^-} \times \prod_{\text{Im}(\lambda) > 0} \mathbb{B}_{V^\lambda} \quad \text{sgn } (p_\lambda, q_\lambda) \text{ say } (m, n)$$

$\text{Im}(\lambda) > 0$

$$F^\lambda \in \mathbb{B}_{V^\lambda}$$

$Sp(V)_\sigma$ acts decompose accordingly

$$\text{On } V_C^{\bar{\lambda}} \quad h \text{ has sgn } (q_\lambda, p_\lambda)$$

and $F^{\bar{\lambda}}$ arb of $F^{\bar{\lambda}}$ 京都大学大学院理学研究科数学教室

IV V (2, n) $\sigma \in O(V)$ Identity on V' , -1 on $(V')^\perp$
 V' (2, n-1) $D_{V'} \subset D_V$
 D_V^σ

G X

For arithmetic enhancement, G must be defined over a number field over \mathbb{Q} is already o.k.

III $(V, a) / \mathbb{Q}$ IV $(V, s) / \mathbb{Q}$

$\Gamma \subset G(\mathbb{Q})$ arithmetic subgroup when Γ stabilizes a lattice $V_{\mathbb{Z}} \subset V_{\mathbb{Q}}$ and is of finite index in $G \cap GL(V_{\mathbb{Z}})$ ($\Rightarrow \Gamma$ discrete in G)
 Γ will then acts properly on H_V, D_V (and on L_V)
 autom line bundles: Pass to Γ -orbit space

$L_V \quad L_V \quad L_V^x = L_V - \text{zero section}$
 $\downarrow \quad \downarrow$
 $H_V \quad D_V$

$\Gamma \backslash \left(\begin{array}{c} L_V^x \\ \downarrow \\ D_V \cdot H_V \end{array} \right) : \left(\begin{array}{c} (L_V^x)_{\Gamma} \\ \downarrow \\ (D_V)_{\Gamma}, (H_V)_{\Gamma} \end{array} \right) \quad \begin{array}{c} L_V^x \\ \downarrow \\ X_{\Gamma} \end{array} \quad \text{in general}$

Baily-Borel package

For $d \in \mathbb{Z}$, $A_d(L^x) = \{ f: L^x \rightarrow \mathbb{C} \text{ hom of degree } -d: f(cv) = c^{-d}f(v) \}$
 $A(L^x)$ closed under mult: graded alg + growth condition (often empty)

finiteness $A(L^x)^{\Gamma}$ is a f.g. graded subalg with inv under $G(\mathbb{Q})$
 pos degree' gen.

$L_{\Gamma}^{x, bb} := \text{Spec } (A(L^x)^{\Gamma}) \quad \text{Proj } (A(L^x)^{\Gamma}) =: X_{\Gamma}^{bb}$
 quasi-hom cone with base

separation $A \cdot (\mathbb{L}^x)^{\Gamma}$ separates the Γ -orbits, $\mathbb{L}_P^x \hookrightarrow (\mathbb{L}_P^x)^{bb}$ anal

topology \mathbb{L}_P^{xbb} arises as a Γ -orbit space of a \mathbb{L}_P extension $\mathbb{L}^{xbb} \supset \mathbb{L}^x$

which comes with a natural part of complex manifolds (of same type as \mathbb{L}^x)
with a topology invariant under $G(\Theta) \times \mathbb{C}^x$ such that if
 $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{L}^{xbb}}$ sheaf of cont piecewise hol fun, then \mathbb{L}_P^{xbb} with its anal structure
is the Γ -orbit space (\mathbb{L}^x appears in this partition)

This partition gives rise to a stratification of \mathbb{L}_P^{xbb} inv under \mathbb{C}^x
and hence also one for X_P^{bb}

$\Rightarrow X_P$ and \mathbb{L}_P^x have a quasi proj scheme

$I_{p,q}$ \mathbb{C} v.sp W , with Herm form of sign (p, q)

Here $G = U(W)$ B_W

(V. a) symplectic $\sigma \in Sp(V)$

$$(*) \mathbb{H}_V^{\sigma} = \mathbb{H}_{V+1} \times \mathbb{H}_{V-1} \times \prod_{\substack{I \subset \{1, \dots, V\} \\ \text{Im}(I) > 0}} B_{V_I}$$

If (V. a) defined over \mathbb{Q} and $\sigma \in Sp(V_{\mathbb{Q}})$

and $(*)$ reduces to one factor $\cong B_W$

Then $Sp(V)_{\sigma}$ defined over \mathbb{Q} and B_W is its sym dom

More intrinsically: we assume (W, h) defined over a CM field K

require: $\mathbb{Z} : K \hookrightarrow \mathbb{C}$

$(W \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} \mathbb{C}, h \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} \mathbb{C})$ has for some pair $(\tau_0, \bar{\tau}_0)$ sign (p, q)

and is definite for all other emb

situation nice if σ has finite order $m \in \{3, 4, 6\}$

for then $e^{2\pi i/m}, e^{-2\pi i/m}$ are the only prim m-th roots of 1

Then focus on the sum of con eigensp

This is defined / \mathbb{Q} and has desired property

BB-extension in the other case

(V. s: $V \times V \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$) sign (2, n)

/ \mathbb{Q} and suppose $\Gamma \subset O(V_{\mathbb{Q}})$ arithm

Let $\mathcal{J} = \{ \text{isotropic subsp of } V / \mathbb{Q} \}$ including $\{0\}$

Fact: Γ has only finitely many orbits in \mathcal{J}

For $I \in \mathcal{J}$

$$\pi_{I^{\perp}} : V_{\mathbb{C}} \rightarrow V_{\mathbb{C}} / I_{\mathbb{C}}^{\perp} = (V / I^{\perp})_{\mathbb{C}} \cong I_{\mathbb{C}}^*$$

$$\mathbb{L}^x := \{ v \in V_{\mathbb{C}} : s_{\mathbb{C}}(v, v) = 0, s_{\mathbb{C}}(v, \bar{v}) > 0 \}$$

$\downarrow / \mathbb{C}^x$

$$P(\mathbb{L}^x) =: \mathbb{D}$$

put here Satake topology

$$\mathbb{Z} \neq I = \{0\}$$

$$\leftarrow I_{\mathbb{C}}^* \cdot \{0\} \text{ if } \dim I = 1$$

$$(\mathbb{L}^x)^{bb} := \mathbb{L}^x \amalg \coprod_{I \in \mathcal{J}} \pi_{I^{\perp}}(\mathbb{L}^x)$$

$$\cong \coprod_{\mathbb{R}} (I, \mathbb{C}) \text{ if } \dim I = 2$$

$\mathbb{C}^x O(V_{\mathbb{Q}})$ -act here

Γ acts

(dim I = 2)

Γ_I acts in the last case through an arith grp (like $SL(2, \mathbb{Z})$)
orbit space is a \mathbb{C}^x -bundle over for 2 modular curves

$$\Gamma \backslash (\mathbb{L}^x)^{bb} = (\mathbb{L}^x)^{bb}_{\Gamma} = \mathbb{L}^x \cup \text{modular curves} \cup \text{finitely many copies of } \mathbb{C}^x \cup \{*\}$$

I, n (W, h) Hermitian v.sp. / CM field K
 $\Gamma \subset U(W)$ "arithm"

$\mathcal{J} = \{ \text{isotropic subspaces defined over } K \}$

Γ acts on this with fin many orbits

$$I \in \mathcal{J} \Rightarrow \dim I \leq 1$$

$$\pi_{I^\perp} : W \rightarrow W/I^\perp \cong I^*$$

$$\mathbb{L}^x = \{ w \in W : h(w, w) > 0 \}$$

$\downarrow \mathbb{C}^x$

$$P(\mathbb{L}^x) = \mathbb{B}_W \quad \pi_{I^\perp}(\mathbb{L}^x) = \begin{cases} \{*\} & \text{if } I = \{0\} \\ I^* - \{0\} & \text{if } \dim I = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$(\mathbb{L}^x)^{bb} = \mathbb{L}^x \cup \bigsqcup_{I \in \mathcal{J}} \pi_{I^\perp}(\mathbb{L}^x)$$

$$(\mathbb{L}^x)^{bb}_{\Gamma} = (\mathbb{L}^x)_{\Gamma} \cup \text{fin. many copies of } \mathbb{C}^x \cup \{*\}$$

\mathbb{D}_{Γ}^{bb} and \mathbb{B}_{Γ}^{bb} are obtained in the obvious way

\uparrow add a finite set

In these two cases we have (complex) reflections, (totally geodesic hyperplane sections

$X = \mathbb{D}$ or \mathbb{B} , Γ as above

Γ -arrangement : collection $\{ H \cap X \}$ hyperplane sections (tot. geod) given
as a finite union of Γ -orbits

Such a set is loc finite

$$X_{\text{reg}} := \bigcup_{H \in \mathcal{H}} X \cap H \quad \text{closed } \Gamma\text{-inv (Cartier div)}$$

its image $(X_{\text{reg}})_{\Gamma} \subset X_{\Gamma}$ \mathbb{D} -Cartier divisor

(pts closure in X_p^{1b} is in general not \mathbb{Q} -Cartier)

Example (Deligne - Mostow)

GIT basics:

G : complex red alg grp

H : f.d. \mathbb{C} -rep of G

• $\mathbb{C}[H]^G$ is f.g. graded alg with pos. deg. gen.

• $\text{Spec } \mathbb{C}[H]^G$ base $\text{Proj } \mathbb{C}[H]^G$

$G \backslash H$ $\begin{matrix} \parallel & \text{closed pts} \\ \downarrow & \text{closed } G\text{-orbits} \end{matrix}$

$$H^{ss} := \{v \in H : \overline{Gv} \neq 0\}$$

$$G \backslash P(H^{ss}) \xrightarrow{\cong} \text{Proj } \mathbb{C}[H]^G \leftarrow \text{closed pts here}$$

closed G -orbits in $P(H^{ss}) \leftrightarrow$ closed pts here

$$H^{st} = \{v \in H^{ss} : Gv \text{ finite}\}$$

open in H^{ss}

$$G \backslash P(H^{st}) \hookrightarrow G \backslash P(H^{ss})$$

Example (Deligne - Mostow)

$$U \text{ 2-dim } \mathbb{C}\text{-v.sp.} \quad \text{Sym}^{12} U^* =: H$$

group $SL(U)$

$SL(U)$ -rep

$\mathbb{P}H$: complete linear system

$$H^{st} = \{ \text{assoc. div. has no pt of mult. } > 6 \}$$

$$H^{st} = \{ \text{---} \geq 6 \}$$

$$H^0 = \{ \text{---} \geq 2 \}$$

$F \in H^0 \rightarrow \Delta_F \subset \mathbb{P}U$ 12-elt subset

$\Delta_F \subset \mathbb{P}U$ given by $w^6 = F(u)$
 where (w, u) and $(\lambda^2 w, \lambda u)$
 define same pt

Consider the differential ω_F on C_F
 "defined" by $\frac{\alpha}{w}$ α transd 2-form on U
 degree zero

M_6 acts on C_F

Let χ be such that $\frac{1}{w}$ is in χ -eigenspace
 $\Rightarrow \omega_F$ a χ -eigenspace

$g(C_F) = 25$ $H^1(C_F, \mathbb{Z})$ sympl. unim rk 50

$H^1(C_F, \mathbb{C})^{\chi^i}$ of dim 10 for $i=1, \dots, 5$

max pos det subsp $H^{1,0}(C_F, \mathbb{C})^{\chi^i}$ dim is $2i-1$ (for $i=1$, spanned by ω_F)

$H^1(C_F, \mathbb{C})^{\chi}$ has sgn $(1, 9)$

Suggests: fix $(V_{\mathbb{Z}}, a_{\mathbb{Z}})$ sympl lattice unim genus 25, endowed
 with a char of M_6 such that

$\exists: H^1(C_F, \mathbb{Z}) \xrightarrow[\varphi]{\cong} V_{\mathbb{Z}}$ ambiguity τ in $S_p(V_{\mathbb{Z}})_{M_6}$

$W := V_{\mathbb{C}}^{\chi}$ Γ image of $S_p(V_{\mathbb{Z}})_{M_6}$

$L^{\chi} \cong \varphi(\omega_F)$

$H^0 \ni F \mapsto L_F^{\chi}$ Γ -orbit of $\varphi(\omega_F)$

Get: $SL(U) \backslash H^0 \rightarrow L_F^{\chi}$ open emb

$SL(U) \backslash H^0 \cong \mathbb{C} \backslash \mathbb{H}^2$
 $\cong \mathbb{C} \backslash \mathbb{H}^2 \cong \mathbb{C} \backslash \mathbb{H}^2$
 $\cong \mathbb{C} \backslash \mathbb{H}^2 \cong \mathbb{C} \backslash \mathbb{H}^2$

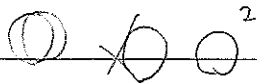
U ok vsp of $f_{im} 3$

$H = \text{Sym}^4 U^{**} \quad SL(U)\text{-rep}$

$H > H^{rs} > H^{st} > H^0$

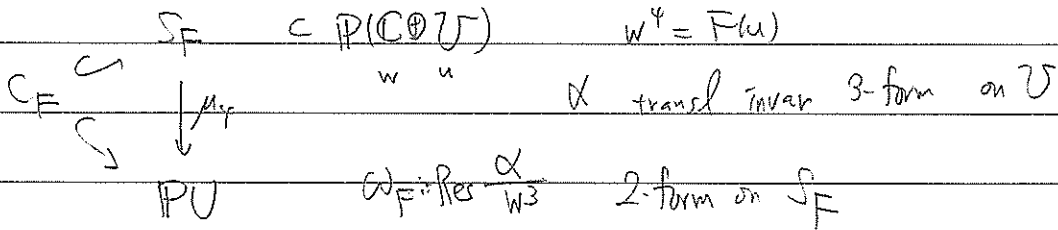
A_3 -sing nodes A_1 & cusps A_2 \hookrightarrow smooth quartic curves

closed orbits



2-par. family

Let $F \in H^0 \rightarrow C_F \subset \mathbb{P}U$ smooth quartic



S_F K3 surface

Let $\chi : M_4 \hookrightarrow \mathbb{C}^*$ s.f. w equiv for χ^{+1}

Then ω_F also eigenv for χ

$H^2(S_F, \mathbb{Z})$ even unim of sign (3.19)



$H^2(S_F, \mathbb{Z})^{M_4}$ image of $H^2(\mathbb{P}U, \mathbb{Z}) \cong \mathbb{Z}$

χ^i occurs in $H^2(S_F, \mathbb{C})$ with mult 7 for $i=1,2,3$

$H^2(S_F, \mathbb{C})^\chi$ dim 7

$\hookrightarrow C\omega_F = H^{2,0}(S_F)$ with complement of type (1,1) min. hence neg def $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{sgn (1.6)} \end{array} \right.$

Fix an even unim lattice Λ of sign (3.19) with M_4 -action so that

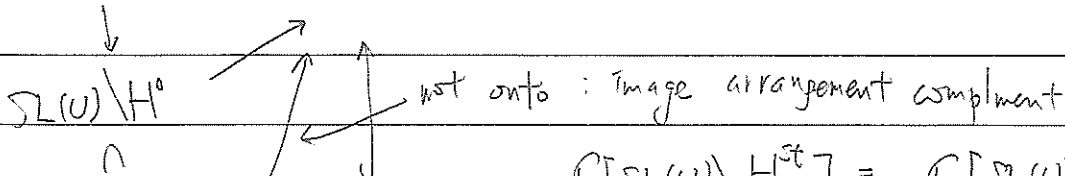
$\exists H^2(S_F, \mathbb{Z}) \xrightarrow{\cong} \Lambda$ unique up to an element of $O(\Lambda)_{M_4}$ \supseteq acts have $\sqrt{14} \mathbb{Z}$

$\hookrightarrow W := (\Lambda \otimes \mathbb{C})^\chi$ sign (1.6)

$$\varphi_C(\omega_F) \in \mathbb{L}^x = \{w \in W : h(w, w) > 0\}$$

$$F \mapsto \Gamma \cdot \varphi_C(\omega_F)$$

$$H^0 \longrightarrow \mathbb{L}^x_\Gamma$$



$$\mathbb{C}[SL(U) \setminus H^{st}] = \mathbb{C}[SL(U) \setminus H^0]$$

$$SL(U) \setminus H^{st} \xrightarrow{\cong} (\mathbb{L}^x_\Gamma)_\Gamma$$

dim 6

this form realizes $\mathbb{C}[H]^{SL(U)}$ $\mathbb{C}[H]^{SL(U)}$

as the algebra of anal fun in \mathbb{L}^x_Γ , invar under Γ

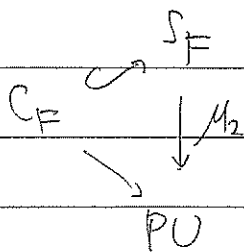
that are finite sum of homogeneous one. (surprising)

type IV example sextic curves

$$H = \text{Sym}^6 U^* \supset H^{st} \supset H^0$$

additional closed orbit
3-dim family (mod 20 dim sp)
allow simp sing

$$F \in H^0$$



$$w^2 = F(u)$$

$$\deg w = 3$$

$$(w, u) \sim (\lambda^3 w, \lambda u)$$

$$\lambda \in \mathbb{C}^x$$

$$\omega_F = \text{Res} \frac{\alpha}{w}$$

2-form on $S_F \cup K3$ surface

$$\text{invol} \ ? \ H^2(S_F, \mathbb{Z}) \ ?$$

$$H^2(S_F, \mathbb{Z})^{M_2} \cong H^2(PU, \mathbb{Z}) \cong \mathbb{Z}$$

Λ is K3 lattice $H^2(S_F, \mathbb{Z})$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{O} & \xleftarrow{\cong} & \mathcal{O} \\ | & & | \\ 1 & & 2 \end{array}$$

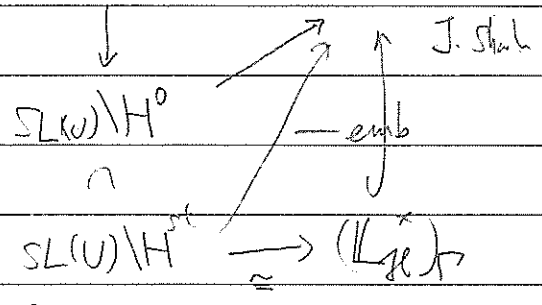
$$V \subset (\Lambda \otimes \mathbb{R})^{-1} \quad \text{sign } (2, 19)$$

$$\mathbb{L}^x \subset V_{\mathbb{C}} \quad \{v \in V_{\mathbb{C}} : s_{\mathbb{C}}(v, v) = 0, s_{\mathbb{C}}(v, \bar{v}) > 0\}$$

$$\varphi(w_F) \in \mathbb{L}^x \quad O(\Lambda)_{\mathbb{A}_2} =: \Gamma / \Gamma$$

$$\hookrightarrow \mathbb{L}_{\mathbb{P}}^x \quad O(V_{\mathbb{Z}})$$

$$H^0 \longrightarrow \mathbb{L}_{\mathbb{P}}^x$$



$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \mathbb{C}[H] \\ \downarrow \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \cong \\ \cong \end{array} \begin{array}{l} \Gamma\text{-inv fns on } \mathbb{L}_{\mathbb{P}}^x \\ \text{finite sum of hom elts} \end{array}$$

$$SL(U) \setminus H^{\text{sr}}$$

g-hom case

BB package for ball case

$$(W, h) \text{ herm v.sp of sign } (1, n) \quad n \geq 1$$

$$\Gamma \subset U(W) \text{ arithm.} \quad (W, h) \text{ defined over CM field } K \subset \mathbb{C}$$

$$\text{Let be given a } \mathbb{P}\text{-arrangement } \mathcal{H}. \quad \Gamma \in U(W_K)$$

every $H \in \mathcal{H}$ defined over K

$$\mathbb{L}^x = \{w \in W : h(w, w) > 0\}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \Gamma \\ \downarrow \\ \mathbb{L}_{\mathbb{P}}^x \end{array}$$

Usual BB $I \subset W$ isotropic / K

$$\mathbb{L}^x \subset W \xrightarrow{\pi_{I^\perp}} W/I^\perp$$

$$\bigsqcup_I \pi_{I^\perp}(\mathbb{L}^x) \sqcup \mathbb{L}^x = (\mathbb{L}^x)^{bb}$$

Let \mathcal{J}_{ge} be the collection of nonpos subsp of W that are intersections label. form $\mathcal{H} \cup \{I^\perp\}_{I \in \mathcal{H}}$. This includes W (empty inters) but not pos (positive)

$$J \in \mathcal{J}_{ge} \quad \mathbb{L}^x \subset W \xrightarrow{\pi_J} W/J$$

If J is Lorentz sign, then $\pi_J(\mathbb{L}^x) = W/J$

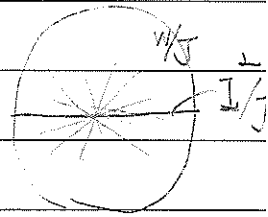
$\pi_J(\mathbb{L}_{ge}^x)$ arrangement complement

Γ_J acts through a finite grp.

If J degenerate

$J \cap J^\perp =: I$ isotropic line then $\pi_J(\mathbb{L}^x) = W/J - I^\perp/J$

$\pi_J(\mathbb{L}_{ge}^x)$



Γ_J acts here (after passage to a subgroup finite index)

via a lattice, orbit space \mathbb{C}^x -bundle over an abelian torus

$$(\mathbb{L}_{ge}^x)^{bb} := \mathbb{L}_{ge}^x \sqcup \bigsqcup_{J \in \mathcal{J}_{ge}} \pi_J(\mathbb{L}_{ge}^x)$$

Satake type topology $\Gamma \times \mathbb{C}^x$ -invariant

$$(\mathbb{L}_{ge}^x)_{\Gamma}^{bb} = \text{Spec}(A^*(\mathbb{L}_{ge}^x)^{\Gamma})$$

$$\uparrow \text{C[H]}^{\text{SL}(U)} \quad A^d(\mathbb{L}_{ge}^x) = \left\{ f: \mathbb{L}_{ge}^x \rightarrow \mathbb{C} \text{ hol hom of degree } -d \right\}$$

+ growth cond