



On Compactifying Moduli & Degenerations of K-tuv. var

Yuji Odaka

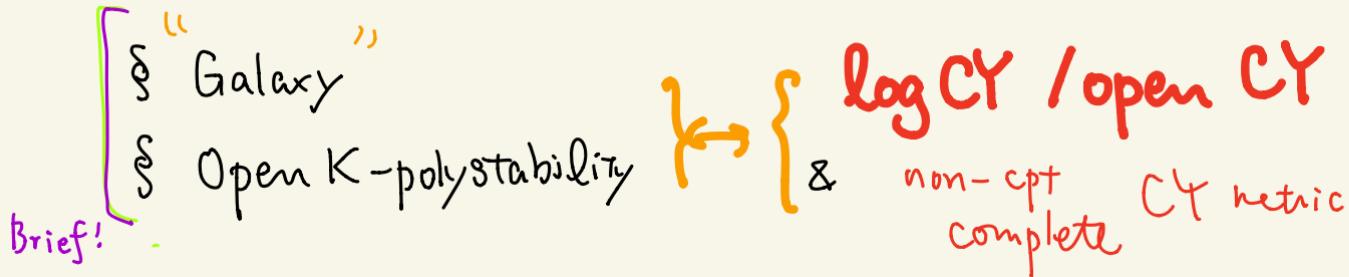
ZAG seminar
Nov 26th (2020)

Overview of today's talk

§ Review from K-moduli perspectives
(“Moduli of K-stable varieties”)

§ K3 surface case

(↑ could be regarded as
independent (more) explicit story)



based on
preprints
this
year
| (2020)

{ Some background review.

Yau-Tian - Donaldson conjecture

X : proj. variety w/ "mild" sing

L : ample l.b.

$\exists !$ Const Scalar Curv. Kähler metric $w \Leftrightarrow (X, L) : K\text{-poly stable.}$

$$\in 2\pi G(L)$$

!

the case $L \propto K_X$ is Kähler-Einstein \Leftarrow "Building block"
 (i.e. $\exists a \in \mathbb{R} \quad aL \equiv K_X$) $\qquad\qquad\qquad$ "fund. piece"

Thm (0'09-11)

MMP
use (BCHM & its ext'n)

(i) (X, L) : K-semistable \Rightarrow X : semi log canonical.

(ii) $L = K_X$ case (X, L) : K-stable $\Leftrightarrow X$: slc
(ample)
 \Leftrightarrow K-semistable

\Leftrightarrow KSBA
stable var.

(iii) $K_X \equiv 0$ case ("Calabi-Yau")

- (X, L) : K-stable \Leftrightarrow K-polystable $\Leftrightarrow X$: klt
- (X, L) : K-semistable $\Leftrightarrow X$: slc

Thm (0'09-11)

HMP
use (BCHM & its ext'n)

(i) (X, L) : K-semistable $\Rightarrow X$: semi log canonical.

(ii) $L = K_X$ case (X, L) : K-stable $\Leftrightarrow X$: slc
(ample) \Leftrightarrow K-semistable

\Leftrightarrow KSBA
stable var.

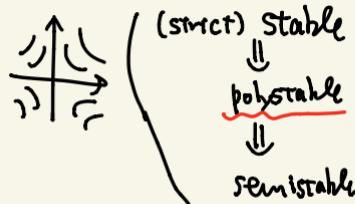
~ interpret KSBA moduli as

"K-moduli := moduli of K-(poly)ST
polfans"

(iii) $K_X \equiv 0$ case ("Calabi-Yau")

- (X, L) : K-stable \Leftrightarrow K-polystable $\Leftrightarrow X$: klt
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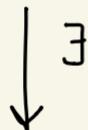
Recap (classical GIT)



$SL(V) \curvearrowright (\text{Hilb}, \text{ ample})$

$\Rightarrow [\text{Hilb}^{ss} / SL(V)]$

semistable
locus



/// \\\/
 \ / /
 \ / /
polystable
locus (NOT open!)

$$\overline{\mathcal{M}} = \text{Hilb}^{ss} // SL(V) = \text{Hilb}^{ps} // SL(V)$$

Cpt
moduli

projective sch.

In particular,

v semist. pt isotrivially limit to $\exists!$ polyst pt.

(by \mathbb{C}^* -action)

Recent K-moduli of \mathbb{Q} -Fano. $L = -K_X$. (cf. many talks)

- “ K-moduli works
etale locally the same way
as classical GIT ”
- Should be proper / compact
- explainable by the Metric space
limit / behaviour
(Gromov-Hausdorff)
- $\left(\begin{array}{l} \text{“K-moduli stack”} \\ \text{of O-Spotti-Sun'12} \\ \text{“good moduli” in Alper's} \\ \text{sense.} \end{array} \right)$
- $\left(\begin{array}{l} \text{Donaldson-Sun'12} \\ \text{recent progress: Blum} \\ \text{- HL-Lin-Xie'20} \end{array} \right)$

2 suggestions.

- ① Replace \mathbb{Q} -Gor family functor (normal base) by Anti-can. Polarized \mathbb{Q} -Fano family functor.
- (X, \mathcal{L})
 $\downarrow \pi$
 S
- s.t. $A\mathfrak{X}_S : \mathbb{Q}$ -Fano
 $\mathcal{L}|_{\mathfrak{X}_S} = -mK_{\mathfrak{X}_S}$
- (modulo $\pi^* \text{Pic}(S)$)
- \Rightarrow • Lem (O-Spotti-Sun 2.4)
cf.
Automatically \mathbb{Q} -Gor deformation
(when S is normal/sm)
- allow general S .

2 suggestions.

① Replace \mathbb{Q} -Gor family functor (normal base) by Anti-can. Polarized

Aim: to put scheme str on the K-mod
& deformation theory

(cf. Kaloghiros-Petacci'20, Ito-Sano.)

Lee-Nakayama'16

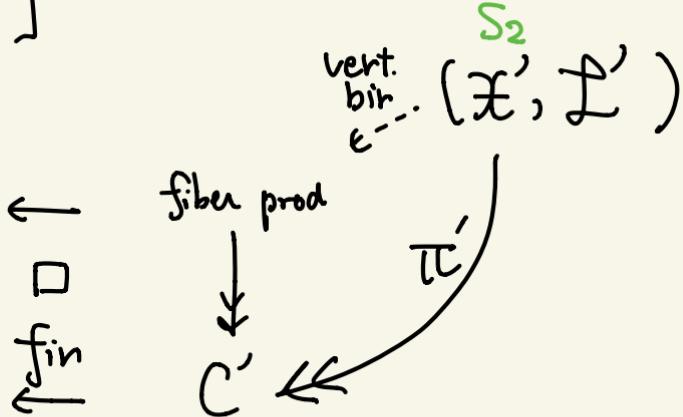
$\mathcal{M}_{K,Fano,V}^{pol}$ family functor.
 $(\mathcal{X}, \mathcal{L})$
 $\downarrow \pi$
 S
s.t. $\forall \mathcal{X}_S : \mathbb{Q}\text{-Fano}$
 $\mathcal{L}|_{\mathcal{X}_S} = -m K_{\mathcal{X}_S}$
volume $\stackrel{?}{=} V > 0$
(modulo $\pi^* \text{Pic}(S)$)

Refined K-moduli
conj.: $\mathcal{M}_{K,Fano,V}^{pol}$ is rep by
KE moduli stack / Good moduli
sp w/ coarse proj. Schemes
(NOT necess. reduced)

② [NOT necessarily Fano]

Conjecture

(X, L) rel. ample.
 $\pi \downarrow$ flat proj.
 C



Fix.

"CM minimization"
 π' minimizes $\frac{\deg(\text{CM l.b})}{\deg(C'/C)}$

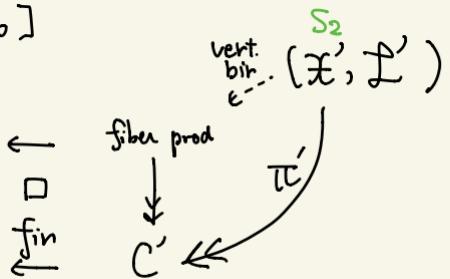
\Leftrightarrow π' -fiber is K-semistable.

② [NOT necessarily Fano]

Conjecture

(X, L) rel ample.

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proj.



"CM minimization"

$$\pi' \text{ minimizes } \frac{\deg(\text{CM l.b.})}{\deg(C'/C)}$$

$\Leftrightarrow \forall \pi'$ -fiber is K-semistable.

Progress

③ "KE case" Proven when K: ample (Wang-Xu, 0 2013) , K: triv (O'13)

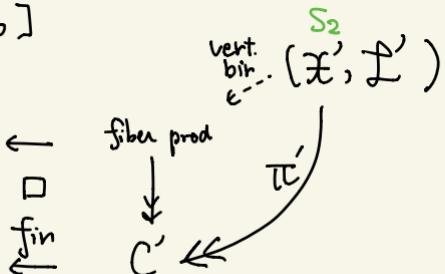
④ General:

② [NOT necessarily Fano]

Conjecture

$(\mathbb{X}, \mathcal{L})$ rel ample.

$\pi \downarrow$ flat
proj.



"CM minimization"

$$\pi' \text{ minimizes } \frac{\deg(\text{CM l.b.})}{\deg(C'/C)}$$

$\Leftrightarrow \forall \pi'$ -fiber is K-semistable.

Progress

③

"KE" case

Proven when K: ample (Wang-Xu, 0 2013), K: triv (0'13)

Fano case

\Leftrightarrow : known to Blum, Li, Wang, Xu (unpublished)
 \Rightarrow : NOT yet (\leftarrow properness conj)

④ General: partial progress by K.Ohno on arXiv: 1811.12229.

to appear in Math. Proc. Cambridge.

What about K-moduli of CY?

Recap again:

Thm (0'09-11)

$K_X \equiv 0$ case
("Calabi-Yau")

- (X, L) : K-stable
 \Leftrightarrow K-polystable $\Leftrightarrow X$: klt
- (X, L) : K-semistable $\Leftrightarrow X$: slc

What about K-moduli of CY?

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("Calabi-Yau")

- ex
- elliptic curve
 - K3 w ADE sing

- (X, L) : K-stable
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- (X, L) : K-semistable \Leftrightarrow X : slc

- ex
- I_N degeneration
(N-gon of \mathbb{P}^1 's)

- type II / III Kulikov degen of K3

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PROBLEM.

• K-semist one

does NOT degen to
K-polyst ones

• I_N -degen for \mathbb{A}_N

- ex
- I_N degeneration
(N-gon of \mathbb{P}^1 's)
 - type II / III Kulikov degen of K3

PROBLEM.

- K-[Semi]st one

does NOT degen to
K-[pol]st ones

⇒ then how about K-Stable locus ?
(\Leftrightarrow Moduli of polarized klt CY)

Fix

$$M^o :=$$

connected moduli of pol smooth K-thir var.
(\mathbb{Q} -equiv. quasi-proj. by Viehweg 90s)

Still problem

PROBLEM.

- K-Semi ist one
does NOT degen to
K-polyst one

\Rightarrow then how about K-Stable locus?
 \Leftrightarrow Moduli of polarized klt CY

Fix $M^\circ :=$ connected moduli of pol smooth K-variety (e.g. quasi-proj. by Viehweg 90s) $(X, L) \xrightarrow{+} \text{Pic}(X)$

Still problem
 For all klt CY degen (X, L) , $\exists?$ upper bound $\sum_{\text{of}}^{\wedge}$ the index N ?
 $\oplus \frac{1}{N} \text{Pic}(X)$

Still problem (Boundedness)

For all klt CY degen (X, L) , $\exists?$ upper bound \hat{N} of $\text{Pic}(X)$?

$\Leftrightarrow M^0 \subset M^{(1)} \subset M^{(2)} \subset \dots \subset M^{(N)}$ -- stabilizes?
g-proj. (Viehweg)

Still problem

For all klt CY degen (X, L) , $\exists?$ upper bound $\overbrace{\text{of}}^{\infty \nsubseteq \text{Pic}(X)}$ the index N ?

$\Leftrightarrow M^0 \subset M^{(1)} \subset M^{(2)} \subset \dots \subset M^{(N)}$ -- stabilizes?
...
 $\downarrow \downarrow \downarrow$
g-proj.
(Viehweg)

use $\begin{cases} \text{WT2} & \text{Hodge} \\ \text{Verbitsky} & \text{Torelli} \\ \text{Namikawa} & \text{simil} \\ \end{cases}$
resol.

Thm **YES** for AV, K3,
 \vdots \hookrightarrow
 $N=1$ classical HyperKähler.
[O-Oshima '18, §8.3]
& CY metrics are Conti (Gromov-Hausdorff top)

Anyhow K-polystable pol CYs do NOT form Cpt Moduli.

BUT Sometimes

3 "weak K-moduli compactification" $M \subset \overline{M}$

\Leftrightarrow $\overset{\text{def}}{\underset{\parallel}{\frac{\partial \overline{M}}{M \setminus M}}}$ parametrizes K-semistable pol CYs
(only!)
i.e. slc pol CYs

& \overline{M} is often dominated by toroidal / semi-toric cptif
(AMRT) (Loijenga)

(when M is "Shimura var")
conn.

[Renowned example
(Namikawa, Hulek-Kahn, Nakamura, Alexeev),
-Wentworth]
 $A_g \subset \overline{A}_g^{\text{Vor}}$]

One recent approach
for weak K-moduli : log KSBA

i.e.

for each (X, L) , we put

$$\begin{matrix} K_X \leq D \\ \cap \\ M \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} \text{ample} \\ \text{div} \\ D \\ \cap \\ \text{Im } D \end{matrix}$$

\Rightarrow consider
can. degen of $((X, D), L)$
& corresponding $M \subset \overline{M}^{\log \text{KSBA}}$

One recent approach
for weak K-moduli : log KSBA

i.e.

for each (X, L) , we put

$\begin{matrix} K_X \equiv 0 \\ \cap \\ M \end{matrix}$

ample
div
 D
 (\cap_{ind})

\Rightarrow consider can. degen of $((X, D), L)$

EXTRA additional str.

$M \subset \overline{M}^{\log \text{KSBA}}$

"PROBLEM" : depends on D !

e.g. Shah '81 \neq Alexeev-Engel-Thompson '18
(both optify $M = \mathbb{P}_2$)

How we can get "canonical" cptif ?
(of the moduli M of pol CY)

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(of the moduli M of pol CY)

Recall the Diff. Geom idea:

[Thm (Donaldson-Sun)]

"UXt

\mathcal{X}^*
↓
 Δ_t^*

KE Fano
family

$\Rightarrow \text{GH lim}_{t \rightarrow 0} X_t$ is KE
⊕-Fano

* i.e. use "canonical" metric!

How we can get "canonical" cptif?
(of the moduli M of pol CY)

Recall the Diff. Geom idea:

[Thm (Donaldson-Sun)
2012.]

"UXt
 \mathcal{X}^*
 \downarrow
 Δ_t^*
KE Fano
family

$\Rightarrow \text{GH lim}_{t \rightarrow 0} X_t$ is KE
 \oplus -Fano

* NO AG proof yet ..

~ try to immitate!

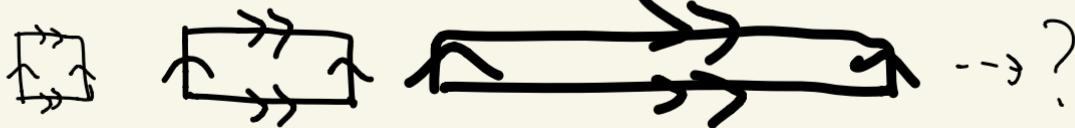
Elliptic curve case:

$$X_t = \mathbb{C}^*/t^{\mathbb{Z}} \quad (\text{for } |t| < 1) \quad \text{"Tate curve"}$$

$$= \mathbb{C}/2\pi i \mathbb{Z} + \log t \mathbb{Z}$$

for $t \rightarrow 0$

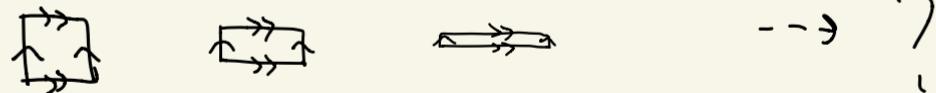
① fix inj. rad
(rescale)



② fix vol



③ fix diam
(rescale)



Elliptic curve case:

$$X_t = \mathbb{C}^*/t^{\mathbb{Z}} \quad (\text{for } |t| < 1)$$

"Tate curve"



cylinder

$$= \mathbb{C}/2\pi i \mathbb{Z} + \log t \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\mathbb{P}^1 \setminus \{0, \infty\} = \mathbb{C}^*$$

for $t \rightarrow 0$

① fix inj. rad
(rescale)



② fix vol



③ fix diam
(rescale)



Elliptic curve case:

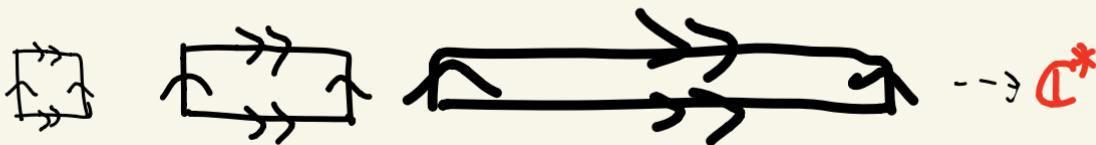
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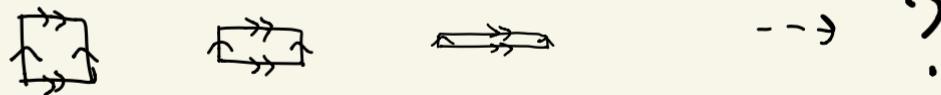
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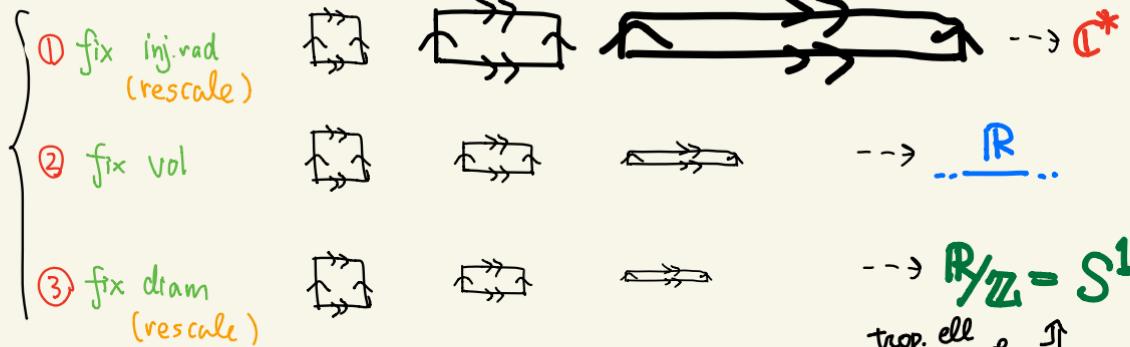
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Néron
model
↓

for $t \rightarrow 0$



Konts
-Soib
-conj.

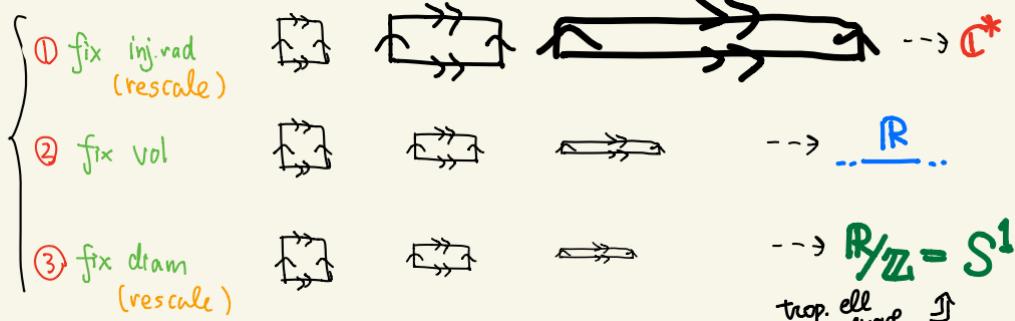
= dual int. cpx
 (of In-degen)
 = ess. skeleton

Elliptic curve case:

$$X_t = \mathbb{C}^*/t^{\mathbb{Z}} \quad (\text{for } |t| < 1) \quad \begin{matrix} \text{"Tate} \\ \text{curve"} \end{matrix}$$

$$= \mathbb{C}/2\pi i \mathbb{Z} + \log t \mathbb{Z} \quad \begin{matrix} \text{N\'eron} \\ \text{model} \end{matrix}$$

for $t \rightarrow 0$



From here in the talk,

we use ③ -perspective
(& ① abit)

for the Moduli cptif.

Konts, Soib, conj. $\left[\begin{array}{l} = \text{dual int. cpx} \\ \text{(of I}_{\text{N}}\text{-degen)} \\ = \text{ess. skeleton} \end{array} \right]$

Slogan: KE metrics know a lot about degen!

§ K3 surface case

Recall

$$\mathcal{F}_{2d} = \left\{ (X, L) \mid \begin{array}{l} X: \text{ADE K3} \\ \text{possibly} \\ L: \text{ample} \& \text{primitive.} \\ \sim (L^2) = 2d \end{array} \right\}$$

Zar
open dense.

$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{F}_{2d}^\circ = \left\{ \text{..} \mid \begin{array}{l} X: \text{smooth} \\ \text{K3} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$= \mathcal{F}_{2d} \setminus \text{finite Heegner divs.}$$

$\xrightarrow{?}$

Γ_{2d}
 $\widetilde{\Omega}^+(\Lambda_{2d})$
discrete
arith. group

$$\boxed{\left\{ \mathbb{C}^\sigma \mid \begin{array}{l} \sigma \in \Lambda_{2d} \otimes \mathbb{C} \setminus \{0\} \\ \sigma^2 = 0, (\sigma, \bar{\sigma}) > 0 \end{array} \right\}}$$

$D_{\Lambda_{2d}}$

loc. Herm. Sym. space of IV/orthog. tp

(Pyatetskii-Shapiro-Shafarevich "Torell" type thm)

• I. Satake constructed finite compactifications

around 1957-60

to each loc. sym. $\text{SP}(\overset{\uparrow}{\underset{\Gamma \backslash (\Theta = G/K)}{\text{associated to "types" of (highest wt pf)}}}{\text{Rep. of } G}}$)

• probably most famous example is "SBB"

when G/K is hermitian
(i.e. $\exists \mathbb{C}$ -str)

Baily-Borel
1964-66

--- the cptif is projective (var)

We use "Non-varietiy" Satake compactifications!

$$\partial \overline{F}_{2d}^{\text{Sat}, \text{adjoint}_{\text{rep}}} = \coprod_{\lambda} \text{P}_{2d} \cap \text{stab}(\lambda) \setminus \left\{ \lambda \in \mathbb{A}_1^+ \mid \lambda^2 > 0 \right\}$$

(NON variety)

compare

SBB cptif

$$\partial \overline{F}_{2d}^{\text{SBB}} = \coprod_{P} \text{P}_{2d} \cap \text{stab}(P) \setminus \text{1-pt}$$

(variety)

$\lambda: \text{isotropic plane} \subset \Lambda_{2d} \otimes \mathbb{Q}$ (mod P_{2d})

$\lambda: \text{isotropic plane} \subset \Lambda_{2d} \otimes \mathbb{Q}$ (mod P_{2d})

"type II degen." ②

"type III degen." ④

• construct

Geometric realization map

$$\Phi_{\text{alg}} : \overline{\mathcal{F}_{2d}}^{\text{Sat, adj}} \rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{cpt} \\ \text{metric sp} \\ (+ \text{additional str}) \end{array} \right\}$$

"polyst"?

R-Monge-Ampere eqn
(analogue of RKF)

$$g_{ij} = \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x_i \partial x_j} \quad \boxed{\det g_{ij} = \text{cst}}$$

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$$\mathcal{F}_{2d} \rightarrow$$

$$(x, L) \mapsto$$

metric lim
("collapse")

KE met on X^4
(hyper Kähler.)

/ diameter

"type III"

$$\mathcal{F}_{2d}(L)$$

18

explicit

certain metrized S^2

(" \mathbb{CP}^1 ")

"type II"

$$\mathcal{F}_{2d}(p)$$

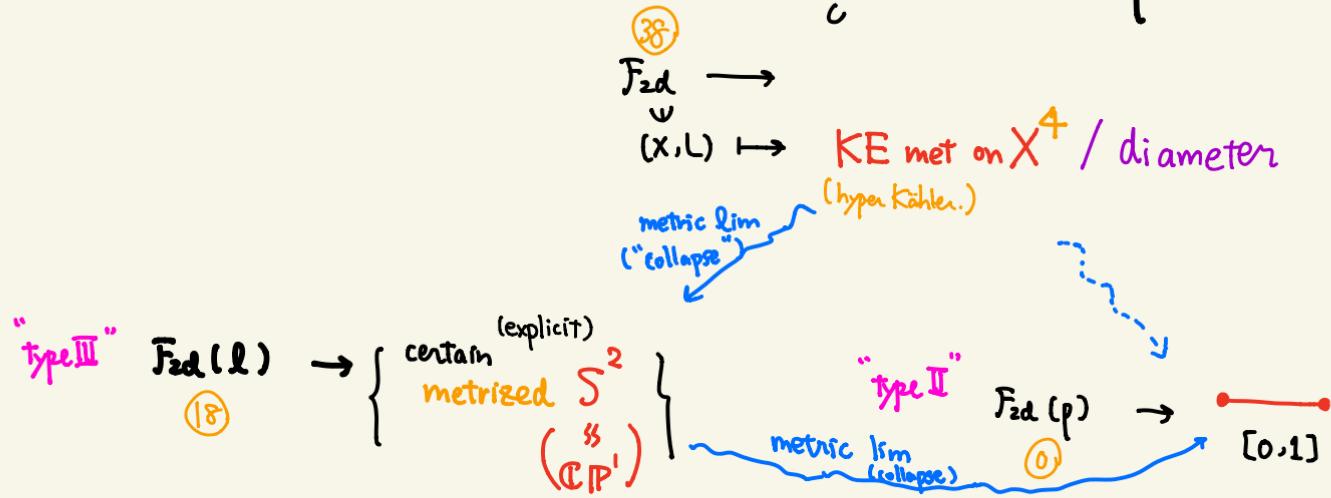
0

metric lim
("collapse")

$$[0, 1]$$

Important: this gives "canonical cptis" (though we want "justification"
i.e. continuity etc)

Geometric realization map $\Phi_{\text{alg}} : \overline{\mathcal{F}}_{2d}^{\text{Sat, adj}} \rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{cpt} \\ \text{metric sp} \\ (+ \text{additional str}) \end{array} \right\}$



Cor Gross-Wilson / Kontsevich-Soibelman

Conj. for
AV/K3.

[Conj] whole Φ_{alg} is

conti
l.w.r.t. GT top)

Thm (2018) true for
(also true for AV)

direction

sketch
proof

of

S^2 K3
continuity
(collapsing)

If $(X_i, L_i) \in \mathcal{F}_{2d}$ approaches to $\mathcal{F}_{2d}(l)$
 $(i=1, 2, \dots)$

e.g. type III degeneration

(e.g. $[x_0x_1x_2x_3 + t F_4 = 0]$) $\square \rightsquigarrow \triangle$)

\Rightarrow for $i \gg 0$

(canonical)

\exists special Lagrangian fibration

$X_i \rightarrow S^2$

(\Leftrightarrow "K not"
(different C.M.) $\tilde{X}_i \rightarrow \mathbb{CP}^1$)
ellip. K3
 $T_{\tilde{X}_i}$)

(as expected in Mirror symmetry)



Moreover we can specify

Explicit
nbhd
of $\mathcal{F}_{2d}(l)$)

[0018, §4.4 4.14, 4.18]

sketch proof
of
S² → K3
continuity
(collapsing)

If $(X_i, L_i) \in \mathcal{F}_{2d}$ approaches to $\mathcal{F}_{2d}(l)$
 $i=1, 2, \dots$

e.g. type III degeneration

$$(\text{e.g. } [x_0x_1x_2x_3 + t F_4 = 0] \rightarrow \Delta)$$

\Rightarrow for $i \gg 0$ (canonical)
 \exists special Lagrangian fibration

$$X_i \xrightarrow{\pi_i} S^2$$

\Leftrightarrow "hK not"
 (different C-sm) $X_i \xrightarrow{\pi_i} \mathbb{CP}^1$)
ellip. K3

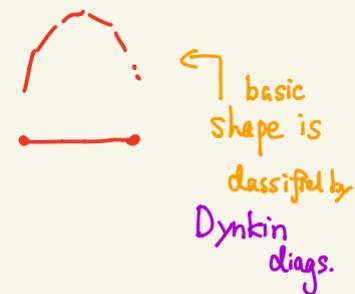
(as expected in Mirror symmetry)

\Rightarrow if $i \rightarrow \infty$, ellip. fiber of $\xrightarrow{\pi_i}$ this shrinks!

geom. analysis
after Yau,
Gross-Wilson / Gross-Tosatti-Zhang

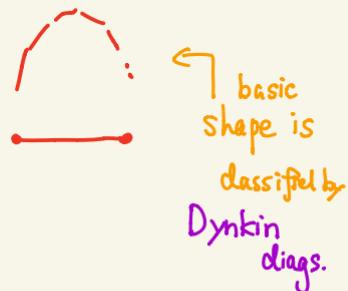
Recent developments : "type II" case
 (w/ Oshima) (cf. arXiv: 2010.00416 (0)
 & [Osh, in preparation])

- ① associate $(\text{explicit}) \quad \text{convex}$
 $\text{PL density fun } V: [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$
- to type II degen family / seq.
- ② partially prove it captures limit measure
 of the KE seq



Recent developments : "type II" case
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- ① associate **(explicit)**
PL density fun $V: [0,1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$ convex
- { to type II degen family / seg.
- ② partially prove it captures limit measure
 of the KE seq



Abst. Existence Thm (Honda-Sun-Zhang '19)

For $\{X_i : K3\}_{i=1,2,\dots} \xrightarrow[\lim]{\text{mGH}} X_\infty$ (roughly,
 $\exists \varphi_i: X_i \rightarrow X_\infty$
 map)

almost keeping
 { measure metric

$$\exists \text{ PL fun } V \text{ s.t. } \text{limit metric} = \sqrt{V} dx$$

$$\exists \text{ not aff str } \nabla_{HSZ} (\Leftrightarrow dx) \quad \text{limit measure} = V dx.$$

Recent developments : "type II" case
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- ⊗ associate **(explicit)**
convex
PL density fun $V: [0,1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$
- ⊗ partially prove it captures limit measure of the KE seq
- to type II degen family / seq.

basic shape is classified by Dynkin diag.

Abst. Existence Thm (Honda- Sun- Zhang '19)

$$\text{For } \{X_i : K3\}_{i=1,2,\dots} \xrightarrow{\text{mGH}} \varinjlim_{[0,1]} X_\infty \quad \begin{cases} \text{roughly,} \\ \exists \varphi_i : X_i \rightarrow X_\infty \text{ map} \end{cases}$$

almost keeping {measure metric}

mirror?
 ↕
 (Berkovich type
 aff. str. \neq)

$$\begin{aligned} \exists \text{ PLfun } V \text{ s.t. } \text{limit metric} &= \sqrt{V} dx \\ \exists \text{ not aff str } \nabla_{HSZ} (\leftrightarrow dx) \quad \text{limit measure} &= V dx. \end{aligned}$$

What we did:

- Consider the real (7)-dim ball quot

$$0 \cup_{\text{seg}}) \setminus \left\{ v \in \Lambda_{\text{seg}} \otimes \mathbb{R} \mid v^2 > 0 \right\} / \mathbb{R}_{>0}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \text{isot. plane} \\ p \end{pmatrix} \subset \Lambda k_3.$$

$$\Lambda_{\text{seg}} := P^\perp / P$$

$$= \mathbb{I}_{b,17}$$

and $\{V\}$ def by $(=: M_{K3}(d)^\tau)$ in op. cit

What we did:

- Consider the real (17)-dim ball quot



$$\begin{aligned} \text{isot. plane } p &\subset \Lambda_{K3.} (3, 19) \\ \Lambda_{seg} &:= p^\perp / p \\ &= \mathbb{I}_{1, 17} \end{aligned}$$

log KSBA
for Moduli optif
of Ellip. K3s.

$$\text{def by } \widehat{\Phi} : \{v\} \rightarrow \{V\} \quad (=: M_{K3}(d)^T \text{ in op. cit})$$

and $O(17) \setminus \Lambda_{seg}^{\phi_R} \mid v^2 > 0, |R| > 0$ → $\{V\}$

real 17-dim ball quot

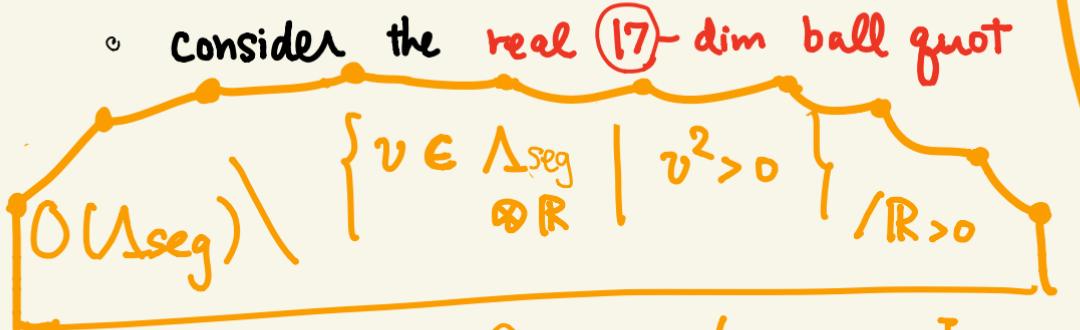
Alexeev-Brunyate-Engel '20
& Osh

(independent)

for this
(lim. measure) purpose.

What we did:

- Consider the real 17-dim ball quot



isot. plane
 $P \subset \Lambda_{K3}$
(3, 19)

$$\Lambda_{\text{seg}} := P^\perp / P = \mathbb{I}_{1,17}$$

and $\overset{\sim}{\Phi} : \{v \in \Lambda_{\text{seg}} \text{ or } R \mid v^2 > 0 \text{ and } R > 0\} \rightarrow \{v\}$ ($=: M_{K3}(d)^T$ in op. cit)
def by Alexeev-Bryantsev-Engel 20
& Osh
(independent)

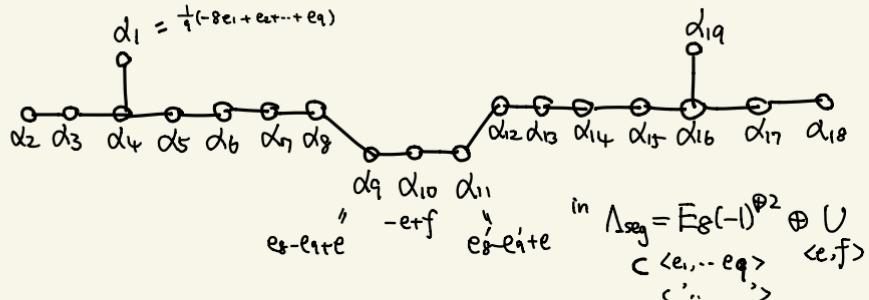
- for any type II degen / seg (of K3)
we take limit in \square & $V(x_*) := \tilde{\Phi}(x_\infty)$

Some picture of Φ

.. controlled by
the roots

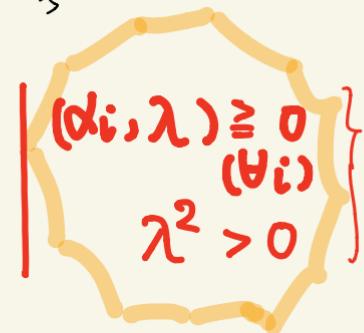
&

$$3\beta := \alpha_1 - 2\alpha_2 - \alpha_3.$$

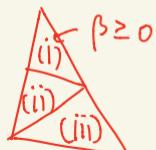


real 17-dim ball quot

- we identify $\Omega_{\text{seg}} \setminus \{v \in \Lambda_{\text{reg}} \mid v^2 > 0\} / \mathbb{R}_{>0}$ = Left-Right invol \left\{ \lambda \in \Lambda_{\text{seg}, \mathbb{R}} \mid (\alpha_i, \lambda) \geq 0 \right.
 \left. (\forall i) \quad \lambda^2 > 0 \right\}
 (by Vinberg)



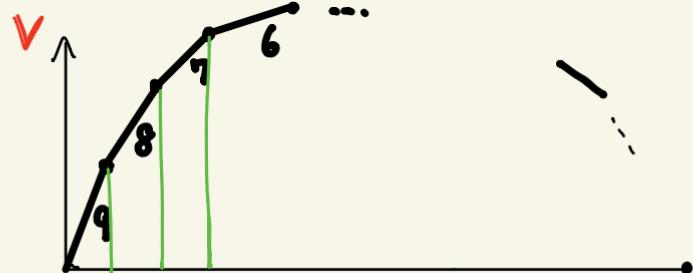
- divide  into 3×3 chambers.



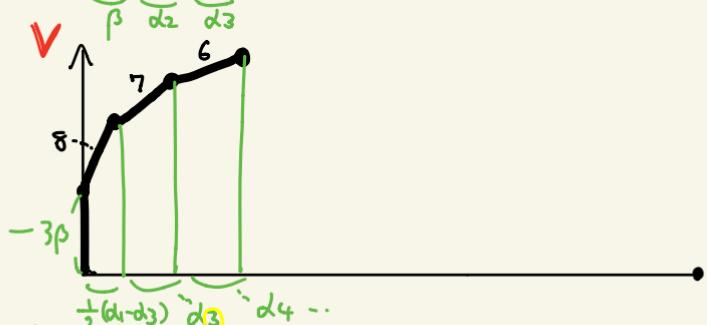
$$\left\{ \begin{matrix} (i)_L \\ (ii)_L \\ (iii)_L \end{matrix} \right\} \times \left\{ \begin{matrix} (i)_R \\ (ii)_R \\ (iii)_R \end{matrix} \right\}$$

(L) decides left end of V
(R) " right "

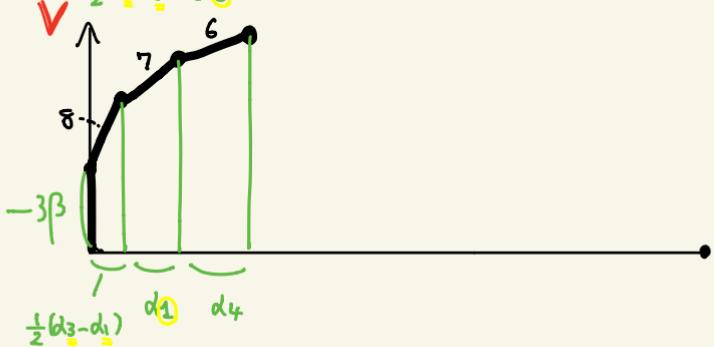
part (i) L
 $(\beta, \lambda) \geq 0$



(ii) L



(iii) L



Rmk
[ABE] used



"dumpling"

for Ellip K3 degen.

the same
for
Right side.

the way of taking limit in \square_{x_∞}

... Consider in

general Kähler setting:

$$\mathcal{F}_{2d} \stackrel{(38)}{\rightarrow} \mathcal{M}_{K3} \stackrel{(57)}{=} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{all } (\text{KE-metrized} \\ \text{possibly ADE}) \\ \text{Kähler K3} \end{array} \right\} / \begin{array}{l} \text{certain} \\ \text{change of } \mathbb{C}\text{-su} \\ (\text{hK rot}) \end{array}$$

$$\cong \frac{SO(3,19)}{SO(3) \times SO(19)}$$

(Kobayashi-Todorov)

$\bigcup_{\substack{\text{all} \\ \text{K3}}} \text{Kähler cone} / \sim$
"

the way of taking limit in \square
 $\underset{x \rightarrow \infty}{\text{limit}}$

--- Consider in

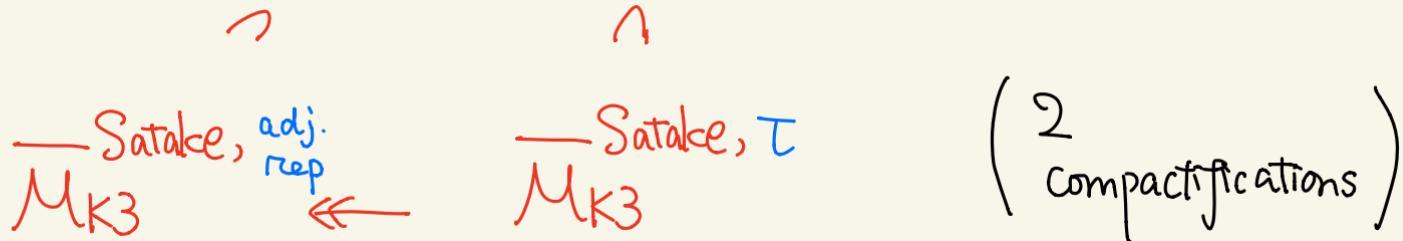
general Kähler setting:

$$F_{2d}^{(38)} \rightarrow M_{K3}^{(57)} := \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{all KE-mixed} \\ \text{possibly ADE} \end{array} \right\} / \text{certain change of } \mathbb{C}\text{-str} \text{ (hK rot)}$$

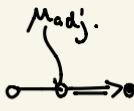
(O: R-dim)

$$\simeq SO^0(3,19) / SO(3) \times SO(19)$$

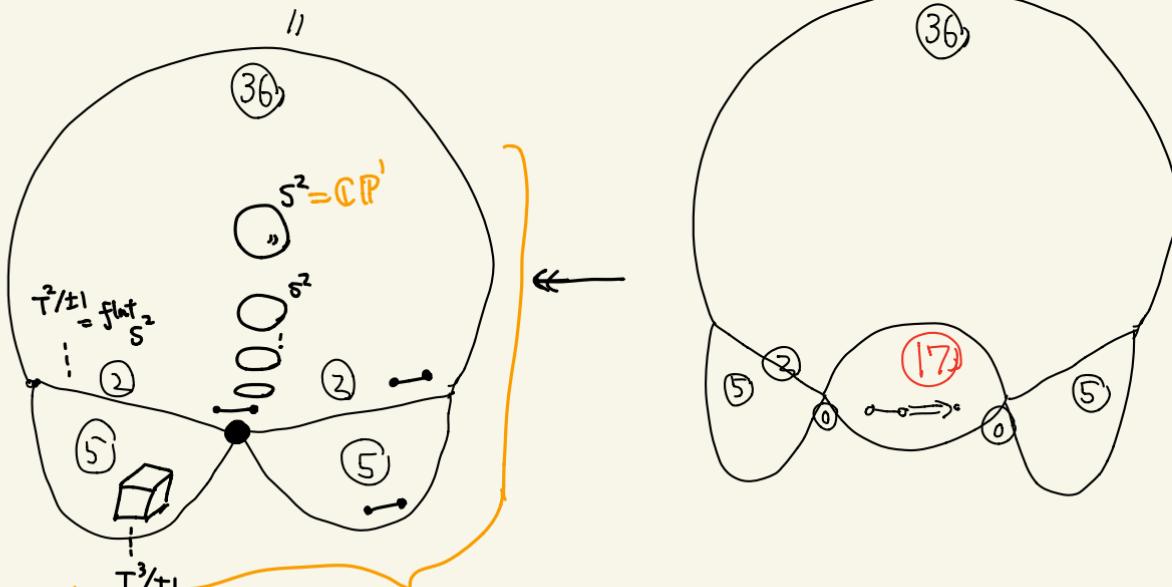
(Kobayashi-Todorov)



picture



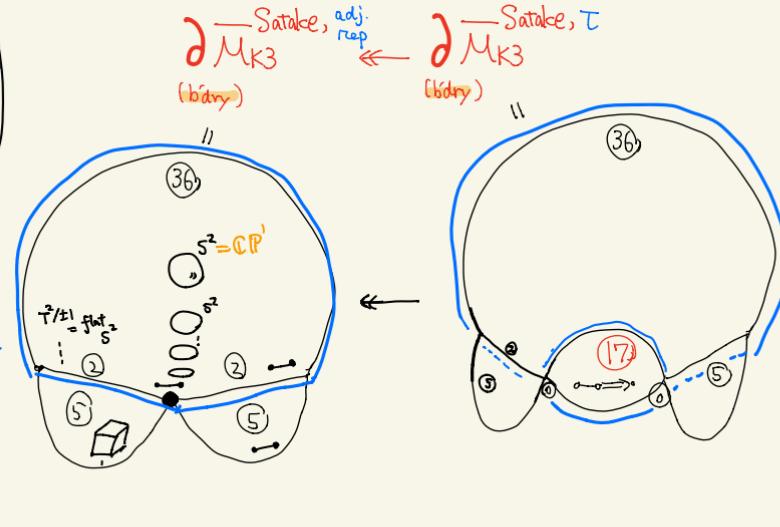
$$\partial \overline{M}_{K3} \xleftarrow[\text{(bdry)}]{\text{Satake, adj. rep}} \partial \overline{M}_{K3} \xleftarrow[\text{(bdry)}]{\text{Satake, } T}$$



[00'18 § 6] gives this geometric realization.
(as proved continuity at (36))

Extract Blue parts

Identify



(Weierstrass)

Ellip. K3's Moduli

Mw

18-dim normal g-pr. von.

(loc. HSD)

& its Satake-Baily-Borel
Compactification!

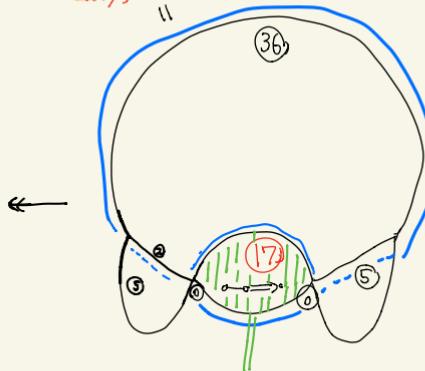
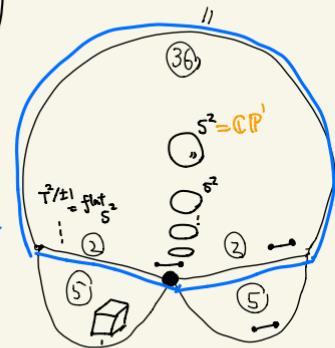
(GIT
 \Updownarrow 0018 §7)

Extract Blue parts

$$\partial M_{K3} \xleftarrow{\text{Satake, adj. rep}} \partial M_{K3}^T$$

(bdry) (bdry)

Identify



$$M_{K3(d)}^T$$

$\xleftarrow{\text{Nothing but our concerned parameter sp of } V}$

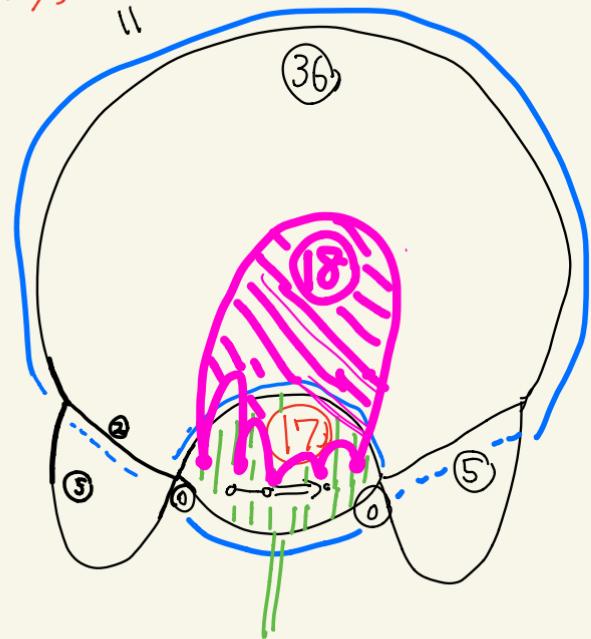
(Weierstrass)

Ellip. K3's Moduli

Mw

18-dim normal g-pr. var.
(loc.HSD)

∂M_{K3}
 (dry)



$M_{K3}(d)^T$

Limit locus of
 \mathcal{F}_{2d} (Alg. K3s)



(Its \cap w/ 11)
 $< \infty$

• but become dense when $d \rightarrow \infty$

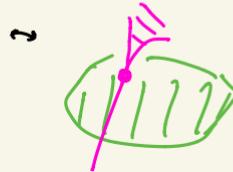
\bigcup_d

Associated lattice

("weaker info than V")

Δ_{per} for type II degen $(\mathcal{X}^*, \mathcal{L}^*) \subset (\mathcal{X}, \mathcal{L})$

$$\Delta^* \subset \Delta$$



[$v_{2d} \in P^{\perp}/p$]

$$:= (v_{2d}^\perp \subset p^\perp/p \simeq \Lambda_{\text{seg}})$$

\cup
 $DAA \dashv AD$
 or
 $DA \dashv AE$
 or
 $EA \dashv AE$

Speculated
 Geom. meaning (7.1 of op cit [O'201000416])
 $\frac{V_0}{V_i} = \mathcal{X}_0$, then term. obj ('s dim) of MMP w/ scaling
 $\mathcal{L}|_{V_i}$
 on V_i
 may decide D or E ?
 (OK for $d=1$: Friedman 80s)

[EAE-type]

\cong If $X_0 = V_0 \cup \dots \cup V_1$

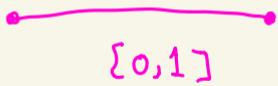
$\curvearrowleft V_i$: (Anti-can) Del Pezzo Surf

$\Rightarrow X_t$: (probably)
close to

glued HK space

by Hein-Sun-Viaclovsky
- Zhang '18

K3

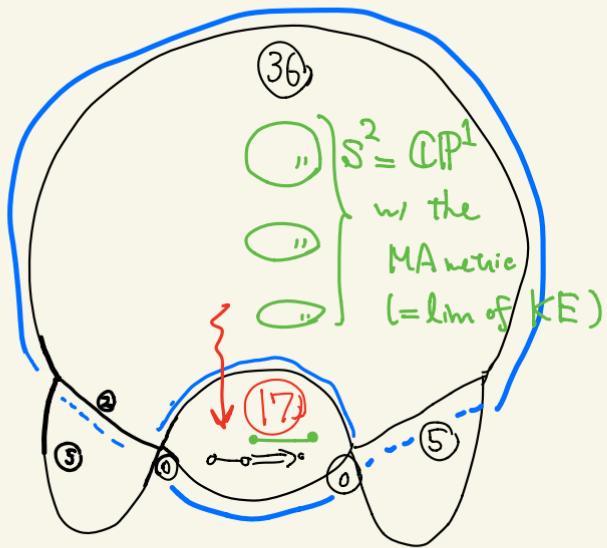


V
 \amalg



Main Thm (of Part II of op.cit)

also [Osh]



$\tilde{\Psi}$ i.e. the V -funs

indeed describes (at least)

the **limit measure** (on $\bullet \bullet$)

of $(S^2, \text{MA met})$ seq.

[conj: of $(K3, KE)$ as well]
 $\in \mathcal{M}_{K3}$.

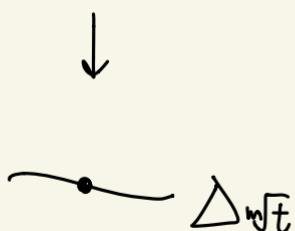
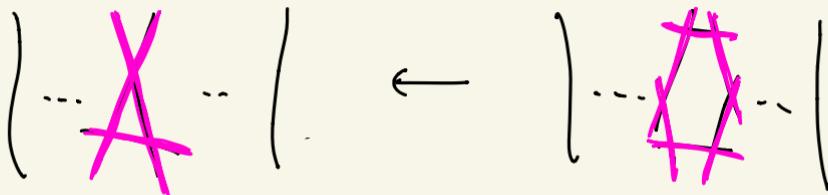
proof ingredients

- Asym. behaviour of $\overset{IR}{\text{MA metrics}}$ (cf. [0018, §7], [Osh])
- (17) -dim (open) boundary strata = dual int. of $\overset{ABE,\nu}{\partial M_w}$ (toroidal)
- $[ABE]$ & $[O, \text{Part I}]$ Stable reduction.

§ Brief intro to "Galaxy" (arXiv : 2011.12748 (today))

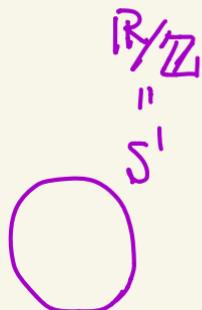
For **Id - degen** (_{in Kodaira's sense})
of Ellip. curve

Imd - degen.



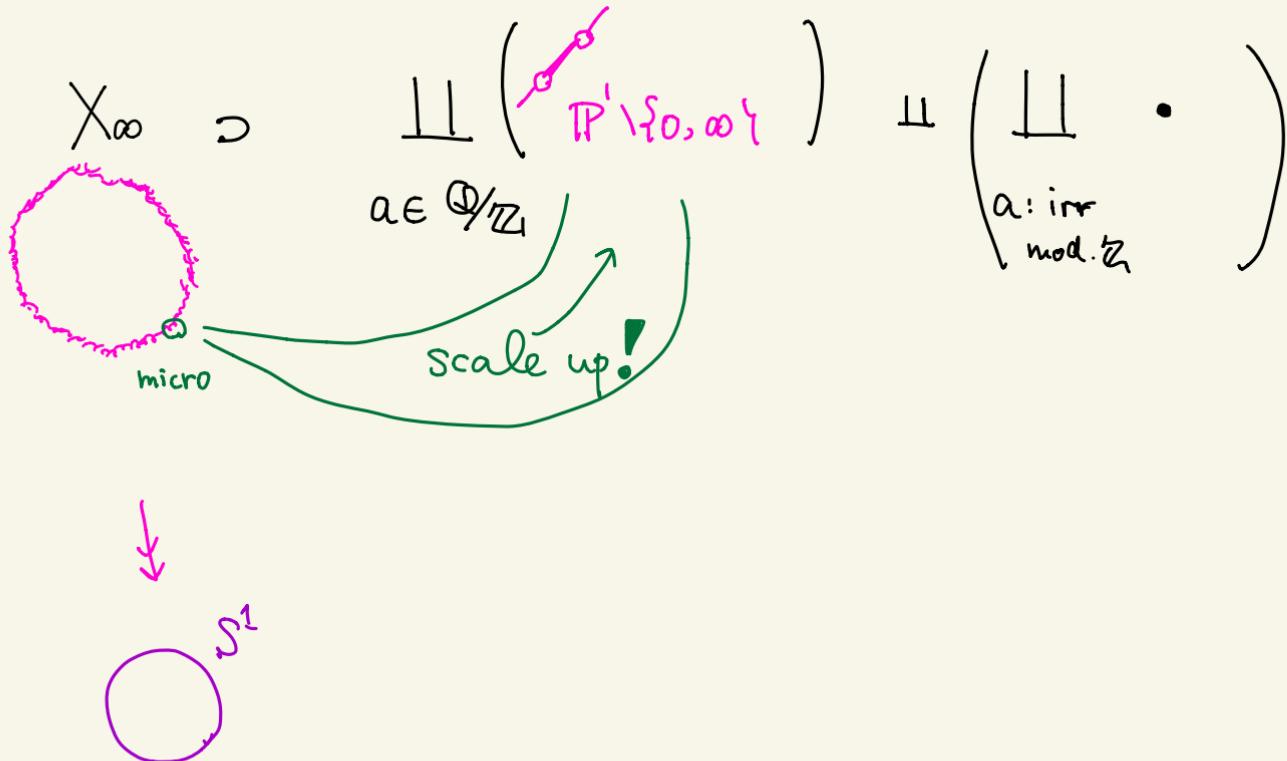
\Rightarrow Consider $\lim_{\leftarrow m} \left(\text{Imd } \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline \times & \times \\ \hline \end{array} \right) =: X_\infty$

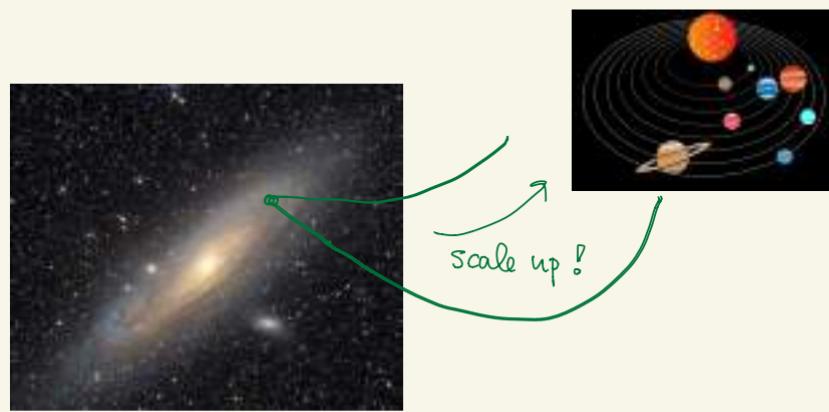
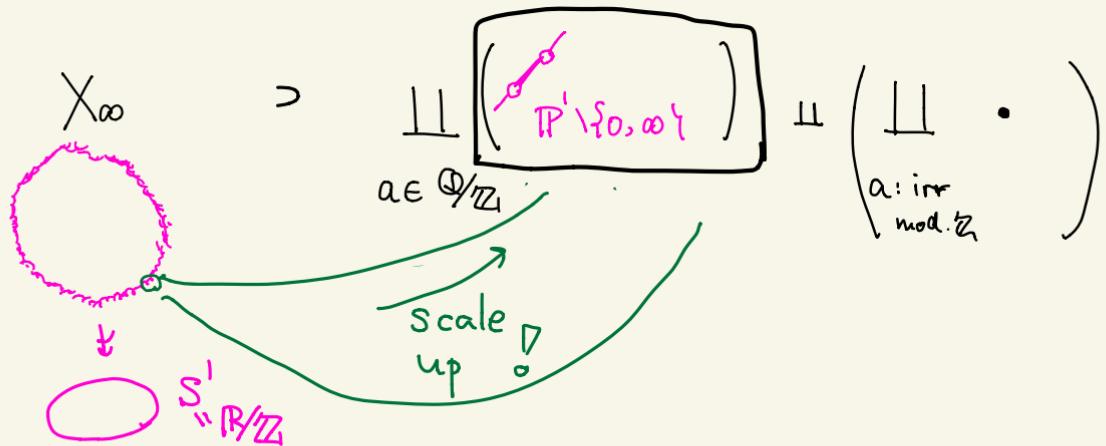
Simplest
Galaxy!



$\xrightarrow{\text{Prop } \exists \text{ conti map}}$

Essential
skeleton





shape of the totality.

we extend this to

A ^{meromorphic} degen of K-thiv vars.

\mathcal{X}^*
 \downarrow
 Δ^*

(A dim).

Thm (0, arXiv: 2011.12748)

$\mathcal{X}_n, \mathbb{C}((t^\frac{1}{n})) \xrightarrow{\text{Huber, adic}} X_\infty \xrightarrow{\text{ftr}} \text{ess. skeleton } S(\mathcal{X}^*)$

\exists conti

\exists ftr
(conti.)

\mathcal{X}_n Berk, an.

$f^{-1}_n(X)$ (rat.pt) \supset dense

open CY

(unique up to log crep. bir)

S^1 for ell curve
 S^2 for k3 or

Brief intro to

§ Open K-polystability

(arXiv: 2009.13876)

-- Non-cpt version of K-polystability

More precisely, motivated by many

Complete Ricci-flat Kähler metrics

(KE)

(e.g. ALG, ALH
 $\dim \mathbb{C} = 2$, grav. instantons)

on (X°, L°)

$\underbrace{((X, D), L)}_{\log CY}$

w/ vol. growth dom
 $\leq \dim \mathbb{C} \cdot X^\circ$

Thm
Seems true
for many known
examples

? \Updownarrow ?

We introduced Open K-polystabilities of (X°, L°)



Thank you
for listening.

Please keep
safe & healthy

until "the next spring"

春