

Exam on foliations

Recall that if E is a holomorphic vector bundle of rank r and L a holomorphic line bundle then

$$\det(E \otimes L) = \det(E) \otimes L^{\otimes r}.$$

Recall that the first Chern class $c_1(E)$ of a holomorphic vector bundle E is equal to that $c_1(\det E)$ of its determinant

$$c_1(E) = c_1(\det E).$$

The first Chern class $c_1(L \otimes L')$ of the tensor product of two holomorphic line bundles L and L' is the sum

$$c_1(L \otimes L') = c_1(L) + c_1(L').$$

Exercise 1. (On the course)

Take a general complex projective surface not of general type. Does it support many holomorphic foliations by curves? Explain, in no more than ten lines, how we got some results in this direction in the course.

Exercise 2.

(Chern numbers of Hirzebruch surfaces)

Let k be an integer. Let $E_k = \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^1} \oplus \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^1}(k) \to \mathbb{P}^1$ be a rank two vector bundle on \mathbb{P}^1 . Define the Hirzebruch surface F_k to be the variety of rank one quotients of E_k

$$F_k := \mathbb{P}(E_k) \stackrel{\pi}{\to} \mathbb{P}^1$$

and $\mathcal{O}_{F_k}(1) \to F_k$ the tautological quotient bundle. The relative tangent bundle T_{F_k/\mathbb{P}^1} is the kernel of the differential of the map π .

$$0 \to T_{F_k/\mathbb{P}^1} \to TF_k \stackrel{\pi_*}{\to} \pi^* T_{\mathbb{P}^1} \to 0.$$

It can be computed by the relative Euler sequence

$$0 \to \mathcal{O}_{F_k} \to \pi^{\star} E_k^{\vee} \otimes \mathcal{O}_{F_k}(1) \to T_{F_k/\mathbb{P}^1} \to 0$$

- a) Compute the canonical bundle K_{F_k} of F_k in terms of $\pi^{\star}\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^1}(1)$ and $\mathcal{O}_{F_k}(1)$.
- b) Compute the total Chern class $c(F_k)$ of TF_k in terms of $\alpha := c_1(\pi^*\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^1}(1))$ and $\beta := c_1(\mathcal{O}_{F_k}(1))$.
- c) On the curve $C = \mathbb{P}(\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^1}) \subset F_k = \mathbb{P}(E_k)$ defined by the rank one quotient $E_k \to \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^1}$ of E_k , the tautological quotient $\mathcal{O}_{F_k}(1)$ restricts to \mathcal{O}_C . Find a and b such that the Poincaré dual of the cycle class of C is $[C] = a\alpha + b\beta \in H^2(F_k, \mathbb{Z})$. You can use the intersection numbers in $H^4(F_k, \mathbb{Z}) \equiv \mathbb{Z}$,

$$\alpha \cdot \alpha = 0$$
; $\alpha \cdot \beta = 1$; $\beta^2 = k$.

Compute the self intersection $[C] \cdot [C]$ of the curve C.

continued the other side

Let $S=\mathbb{C}^2/\Lambda$ be a complex torus of dimension 2. Let (z_1,z_2) be affine coordinates on \mathbb{C} . Let τ be a complex number and $\omega:=dz_1+\tau dz_2$ be a holomorphic one-form with constant coefficients on \mathbb{C}^2 that descends to S. Let \mathcal{F} be the holomorphic foliation on S defined by ω . We recall that if C is a smooth curve then the index $Z(\mathcal{F},C,p)$ is non negative. We recall that the topological Euler characteristic $\chi(C)$ of a smooth compact curve is

$$\chi(C) = b^{0}(C) - b^{1}(C) + b^{2}(C) = 2 - 2g(C) = \int_{C} c_{1}(TC)$$

by Gauss-Bonnet theorem.

- a) Show that the tangent bundle TS of S is trivial.
- b) What are the singularities of \mathcal{F} ?
- c) Show that the normal and tangent bundles $T\mathcal{F}$ and $N\mathcal{F}$ of \mathcal{F} are trivial.
- d) Show that elliptic curves (i.e. of genus 1) in S are either everywhere transverse to the foliation \mathcal{F} or invariant by \mathcal{F} .
- e) Show that smooth curves of genus strictly greater than 1 are not invariant by \mathcal{F} .
- f) Show that there are no smooth rational (i.e. of genus 0) curve in S.