## VARIATIONS OF HODGE STRUCTURE OF MAXIMAL DIMENSION

## JAMES A. CARLSON, AZNIF KASPARIAN, AND DOMINGO TOLEDO

1. Introduction. A variation of Hodge structure is a holomorphic map with values in a Griffiths period domain which satisfies the differential equation

(1.1) 
$$\partial F^p / \partial z_i \subset F^{p-1}.$$

The purpose of this paper is to give a general (and sharp) bound on the rank of such mappings. That a bound exists is clear from general principles. Equation (1.1) defines a subbundle  $T^h$  of the holomorphic tangent bundle of the period domain to which the image of a variation f is tangent, and its fiber dimension gives a first bound on the rank of f [8]. In general, however, the distribution defined by the horizontal tangent bundle  $T^{h}$  is nonintegrable, so that additional restrictions must hold. This is the case whenever D is not of hermitian type. In the simplest case (weight two with  $h^{2,0} > 1$ ) one has the result of  $\lceil 1, 5 \rceil$ :

(1.2) 
$$\operatorname{rank} df \leq \frac{1}{2} \dim T^{h},$$

or, more explicitly,

(1.3) 
$$\operatorname{rank} df \leq \frac{1}{2}h^{2,0}h^{1,1}$$

The general bound is similar to this: it is given by a piecewise quadratic function of the Hodge numbers for domains of fixed Lie type.

To give a precise statement, fix a period domain D which classifies structures of weight w, let  $h^q$  stand for  $h^{p,q}$ , and set

(1.4)  

$$m = [w/2]$$

$$m^* = [(w - 1)/2]$$

$$d^i = h^i h^{i+1} \text{ for } i < m^*$$

$$d^{m^*} = \frac{1}{2} h^{m^*} (h^{m^*} + 1) \text{ for } w \text{ odd (Type } C)$$

$$d^{m^*} = h^{m^*} [h^{m^*+1}/2] + \varepsilon \text{ for } w \text{ even, (Types } B, D),$$

where  $\varepsilon = 0$  if  $h^{m,m} = h^{m^{*+1}}$  is even (Type D),  $\varepsilon = 1$  if  $h^{m,m}$  is odd (type B), and where  $h^{m^*} \neq 1$ . When  $h^{m^*} = 1$ , set  $d^{m^*} = h^{m^{*+1}}$ .

Received April 28, 1988. Research partially supported by the National Science Foundation and the Max Planck Institut für Mathematik.