ON MINIMAL RATIONAL ELLIPTIC SURFACES

ANTONIO LAFACE

Universidad de Talca 8 de mayo de 2014	

A smooth complex projective rational surface X equipped with an elliptic fibration $\pi: X \to \mathbb{P}^1$ is minimal if no prime component of a fiber is a (-1)-curve. It is known since [1, 5] that the Cox ring $[3] \mathcal{R}(X)$ of X is finitely generated if and only if the classes of the prime components of the reducible fibers of π span a sublattice of $\operatorname{Pic}(X)$ of corank one. In this case a generating set for $\mathcal{R}(X)$ is known [2] when the fibration π admits a section $\sigma: \mathbb{P}^1 \to X$, that is $\pi \circ \sigma = \operatorname{id}$.

In general, that is without assuming that π admits a section, even the number of negative curves of X is not known. In this talk I intend to discuss a theorem about the number of (-1)-curves of X, showing that it equals the number of integer points of the Riemann-Roch polyhedron of a certain divisor of a toric variety canonically attached to X.

This is joint work in progress [4] with Damiano Testa.

References

- M. Artebani, A. Laface: Cox rings of surfaces and the anticanonical litaka dimension, Adv. Math. 226 (2011), no. 6, 5252–5267.
- [2] M. Artebani, A. Garbagnati, A. Laface: Cox rings of extremal rational elliptic surfaces, to appear in Transactions of the AMS.
- [3] I. Arzhantsev, U. Derenthal, J. Hausen, A. Laface: Cox rings, to appear in Cambridge studies in advanced mathematics.
- [4] A. Laface, D. Testa: On minimal rational elliptic surfaces, in preparation.
- [5] B. Totaro: The cone conjecture for Calabi-Yau pairs in dimension 2, Duke Math. J. 154 (2010), no. 2, 241–263.

UNIVERSIDAD DE CONCEPCIÓN, EMAIL: antonio.laface@gmail.com.