

non transverse intersection

Guy Casale

M smooth algebraic variety over \mathbb{C} ,
 \mathcal{F} a foliation on M .

Problem

Understand algebraic subvarieties $V \subset M$ such that

$$\text{codim}(\mathcal{F} \cap V) < \text{codim}\mathcal{F} + \text{codim}V$$

or

Understand formal curve in a leaf $\gamma \subset \mathcal{L}$ with $\dim \bar{\gamma}^z < \text{codim}\mathcal{F} + 1$

Ax-Schanuel for exp :

If $\text{trans.deg.}_{\mathbb{C}} \mathbb{C}(\hat{t}_1, \dots, \hat{t}_n, \exp(\hat{t}_1), \dots, \exp(\hat{t}_n)) < n + 1$ then $\sum n_i \hat{t}_i \in \mathbb{C}$

$\mathfrak{g} \subset \mathfrak{gl}_N(\mathbb{C})$ a Lie algebra.

\mathcal{F} is a \mathfrak{g} -Lie foliation is there exists $\omega : TM \rightarrow \mathfrak{g}$ with

- ① $d\omega = -\omega \wedge \omega$
- ② $\text{codim}\mathcal{F} = \dim \mathfrak{g}$
- ③ $\ker \omega = \mathcal{F}$

If $G \subset GL_N(\mathbb{C})$ is a Lie group with $\text{Lie}(G) = \mathfrak{g}$, the transversal structure of \mathcal{F} is given by the set of local first integrals $Y : U \rightarrow G$ solving

$$dYY^{-1} = \omega$$

$M, \mathfrak{g}, \mathcal{F}, \mathcal{L}$

Proposition

If $\gamma \in \mathcal{L}$ and $\dim \bar{\gamma}^z < 1 + \text{codim} \mathcal{F}$ then $\exists \mathfrak{h} \subset \mathfrak{g}$ and $\mathcal{F}|_{\bar{\gamma}^z}$ is \mathfrak{h} -Lie.

Corollary

Consider an alg. subvariety $V \subset M$ with $\dim V < 1 + \text{codim} \mathcal{F}$.
If there is no \mathfrak{h} with $\dim \mathfrak{h} = \text{codim}(\mathcal{F}|_V)$ the $\mathcal{F}|_V$ has a rational first integral.

Corollary

Assume $\dim \mathcal{F} = 1$, \mathfrak{g} simple and leaves are Zariski dense.
Consider \mathcal{F}^n on M^n and a leaf \mathcal{L}^n .
If $\gamma \in \mathcal{L}^n$ with non constant projections and $\dim \bar{\gamma}^z < 1 + n \dim \mathfrak{g}$
then $\exists \ell < k$ and $X \subset M \times M$ a correspondence such that $pr_{\ell, k}(\gamma) \subset X$.

Example

Principal integrable connection on a bundle $P \rightarrow B$ with group G .

- \mathcal{F} is locally defined by $dZ - \Omega Z = 0$
- is globally defined by $\omega = Z^{-1}dZ - Z^{-1}\Omega Z = 0$

Theorem

Let \mathcal{F} be a G -principal connection on $P \rightarrow B$ with Zariski dense leaves. Let V be an algebraic subvariety of P , \mathcal{L} is an horizontal leaf and \mathcal{V} an irreducible component of $V \cap \mathcal{L}$. If $\dim V < \dim(\mathcal{V}) + \dim G$ then

- 1 the projection of \mathcal{V} in B is contained in a proper algebraic subvariety $X \subset B$
- 2 Leaves of $\mathcal{F} \cap P|_X$ are not Zariski dense.

Ax-Schanuel for j

If $\text{trans.deg.}_{\mathbb{C}} \mathbb{C}(\hat{t}_1, \dots, \hat{t}_n, j(\hat{t}_1), \dots, j''(\hat{t}_n)) < 1 + 3n$
then $\exists \ell < k, g \in PGL_2^+(\mathbb{Q})$ such that $\hat{t}_\ell = g(\hat{t}_k)$.

