

# On Elliptic $K3$ Surfaces

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## 1. Introduction

By virtue of Torelli’s theorem for the period map on the moduli of complex  $K3$  surfaces [4; 13; 18], we can study many aspects of  $K3$  surfaces from the lattice-theoretic point of view. In this paper, we determine all possible  $ADE$ -types of singular fibers of elliptic  $K3$  surfaces using Nikulin’s theory of discriminant forms of even integral lattices. We also determine, for each  $ADE$ -type of singular fibers, all possible torsion parts of the Mordell–Weil groups. Throughout this paper, we use the term “an elliptic  $K3$  surface” for “a complex elliptic  $K3$  surface with a distinguished zero section” and the term “an elliptic fibration” for “a complex Jacobian elliptic fibration”.

A finite formal sum of the symbols  $A_l$  ( $l \geq 1$ ),  $D_m$  ( $m \geq 4$ ), and  $E_n$  ( $n = 6, 7, 8$ ) with nonnegative integer coefficients is called an  $ADE$ -type. For an  $ADE$ -type

$$\Sigma := \sum a_l A_l + \sum d_m D_m + \sum e_n E_n,$$

we denote by  $L(\Sigma)^-$  the negative definite root lattice generated by a root system of type  $\Sigma$ , and by  $\text{rank}(\Sigma)$  the rank of  $L(\Sigma)^-$ . By definition, we have  $\text{rank}(\Sigma) = \sum a_l l + \sum d_m m + \sum e_n n$ .

Let  $f: X \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^1$  be an elliptic  $K3$  surface, and let  $O: \mathbb{P}^1 \rightarrow X$  be the zero section of  $f$ . Let  $\text{MW}_f$  be the Mordell–Weil group of  $f$ . The torsion part of  $\text{MW}_f$  is a finite abelian group, which we shall denote by  $G_f$ . We put

$$R_f := \{ p \in \mathbb{P}^1 \mid f^{-1}(p) \text{ is reducible} \}$$

and, for each  $p \in R_f$ , we denote by  $f^{-1}(p)^\sharp$  the union of irreducible components of  $f^{-1}(p)$  that are disjoint from the zero section. It is known that the cohomology classes of irreducible components of  $f^{-1}(p)^\sharp$  span a negative definite root lattice generated by an indecomposable root system of type  $A_l$ ,  $D_m$ , or  $E_n$ . Let  $\tau_{f,p}$  be the type. The type of singular fiber  $f^{-1}(p)$  in the list of Kodaira’s classification [7] is related to  $\tau_{f,p}$  in an almost one-to-one way (cf. Table 2.8). We define the  $ADE$ -type  $\Sigma_f$  of  $f: X \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^1$  by

$$\Sigma_f := \sum_{p \in R_f} \tau_{f,p}.$$

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