

Real-fibered morphisms of real del Pezzo surfaces

Joint with Mario Kummer and
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X/\mathbb{C} non-singular alg varieties
 $\dim X = n$

$\sigma: X \rightarrow X$ real structure

$\text{fix}(\sigma) = \mathbb{R}X$ real part

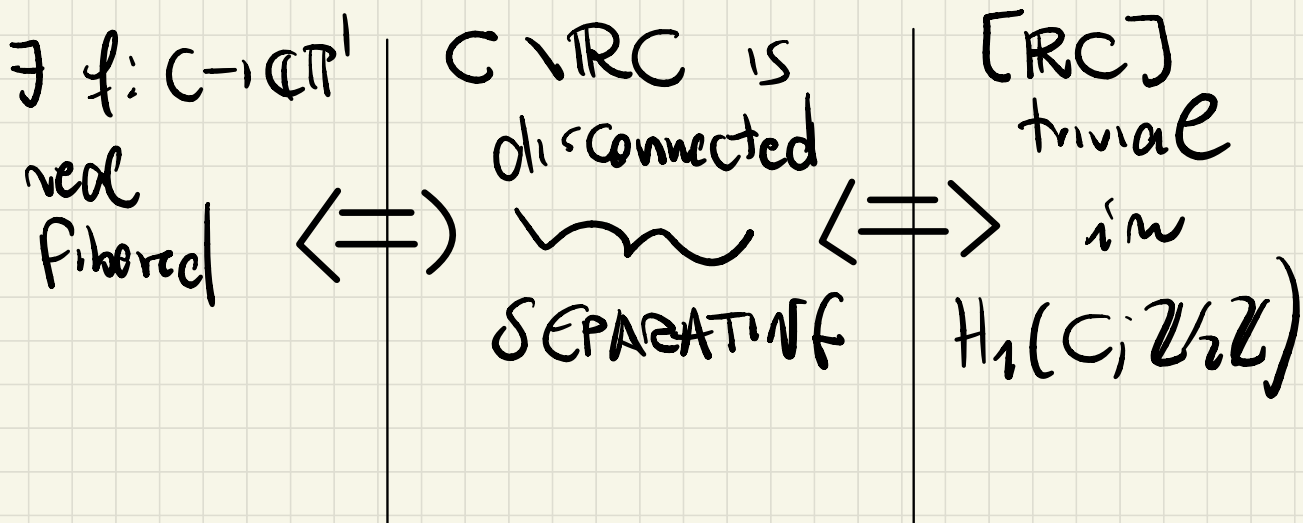
Def: $f: X \rightarrow \mathbb{C}P^n$ real
 $\uparrow \sigma$ \uparrow conj

morphism, f is real-fibered

if $f^{-1}(\mathbb{R}P^n) = \mathbb{R}X$

- (X, σ) $\mathbb{R}X \neq \emptyset$

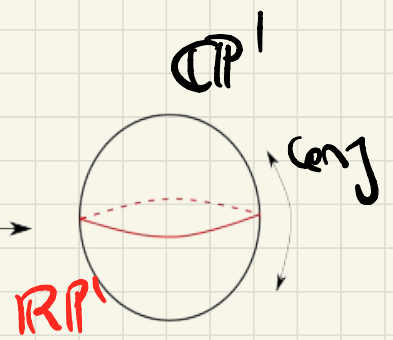
$m=1$ (C, σ) real curves



$\mathbb{C}P^1 \setminus \mathbb{R}P^1$ non-connected
 Ch. Alfvors '50



\cong



examples

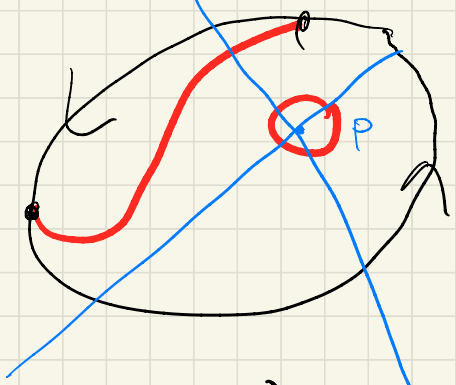
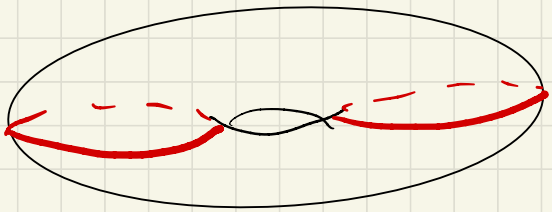
$n=1$

$g=1$

(C, σ_1)

$RC \cong S^1 \cup S^1$

$C \subset \mathbb{C}P^2$

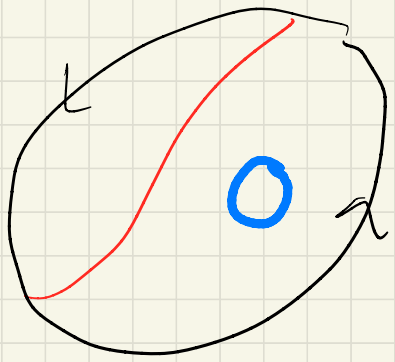
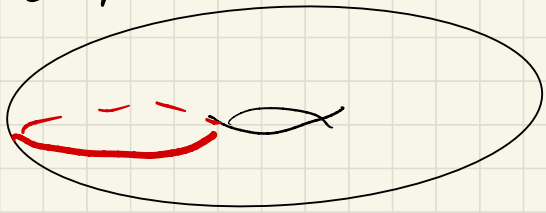


(C, σ_2)

$RC \cong S^1$

$(\mathbb{R}P^2, RC)$

$\pi_P | C \rightarrow \mathbb{C}P^1$
real fibration



$H_1(\mathbb{R}P^2; \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z})$

$[A] = 1$

$\cong \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$

$(\mathbb{R}P^2, RC)$

• (C, σ) real algebraic separating curve

1) $e \equiv g(C) + 1 \pmod{2}$ $e = \# \text{c.c. of } \text{TRC}$

2) $e = g(C) + 1$ maximum for e

$\rightsquigarrow C$ is MAXIMAL.

(Harnack-Klein inequality)

• Any real alg. maximal curve is separating.

From $m=1$ to $m \geq 2$

$m=1$

$$\exists f: C \rightarrow \mathbb{C}P^1$$

real-fibered

\Leftrightarrow

$C \setminus RC$ IS

disconnected

SEPARATING

\Leftrightarrow

$[RC]$ is trivial in

$H_1(C; \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z})$



$m \geq 2$

(X, σ)

$$\exists f: X \rightarrow \mathbb{C}P^m$$

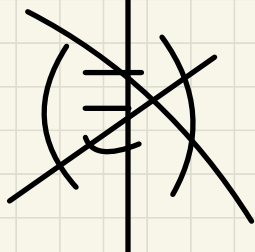
real fibered?

VIRO '94

(X, σ) bounds in complexification

$[RX]$ in $H_1(X; \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z})$

trivial



(X, σ) VIRO $\not\Rightarrow \exists f: X \rightarrow \mathbb{C}P^m$
red-fib.

~~\Rightarrow~~

$m \geq 2$ RIGIDITY $(X, \sigma) \quad \exists f: X \rightarrow \mathbb{C}P^m$ real fiberedKummer-Sharvovici 115: $f|_{\mathbb{R}X} \quad \mathbb{R}X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}P^m$ unramified

$$(1) \quad \mathbb{R}X = \underset{S}{\sqcup} S^m \sqcup \underset{Y}{\sqcup} \mathbb{R}P^m$$

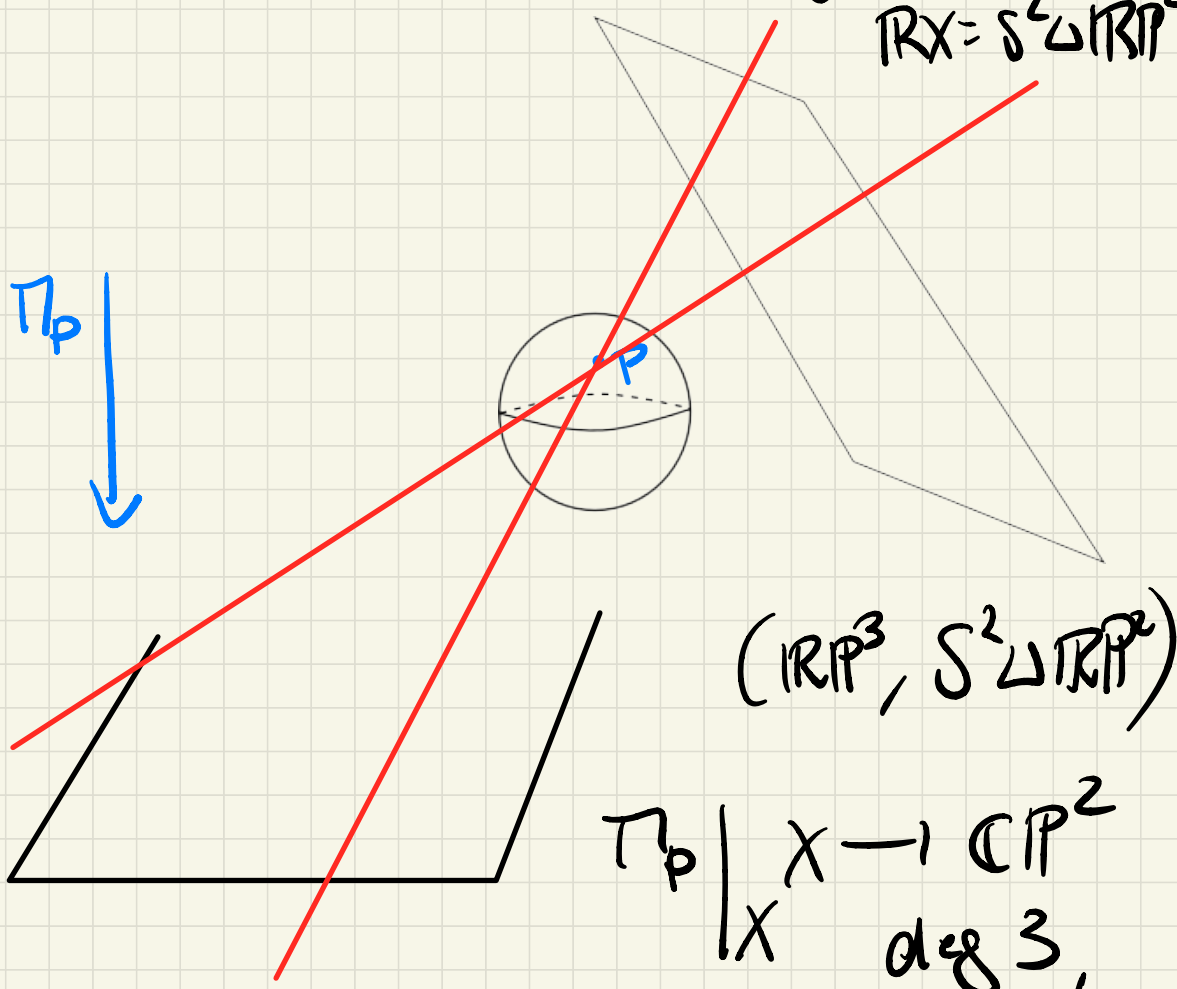
$$(2) \quad \deg f = 2S + Y$$

Rk: $(X, \sigma) \quad \exists f: X \xrightarrow{\sigma, p_1, p_2} \mathbb{C}P^m$ real fibered

$\tilde{f}: \mathbb{B}l_{p_1, p_2}(X) \rightarrow \mathbb{C}P^m$ real-fibered
 p_1, p_2 (X cong) non-finite

example: X cubic surface $\subset \mathbb{C}P^3$
 $TX = S^2 \cup \mathbb{R}P^2$

π_p ↓



$(\mathbb{R}P^3, S^2 \cup \mathbb{R}P^2)$

$\pi_p \mid X \rightarrow \mathbb{C}P^2$
deg 3
real-fibered

DEF: $f: X \rightarrow \mathbb{C}P^m$ real fibered

if $f: X \hookrightarrow \mathbb{C}P^h \xrightarrow{\pi_E} \mathbb{C}P^m$

f is hyperbolic wrt E

X is hyperbolic

E codim. $m+1$ in $\mathbb{C}P^h$ $E \cap X = \emptyset$

(D divisor on X real very ample)
look for E $\pi_E|_X: X \rightarrow \mathbb{C}P^m$ real fibered

Remark: $m=1$ Kummer-Shaw '88

- Any separating curve admits an hyperbolic morphism.
- There are real-fibered morphs. which are not hyperbolic.

Del Pezzo surfaces

DEF: X is a non-sing. alg surface
is del Pezzo if $-K_X$ ample

$$\deg X = (-K_X)^2 = d \quad 0 \leq d \leq 9$$

CX PT OF VIEW: $B\mathbb{C}_{p_1, \dots, p_r}(\mathbb{C}P^2) = X$
 $r = 0 \dots 9$

- (X, σ) class of real del Pezzo surfaces is known (CORRESAU)
'13 '14
- $\exists (X, \sigma) \quad \mathbb{R}X = \underset{5}{4} S^2 \cup \underset{r}{\bigcup} \mathbb{R}P^2$

TAM (KLT+M): Let (X, σ) real DP
surface with $IRX = \bigcup_S S^2 \hookrightarrow \bigcup_V RP^2$
 \exists FINITE REAL FIBERED (hyperbolic)

$f: X \rightarrow \mathbb{C}P^2$ if one has

(1) X has real Picard rank 1

or

(2) X is a conic bundle with
real Picard rank ≥ 2

or

(3) X is the blow up at
one or ~~two~~ real points
of one of the above surfaces.

Examples:

- cubic surface previous example

- (non-hyperbolic case)

$$(X, \sigma) \quad \deg X = 2 = (-K_X)^2$$

$$\mathbb{R}X = \mathbb{R}P^2 \sqcup \mathbb{R}P^2$$

$$X \xrightarrow{2^{-1}} \mathbb{C}P^2 \longleftrightarrow \mathbb{Q}$$

real
plane
quartic

$$\mathbb{R}Q = \emptyset$$

Main ingredients of the proof

(X, σ) del Pezzo Surf. $RX = \bigcup_S S^2 \sqcup \bigcup_r \mathbb{R}P^1$
admits a finite $f: X \rightarrow \mathbb{C}P^2$
real fibered \Rightarrow ample divisor D on X

$$\bullet \max\{1, r\} \leq D \cdot K_X + 4 \leq 2S + r$$

$$\bullet D \cdot K_X \equiv r \pmod{4}$$

RK : $f^{-1}(L) = C$ a general line
in $\mathbb{C}P^2$ is separating
Curve in X $S+r$ c.c.
in $\mathbb{R}C$

$$\downarrow r + S \equiv g(C) + 1 \pmod{2}$$

COROLLARY: (X, σ) real DP $\exists \#$
of candidate real morphisms
which may be real fibered

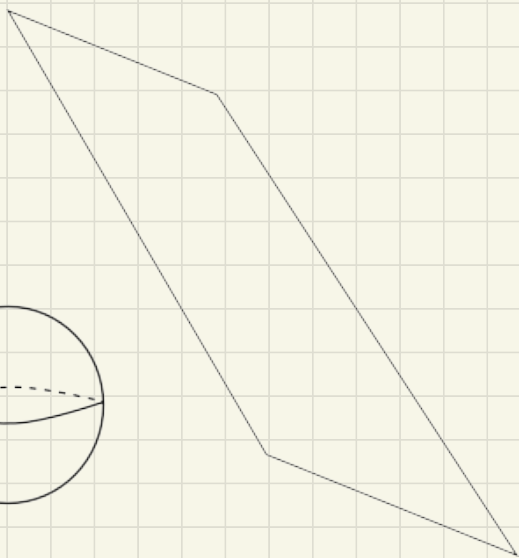
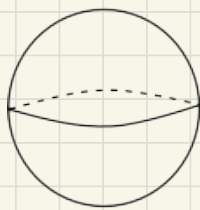
- brute force
- D very ample and real (di Rocco⁹⁶)

• Find $E \subset \mathbb{C}P^h$ s.t. $E \cap X = \emptyset$
 and $\pi|_E: X \rightarrow \mathbb{C}P^2$ real-fib.

+ ...

Back to
 cubic surface
 example

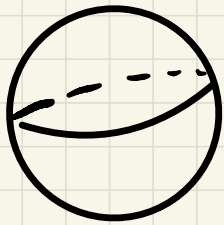
$X \subset \mathbb{C}P^3$



$(\mathbb{R}P^3, \mathbb{R}X)$

Need of such a criterion

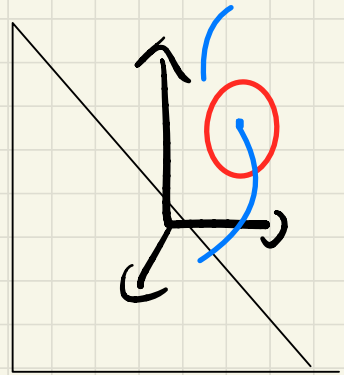
ex of cubic surface:



inside
outside

in $\mathbb{R}P^3$

if $X \subseteq \mathbb{C}P^h$ $h > 3$
 $S^2 \subseteq \mathbb{R}P^h$



A way to assure that can const. a codim 3 lin. sub. E s. t. $F^{h-2} \supseteq E$ $F^{h-2} \cap X$ in only real pts.

LINKING NUMBERS

$$\ell_k(S^2, \mathbb{R}E) = \pm 2 \quad \ell_k(\mathbb{R}P^2, \mathbb{R}E) = \pm 1$$

DEF: $K, L \in S^h$ K m -sphere
 L ℓ -sphere

$$h = m + \ell + 1$$

$[K], [L]$ fund. cycles

ω chain $\partial\omega = K$

$$lk(K, L) = \# \omega \cap L$$

DEF: $X \subseteq \mathbb{C}P^h$ $\mathbb{R}X = X_i \cup \dots \cup X_{s+r}$
 $\dim X = m$ $E \cap X = \emptyset$ $\mathbb{R}X = \bigcup_S S^m \cup \bigcup_Y \mathbb{R}P^n$
 E lin sub. $\subseteq \mathbb{C}P^h$ codim $m+1$

$$\pi: S^h \rightarrow \mathbb{R}P^h$$

$$lk(X_i, \mathbb{R}E) = lk(\pi^{-1}(X_i), \pi^{-1}(\mathbb{R}E))$$

\cap
c.c. $\mathbb{R}X$

TH(KLTM) 2:

$X \subseteq \mathbb{C}P^n$, $E \subseteq \mathbb{C}P^n$ as above
 $\deg X = 2s + r$. X is hyperbolic
wrt E

$$2s + r = \sum_{i=1}^{s+r} |eK(X_i, RE)|$$

$m=1$ Kummer-Shaw \curvearrowright 118

$$\bullet eK(S^2, RE) = \pm 2$$

$$\bullet r=0, 1 \quad eK(\mathbb{R}P^2, RE) = \pm 1$$

RK: (hyperbolic case for del Puzeo)

- $X \hookrightarrow \mathbb{C}P^h$ $h = s+2$
- $\mathbb{R}X \cong \mathbb{R}P^2$ or none

TH(KLTM)3: $X \subset \mathbb{C}P^h$ surface

$$\mathbb{R}X \cong \bigcup_{\delta} S^2 \cup_r \mathbb{R}P^2 \quad h = s+2$$

$r \in (0, 1/4)$. Assume $g(H \cap X)$

is $s+r-1$. $\exists F$ l.s. s.t.

X is hyperbolic wrt E .

Proof: $h > 5$

can construct a hyperplane H

s.t. $C = H \cap X$ is a real

separating curve with

$s+r$ c.c. in $\mathbb{R}X$.

Each c.c. of $\mathbb{R}X$ contains
contains exactly one c.c.

of $\mathbb{R}C \implies \exists E \subset H$ p.s.
Kummer-theo s.t.
18

C is hyperbolic wrt E iff

$\implies \exists$ X is hyperbolic wrt
 \exists TH ek E in $\mathbb{C}P^h$
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