

On the existence of minimal
models for generalized pairs

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varieties are normal projective

(I) The Minimal Model Program (MMP)

X : smooth \dashrightarrow X' : mildly singular

$\downarrow \neq$
 \vee

Y

- If X : uniruled (i.e., covered by rational curves), then $f: X' \rightarrow Y$: Mori fibre space
($\dim Y < \dim X$, $-K_{X'}: \text{ample}$)

$$K(X) = -\infty$$

- If X : not uniruled, then X' is called a minimal model of X ($K_{X'}: \text{nef}$, i.e., $K_{X'} \cdot C \geq 0, \forall C \subseteq X: \text{curve}$) and the existence of f is predicted by the abundance

conjecture.

$$k(X) \geq 0$$

- If $k(X) = \dim X$, then $k_X \sim_{\mathbb{Q}} f^*(K_Y)$

and K_Y : ample

- If $0 \leq k(X) < \dim X$, then f is a non-rational fibration and

$$k_X \sim_{\mathbb{Q}} f^*A, \quad A \in Y: \text{ample}$$

F : general fibre $\Rightarrow c(F) = 0$.

Upshot: building blocks

K : ample (canonically polarized)

K : trivial (Calabi-Yau)

$-K$: ample (Fano)

Central problems:

\exists minimal models (MM)

\exists Mori fibre spaces (MFS)

STATION $\text{div}(\omega_X)$

PAIRS: A pair (X, B) consists of a normal proj. var. X and an effective divisor B on X s.t. $K_X + B$ is \mathbb{Q} -Cartier

\rightarrow mild singularities, e.g.

- Kawamata log terminal (klt)
- log canonical (lc)

In this setting, the MMP has been confirmed in $\dim \leq 3$, but it is widely open in higher dimensions. However,

• \exists MMP for klt pairs of general type by [BCHM]

• \exists MFS for lc pairs by [BCHM] and [Hashizume-Hu]

Completed since 2011

GENERALIZED PAIRS: Roughly speaking,
they are couples of the form $(X, B+M)$,
where (X, B) is a usual pair and M
has certain positivity properties (e.g.,
 $M \neq \emptyset$)

DEF.: A generalized pair (g-pair)
consists of:

· X : normal proj. var.

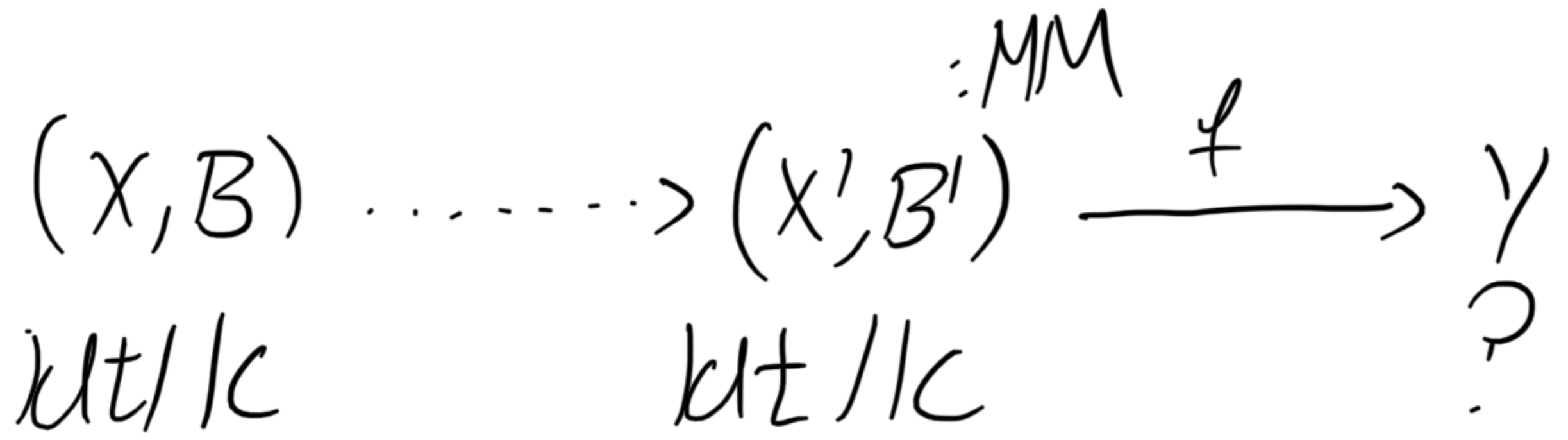
· B : \mathbb{Q} -divisor on X

- B : effective \mathbb{Q} -divisor on X
 - $f: \underline{X'} \rightarrow X$: proj. birational from a normal var. X' , and
 - $\underline{M'} \subseteq X'$: nef,
- such that $K_X + B + M$ is \mathbb{Q} -Cartier, where $M := f_* M'$.

• Notation: $(X, B+M)$.

• Motivation: Canonical Bundle Formula

Q: Are singularities preserved in an MMP?



Consider:

(X, B) : klt/lc pair

klt/lc toric fibration

$\varphi: (X, B) \rightarrow Y$: fibration s.t.

$$K_X + B \sim_{\mathbb{Q}} f^* D,$$

where $D \subseteq Y$: \mathbb{Q} -Cartier.

$\Rightarrow \exists B_Y, M_Y \subseteq Y$ \mathbb{Q} -DIVISORS s.t.

$$D \sim_{\mathbb{Q}} K_Y + B_Y + M_Y$$

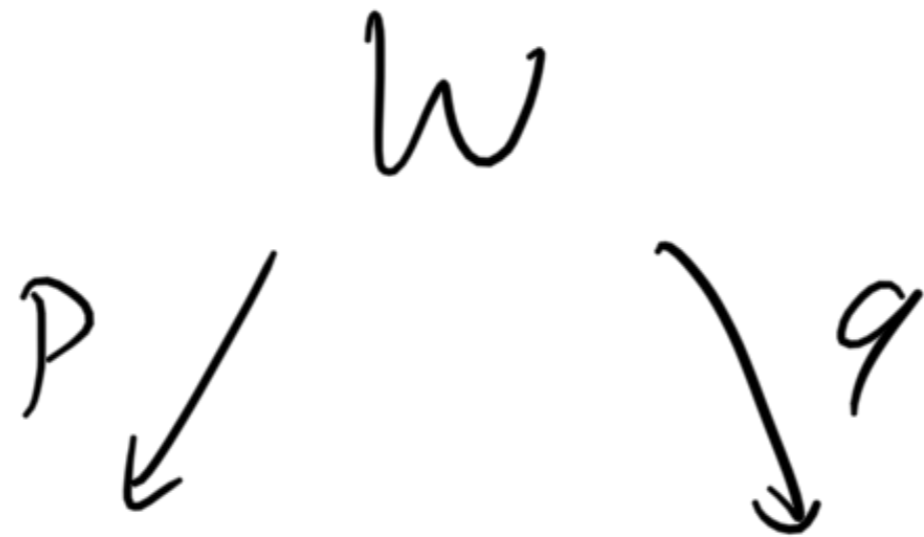
and

$$K_X + B \sim_{\mathbb{Q}} f^* \underbrace{(K_Y + B_Y + M_Y)}.$$

generalized pair

(2) Minimal Models and weak Zariski
Decompositions:

If $\varphi: (X, B+M) \dashrightarrow (X', B'+M')$ is a
MM of $(X, B+M)$ (i.e., φ : birational
contraction and $K_{X'} + B' + M'$: nef) and
if



$$X \xrightarrow{\varphi} X'$$

is a resolution of indeterminacies of φ , then

$$p^*(K_X + B + M) \sim_{\mathbb{Q}} \underbrace{p^*(K_{X'} + B' + M')}_{\text{nef}} + \underbrace{E}_{\geq 0}$$

DEF.: We say that a g-pair $(X, B+M)$ admits a weak Zariski decomposition

(WZD) if there is a projective bir.
morphism $g: W \rightarrow X$ and a numeri-
cal equivalence

$$g^*(K_X + B + M) \equiv P + N,$$

where P is nef and $N \geq 0$ \mathbb{Q} -Cartier

• THM 1 (Lazic, T.): Assume \exists WZD
for lc g -pairs of $\dim \leq n-1$.

Let (X, B) be an lc pair of dim n
st. $K_X + B$ is pseudoeffective but
 $K_X + (1-\varepsilon)B$ is not pseudoeffective for
any $\varepsilon > 0$. Then (X, B) admits WZD.

PROOF (Sketch)

By running certain (carefully chosen)
MMPs, we may reduce to the following
situation:

$\exists g: X \rightarrow T$: fibration st.

$0 < \dim T < \dim X$

$K_X + B \sim_{\mathbb{Q}} g^* D_T$, where $D_T \subseteq T$ is
 \mathbb{Q} -Cartier.

(BF) $\implies \exists B_T, M_T \subseteq T$ st.

$K_X + B \sim_{\mathbb{Q}} g^*(K_T + B_T + M_T)$ (a),

where $(T, B_T + M_T)$ is an lc g -pair

(of $\dim T < \dim X$).

$\implies (T, B_T + M_T)$ admits WZD

$\stackrel{(*)}{\implies} (X, B)$ admits WZD. ~~□~~

REM: An analogous statement holds for g -pairs $(X, B+M)$ s.t. K_X+B+M is pseudoeffective but $K_X+B+(1-\varepsilon)M$ is not pseudoeffective for any $\varepsilon > 0$.

THEM 2 (Lazic, T.): The existence of WZD for smooth var. of dim n implies the existence of WZD for lc g-pairs of dim n .

Proof (Idea): Use induction on the dimension and apply THEM 1 and its variant to conclude. ▣

THEM 2 (Lazic, T.): The existence of WZD for smooth var. of dim n implies the existence of WZD for lc g-pairs of dim n .

THM 5 (LUZIC, 1.): ASSUME THE EXISTENCE
of minimal models for smooth var. of
dim $n-1$.

Let $(X, B+M)$ be a \mathbb{Q} -fact. lc g-pair
of dim n . Assume that either

(a) $(X, B+M)$ admits WZD, or

(b) $K_X + B + M$ is not pseudoeffective.

Then there exists a $(K_X + B + M)$ -MMP

...

WHICH TERMINATES WITH

- a minimal model of $(X, B+M)$, or
- a Mori fiber space of $(X, B+M)$.

In particular,

- ^{if} $n \leq 4$ and $K_X + B + M$ is pseudo-effective, then $(X, B+M)$ has a minimal model.

- if $n \leq 5$ and $K_X + B + M$ is not

pseudoeffective, then $(X, B+M)$ has
a Mori fiber space.

THM 4 (Lazic, T.): Assume the existence
of minimal models for smooth varieties
of dim $n-1$.

Let (X, B) be an lc pair of dim n
such that X is unimuled and K_X+B
is nef and big. Then (X, B) has a

↳ ~~prosecutive~~. ~~then~~ ~~the~~ ~~has~~ a
minimal model.

In particular, pairs as above of
 $\dim \leq 5$ have minimal models.

! REM: An analogous statement holds
for \mathbb{Q} -factorial lc g -pairs.

THM 5 (Lazic, T.): The existence of
minimal models for smooth var. of

$\dim n$ implies:

- (i) the existence of minimal models for lc pairs of $\dim n$, and
- (ii) the existence of minimal models for \mathbb{Q} -fact. lc g -pairs of $\dim n$.

PROOF (Sketch)

(i) similar to (ii)

(ii) \exists MM for smooth var. of dim n

\Rightarrow \exists MM for smooth var. of dim $\leq n$

\Rightarrow \exists WZD for smooth var. of dim $\leq n$

THM 2 \Rightarrow \exists WZD for lc g -pairs of dim $\leq n$

THM 3 \Rightarrow \exists MM for lc g -pairs of dim n .

□