

PhD Dissertation Proposal Examination

Moishezon space and Moishezon morphism

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Moishezon morphism

Moishezon variety

Definition (Moishezon variety)

A proper, irreducible, reduced analytic space X is **Moishezon** if it is bimeromorphic to a projective variety X^p .

Remark

There are several equivalent definitions:

- ▶ A proper irreducible, reduced analytic space X is **Moishezon** if there exist a birational modification $X^p \rightarrow X$ with X^p being projective.
- ▶ A **Moishezon** variety is a complex variety such that

$$a(X) := \operatorname{trdeg}_{\mathbb{C}} M(X) = \dim(X)$$

that is it has $\dim X$ number of algebraic dependent meromorphic function.

- ▶ A **Moishezon** manifold is a complex manifold that equipped with a big line bundle.

Moishezon morphism

Definition (Moishezon morphism)

Assume now that S is reduced. A proper morphism of analytic spaces $g : X \rightarrow S$ is **Moishezon** if $g : X \rightarrow S$ is bimeromorphic to a projective morphism $g^P : X^P \rightarrow S$.

Remark

The definition above is equivalent to the followings

- ▶ A proper morphism of analytic spaces $g : X \rightarrow S$ is **Moishezon** if there is a projective morphism of algebraic varieties $G : X \rightarrow S$ and a meromorphic $\phi_S : S \dashrightarrow S$ such that X is bimeromorphic to $X \times_S S$.
- ▶ Assume now that S is reduced. A proper morphism of analytic spaces $g : X \rightarrow S$ is **Moishezon** if there is a rank 1, reflexive sheaf L on X such that the natural map $X \dashrightarrow \text{Proj}_S(g_*L)$ is bimeromorphic onto the closure of its image.

Properties of Moishezon morphism

For more properties, see [Kol22a] and [Fuj83].

Theorem (Morphism on exceptional locus is Moishezon)

Let $g : X \rightarrow S$ be a proper, generically finite, dominant morphism of normal, complex, analytic spaces. Then $\mathrm{Ex}(g) \rightarrow S$ is Moishezon.

Theorem (Base change property for Moishezon morphism)

The fibers of a proper, Moishezon morphism are Moishezon.

Moishezon locus

Moishezon locus satisfies alternating property.

Theorem (Rao-Tsai 22')

Theorem 21. Let $g : X \rightarrow S$ be a smooth, proper morphism of normal, irreducible analytic spaces. Then the Moishezon locus $\text{MO}_S(X) \subset S$ is
(1) *either contained in a countable union $\cup_i Z_i$, where $Z_i \subsetneq S$ are Zariski closed,*

(2) *or $\text{MO}_S(X)$ contains a dense, open subset of S .*

Furthermore, if $R^2 g_ \mathcal{O}_X$ is torsion free then (2) can be replaced by*

(3) *$\text{MO}_S(X) = S$ and g is locally Moishezon.*

Fiberwise bimeromorphism

When the central fiber is not uniruled, we can expect the Moishezon morphism to be fiberwise bimeromorphic to a projective morphism.

Theorem (Kollár 22a', Theorem 28)

Let $g : X \rightarrow \mathbb{D}$ be a flat, proper, Moishezon morphism. Assume that X_0 has log terminal singularities and X_0 is not uniruled.

*Then g is **fiberwise birational** to a flat, projective morphism $g^p : X^p \rightarrow \mathbb{D}$ (possibly over a smaller disc) such that*

- ▶ X_0^p has log terminal singularities,
- ▶ X_s^p is not uniruled and has terminal singularities for $s \neq 0$, and
- ▶ K_{X^p} is \mathbb{Q} -Cartier.

Algebraic approximation

Given a Moishezon morphism over \mathbb{D} , we can replace it by a Moishezon morphism over smooth algebraic curve (in the infinitesimal neighborhood).

Theorem (Algebraic approximation for Moishezon morphism, Kollár 22a', Proposition 37)

Let $f : X \rightarrow \mathbb{D}$ be a Moishezon morphism, with the projective modification $h : Y \rightarrow X$ over \mathbb{D} . Then we can change the diagram to a smooth algebraic curve (C, c) . such that the morphism are isomorphic in the m -th order infinitesimal neighborhood of the special fiber

$$(Y \rightarrow X)_m \cong (Y_C \rightarrow X_C)_m.$$

Inversion of adjunction

The inversion of adjunction holds for Moishezon morphism.

Theorem (Kollár 22a', Theorem 40)

Let $g : X \rightarrow \mathbb{D}$ be a flat, proper, Moishezon morphism and Δ an effective \mathbb{Q} -divisor on X . Assume that $K_X + \Delta$ is \mathbb{Q} -Cartier. Then

$$\mathrm{discrep}(X, X_0 + \Delta_0) = \mathrm{totaldiscrep}(X_0, \Delta_0)$$

where on the left we use only those exceptional divisors whose centers on X have nonempty intersection with X_0 .

Openness of projectivity

Openess of projectivity

Theorem (Kollár 22b', Theorem 1)

Theorem 1. Let $g : X \rightarrow \mathbb{D}$ be a proper, flat morphism of complex analytic spaces. Assume that

- ▶ *X_0 is projective,*
- ▶ *the fibers X_s have rational singularities for $s \neq 0$, and*
- ▶ *g is bimeromorphic to a projective morphism $g^{\mathbb{P}} : X^{\mathbb{P}} \rightarrow \mathbb{D}$*

Then g is projective over a smaller punctured disc $\mathbb{D}_{\epsilon}^{\circ} \subset \mathbb{D}$.

Remark

- ▶ *Without Moishezon assumption, the theorem above is not true.*
- ▶ *The proof use Seshadri projectivity criterion and Chow-Barlet cycle space argument.*

Deformation invariance of plurigenera

Deformation invariance of plurigenera

Theorem (Kollár 21', Theorem 1)

Theorem 1. Let $g : X \rightarrow S$ be a flat, proper morphism of complex analytic spaces. Fix a point $0 \in S$ and assume that the fiber X_0 is projective, of general type, and with canonical singularities. Then there is an open neighborhood $0 \in U \subset S$ such that

- ▶ *the plurigenera of X_s are independent of $s \in U$ for every r , and*
- ▶ *the fibers X_s are projective for every $s \in U$.*

Remark

- ▶ *The proof use the extension of MMP combined with BCHM.*
- ▶ *When X_0 does not have canonical singularity, or not Kaehler, the result is not necessarily true.*

Projectivity criteria

Conjecture (Petersen's conjecture)

Any Moishezon manifold without rational curves is projective.

Theorem (Paz 21', Corollary 1.3)

Suppose that Y is a Moishezon space with \mathbb{Q} -factorial, log terminal singularities. Then Y is non-projective if and only if it contains a rational curve C such that $-[C] \in \overline{NE}(Y)$.

Remark

- *The proof of Paz use MMP argument over the Moishezon base.*

Thanks for your attention!