

Banff

5 dec. 2008

During this conference, many examples of K3's, e.g.,

- smooth (diagonal) quartics
 - A. Sarti's talk, (with symplectic / non-symplectic autom's)
 - M. Schütt's talk: Dwork pencil, Fermat
 - Martin Bright & Evis Ieronymou: diagonal
 - Ronald v. Luyk: with $g=1$, counting pts ---
- intersect. $(1,1)$ & $(2,2)$ in $\mathbb{P}^2 \times \mathbb{P}^2$ (with involutions), Joe Silverman
- K3 elliptic surfaces with section
 - T. Shioda \leftrightarrow Inose pencil,
 - Noriko Yui \leftrightarrow certain quotients of Fermat + non-symplectic autom
 - Thomas Dedieu: as counterexamples to his self-rat map Conjecture
- $(2,2,2)$ in $\mathbb{P}^1 \times \mathbb{P}^1 \times \mathbb{P}^1$
 - Arthur Barakat upto finite index all auto's
 - Serge Cantat: dynamics of $\sigma_1 \sigma_2 \sigma_3$, pictures!
- Kummer's \leftarrow of $E_1 \times E_2$
 - Argentin's example in Olivier Wittenberg's talk
 - [& more general Kummer of $Jac(g=2)$, Michael Stoll

[so: few lectures without examples,
 Ekart. Amerik, ~~Yui~~ Arnaud Beauville, Chacel
 Thomas \rightarrow]

methods to find τ :

① look at the two E_8 's. τ^* has to interchange ...

moreover, τ has isolated fixed pts (8 of them).

\leadsto find

$$\tau: (s; x:y:z) \mapsto \left(\frac{-s}{x^2 y^2 z^2}, \frac{1}{y}, \frac{1}{x}, \frac{1}{z} \right)$$

② look for ell. fibration:

one that works is (affine, $z=1$)

$$(x, y, s) \mapsto \frac{s}{y(x+ty)} =: \alpha$$

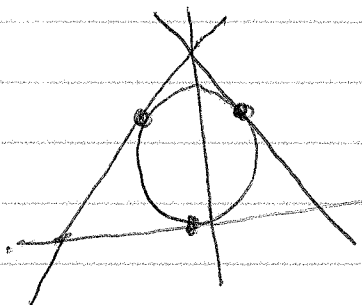
~~fibration~~ can be written as

$$X_t: \eta^2 + (1-\alpha^2)\xi\eta + t\alpha^2\eta = \xi^3 + t\alpha^2\xi^2$$

Have $\tau: P \mapsto (0,0) - P$
preserves fibration.

So can calculate the quotient;

$$V_t \leftrightarrow \eta^2 = (v+u+1)(u+t)(v^2-2u)u$$



4 lines + smooth conic

Kummer ??

Aside Kummer of $\text{Jac}(g=2)$.

$$\text{Curve } C: y^2 = \prod (x - \alpha_i) = f(x)$$

$$\text{Jac } C \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathbb{C}^2 / S^2 C = \frac{C \times C}{\leftrightarrow},$$

Km : mod out by -1 = induced by hyperell invol τ on C ,

$$\text{to } \text{Km} \xrightarrow{\sim} \frac{C \times C}{\langle \leftrightarrow, \tau \times \tau \rangle}$$

functions gen by x_i, y_i ($i=1,2, y_i^2 = f(x_i)$)

$$\leftrightarrow: x_1 \leftrightarrow x_2, y_1 \leftrightarrow y_2$$

$$\tau \times \tau: (y_1, y_2) \mapsto (-y_1, -y_2)$$

Invariants:

$$\eta = y_1 y_2$$
$$\xi = x_1 x_2$$
$$\zeta = x_1 + x_2$$

relation:

$$\eta^2 = \prod (x_i - \alpha_i)(x_2 - \alpha_i)$$
$$= \prod (\zeta - \alpha_i \zeta + \alpha_i^2)$$

\therefore double cover ramified over 6 lines

(\hookrightarrow) C can be reconstructed:

the 6 lines are tangent to conic

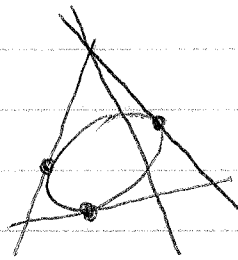
$$\zeta^2 = 4\xi,$$

the tangency pts are under $C \times C \rightarrow \text{Km} \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathbb{P}^2$

$$(\alpha_i, 0), (\alpha_i, 0) \mapsto \text{pt.}$$

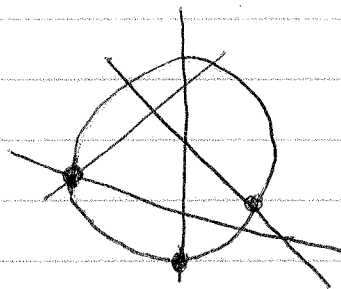
Nice, but my ram. locus \neq 6 lines.

Remarkable solution, Bert van Geemen



apply Cremona with center the 3 tangent pts

result: line not cont. center pt
yields conic,
other comp. yield lines



Do again: center = triple pt + 2 pts

result: 6 lines, \leftrightarrow cover W_t
+ config. over $\mathbb{Q}(t)$

(but map not.)

so

$$\varphi: V_t \xrightarrow{\cong} W_t,$$

def. over quadr. ext of $\mathbb{Q}(t)$.

$$\text{See: } \varphi^* \omega + (\varphi^\sigma)^* \omega \neq 0$$

thus $\varphi + \varphi^\sigma$ is corresp over $\mathbb{Q}(t)$,
preserving transcend. lattice.

Now W_t .

Indeed, the 6 lines are tangent to a conic

However, over $\mathbb{Q}(t)$, no rat. pts

\downarrow as before

$$C: y^2 = x(x^2 - 4x + 4 + 4t)(x^2 + 4x + 4 + 4t)$$

$$C \text{ comes with invol } x \mapsto \frac{4+4t}{x}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \text{ over quadr. ext. } W_t \cong \text{Km}(\text{Jac} C)^{(-t-1)}$$

same trick: $\varphi + \varphi^2$ is $(\mathbb{Q}(t) + \text{regular 2-form})$
not $\mapsto 0$.

fun

finally, quotient C by invol.

yields

$$E_t : y^2 = (x-1)\left(x^2 - \frac{1}{t+1}\right),$$

one gets

$$\text{Km}(\text{Jac}(C))^{-(t-1)} \xrightarrow{\cong} \text{Km}(E_t \times E_t^{(t+1)})$$

3rd time: over ext,

same trick works.

Conclusion: $\forall t$ s.t. E_t ellipt, non CM:

3 dim transc. part is irred. HS / Galois rep $\langle \mathbb{Q}(t) \rangle$.

so same for X_t , with \cong transc. part.

Coroll.

Remark: Ahlgren, Ono, Penniston 2002, Amer. J.:

$t \neq 0, 1, \in \mathbb{F}_q$, char $\neq 2$ $\chi: \mathbb{F}_q^* \rightarrow \pm 1$ quadr., $\chi(0) = 0$

$$(t+1) \sum_{x,y} \chi(xy(x+1)(y+1)(x+ty)) + \underline{q} = \left(\sum_{x \in \mathbb{F}_q} \chi\left((x-1)\left(x^2 - \frac{1}{t+1}\right)\right) \right)^2$$