

# 半対数的標準対の数値的自明な対数的標準因子 に対するアバンダンス定理

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Conj.[Abundance conjecture]

$X$ : smooth proj. var. /  $\mathbb{C}$ .

If  $K_X$  is nef, then  $K_X$ : semi-ample.

## Definition

$X$ : normal var. /  $\mathbb{C}$ ,

$\Delta$ : eff.  $\mathbb{Q}$ -divisor on  $X$  s.t.  $K_X + \Delta$ :  $\mathbb{Q}$ -Car. div.

$\varphi : Y \rightarrow X$ : log res. of  $(X, \Delta)$ ,

$$K_Y = \varphi^*(K_X + \Delta) + \sum a_i E_i$$

- $(X, \Delta)$ : klt  $\Leftrightarrow a_i > -1 \ \forall i,$
- $(X, \Delta)$ : lc  $\Leftrightarrow a_i \geq -1 \ \forall i.$

## Definition[Semi-log canonical]

$X$ : red.,  $S_2$ , pure dim., and n.c. in codim. 1.

$\Delta \geq 0$ :  $\mathbb{Q}$ -div. s.t.  $K_X + \Delta$  is  $\mathbb{Q}$ -Car.

$X := \bigcup X_i$ : irr. decomp,

$\nu : X' := \coprod X'_i \rightarrow X = \bigcup X_i$ : normalization.

Define  $\Theta$  by  $K_{X'} + \Theta = \nu^*(K_X + \Delta)$ .

$\Theta_i := \Theta|_{X'_i}$ .

$(X, \Delta)$  is semi-log canonical (for short, slc)  $\Leftrightarrow (X'_i, \Theta_i)$ : lc for every  $i$ .

Conj.[Log abundance conjecture]

$(X, \Delta)$ : proj. slc pair /  $\mathbb{C}$ .

If  $K_X + \Delta$  is nef, then  $K_X + \Delta$  is semi-ample.

### Main theorem 1.

**$(X, \Delta)$ : projective lc pair. Suppose that  $K_X + \Delta \equiv 0$ .**

**Then  $K_X + \Delta \sim_{\mathbb{Q}} 0$ .**

### Main theorem 2.

**$(X, \Delta)$ : projective slc pair. Suppose that  $K_X + \Delta \equiv 0$ .**

**Then  $K_X + \Delta \sim_{\mathbb{Q}} 0$ .**

## Related results on Main Theorem 1:

- $X$  has only canonical sing. by Kawamata, Tsunoda,
- $(X, \Delta)$  is klt by Nakayama, Ambro,
- $(X, \Delta)$  is lc by Campana–Kollar–Paun, Kawamata (using Simpson's results).

Our proof is independent of Simpson's results!

## Related results on Main Theorem 2:

- $\dim X \leq 2$  by Kawamata,  
Abramovich–Fong–Kollar–McKernan,
- $\dim X = 3$  by Fujino.

Theorem[G, 2009]

$(X, \Delta)$ : **d-dim. lc weak log Fano pair. Suppose that**  
 $M(X, \Delta) := \max\{\dim P \mid P : \text{lc center of } (X, \Delta)\} \leq 1$ .  
**Then  $-(K_X + \Delta)$ : semi-ample.**

Theorem[cf. Fukuda, 2010]

$(X, \Delta)$ : **4-dim. lc pair. Suppose that there exists a**  
**semi-ample divisor  $D$  s.t.  $K_X + \Delta \equiv D$ . Then**  
 **$-(K_X + \Delta)$ : semi-ample.**