

**On relative good minimal models**  
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## CHAPTER 1

### 1.

1.7.6say

1.1 (Sufficiently general fibers). Let  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  be a morphism between algebraic varieties. Then a sufficiently general fiber  $F$  of  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  means that  $F = f^{-1}(y)$  where  $y$  is any point contained in a countable intersection of Zariski dense open subsets of  $Y$ .

Note that a sufficiently general fiber is sometimes called a very general fiber in the literature.

### 2.

To make Theorem [\[Tthm3.10\]](#) more useful, we note the following result, which is buried in [\[Bir4\]](#), [\[Hax1\]](#), and [\[Lai\]](#). Although Theorem [\[Tthm1.1\]](#) holds for klt pairs  $(X, \Delta)$ , we state it for smooth varieties for simplicity.

Tthm1.1

**THEOREM 2.1.** *Let  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  be a projective surjective morphism from a smooth quasi-projective variety  $X$  to a normal quasi-projective variety  $Y$  with connected fibers. Then the following conditions are equivalent.*

- (i)  $X$  has a relative good minimal model over  $Y$ .
- (ii)  $X_{\bar{\eta}}$  has a good minimal model, where  $X_{\bar{\eta}}$  is the geometric generic fiber of  $f : X \rightarrow Y$ .
- (iii) the geometric generic fiber of the Iitaka fibration of  $X_{\bar{\eta}}$  has a good minimal model.
- (iv)  $F$  has a good minimal model, where  $F$  is a sufficiently general fiber of  $f : X \rightarrow Y$ .
- (v) the geometric generic fiber of the Iitaka fibration of  $F$  has a good minimal model.
- (vi)  $G$  has a good minimal model, where  $G$  is a general fiber of  $f : X \rightarrow Y$ .
- (vii) the geometric generic fiber of the Iitaka fibration of  $G$  has a good minimal model.

In order to understand Theorem [\[Tthm1.1\]](#), we give some supplementary results.

**Tthm1.2**

THEOREM 2.2. *Let  $(X, \Delta)$  be a projective klt pair such that  $\Delta$  is a  $\mathbb{Q}$ -divisor. Then  $(X, \Delta)$  has a good minimal model if and only if*

$$\kappa(X, K_X + \Delta) = \kappa_\sigma(X, K_X + \Delta).$$

PROOF. For the proof, see [\[gongyo-lehmann, GL, Theorem 4.3\]](#) or [\[dhp, DHP, Remark 2.6\]](#).  $\square$

**Tlem1.3**

LEMMA 2.3. *Let  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  be a projective surjective morphism between normal varieties with connected fibers and let  $\Delta$  be an effective  $\mathbb{Q}$ -divisor on  $X$  such that  $(X, \Delta)$  is klt. Let  $X_{\bar{\eta}}$  be the geometric generic fiber of  $f : X \rightarrow Y$ . We put  $\Delta_{\bar{\eta}} = \Delta|_{X_{\bar{\eta}}}$ . Then we have*

$$\kappa(X_{\bar{\eta}}, K_{X_{\bar{\eta}}} + \Delta_{\bar{\eta}}) = \kappa(F, K_F + \Delta|_F)$$

and

$$\kappa_\sigma(X_{\bar{\eta}}, K_{X_{\bar{\eta}}} + \Delta_{\bar{\eta}}) = \kappa_\sigma(F, K_F + \Delta|_F)$$

where  $F$  is a sufficiently general fiber of  $f : X \rightarrow Y$ .

PROOF. This is obvious by the definitions of Iitaka's  $D$ -dimension  $\kappa$  and Nakayama's numerical Kodaira dimension  $\kappa_\sigma$ . For the details, see Definition [\[2.4, Sakayama\]](#) and [\[Lehmann, Le\]](#).  $\square$

By combining Lemma [\[Tthm1.2, 2.2\]](#) with Lemma [\[Tlem1.3, 2.3\]](#), we have:

**Tcor1.4**

COROLLARY 2.4. *Let  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  be a projective surjective morphism between normal varieties and let  $\Delta$  be an effective  $\mathbb{Q}$ -divisor on  $X$  such that  $(X, \Delta)$  is klt. Then  $(X_{\bar{\eta}}, \Delta_{\bar{\eta}})$  has a good minimal model if and only if  $(F, \Delta|_F)$  has a good minimal model where  $F$  is a sufficiently general fiber of  $f : X \rightarrow Y$ .*

PROOF. This statement is obvious by Lemma [\[Tthm1.2, 2.2\]](#) and Lemma [\[Tlem1.3, 2.3\]](#).  $\square$

The following theorem follows from [\[Lai, Theorem 4.4\]](#) (see also [\[birkar4, Bir4, Theorem 1.5\]](#) and [\[hacon-xu1, HaXI, Theorem 2.12\]](#)).

**Tthm1.5**

THEOREM 2.5. *Let  $X$  be a smooth projective variety with non-negative Kodaira dimension. Then  $X$  has a good minimal model if and only if the geometric generic fiber of the Iitaka fibration of  $X$  has a good minimal model.*

PROOF. See [\[Lai, Theorem 4.4\]](#), [\[birkar4, Bir4, Theorem 5.1\]](#), and [\[hacon-xu1, HaXI, Theorem 2.12\]](#).  $\square$

Let us give a sketch of the proof of Theorem [\[Tthm1.1, 2.1\]](#) for the reader's convenience.

SKETCH OF THE PROOF OF THEOREM [\[Tthm1.1, 2.1\]](#). We divide the proof into several steps.

**Tstep1** STEP 1 ((ii) $\iff$ (iii))<sup>[[Thm1.5](#)]</sup>, (iv) $\iff$ (v), and (vi) $\iff$ (vii)). This step is nothing but Theorem [2.5](#).

**Tstep2** STEP 2 ((ii) $\iff$ (iv)). This step is a special case of Corollary [Tcor1.4](#) [2.4](#).

**Tstep3** STEP 3 ((vi) $\implies$ (iv)). This is obvious since a sufficiently general fiber of  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  is a general fiber of  $f : X \rightarrow Y$ .

**Tstep4** STEP 4 ((i) $\implies$ (vi)). Let  $f' : X' \rightarrow Y$  be a relative good minimal model of  $X$  over  $Y$ . Let  $y \in Y$  be a general point. We consider the fibers  $G = f^{-1}(y)$  and  $G' = f'^{-1}(y)$ . If  $G'$  is not  $\mathbb{Q}$ -factorial, then we take a small projective  $\mathbb{Q}$ -factorization of  $G'$ . Then we see that  $G'$  is a good minimal model of  $G$ .

**Tstep5** STEP 5 ((iv) $\implies$ (i)). This is a special case of [[hacon-xu1](#), Theorem 2.12] (see also the proof of [[Birkar4](#), Theorem 5.1]).

We complete the proof of Theorem [Tthm1.1](#) [2.1](#). □



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<sup>1</sup>Replace [La1] and [La2] with [Laz1] and [Laz2] respectively.