

On deformations of holomorphic maps I

By Eiji HORIKAWA

(Received Feb. 12, 1972)

Notation.

\mathcal{C} : the field of complex numbers.

X, Y, Z : compact complex manifolds.

$\mathcal{X}, \mathcal{Y}, \mathcal{Z}, M, M', N$: (connected) complex manifolds.

If $f: X \rightarrow Y$ is a holomorphic map,

$\Theta_{X/Y}$: the sheaf of germs of relative vector fields,

$\Theta_X = \Theta_{X/\mathcal{C}}$: the sheaf of germs of holomorphic vector fields on X .

If E is a vector bundle (or a locally free sheaf) on X ,

$\mathcal{A}^{0,q}(E)$: the sheaf of germs of differentiable $(0, q)$ -forms with coefficients in E ,

$A^{0,q}(E) = \Gamma(X, \mathcal{A}^{0,q}(E))$.

If $p: \mathcal{X} \rightarrow M$ is a family of compact complex manifolds,

X_t : the fibre over $t \in M$.

If $q: \mathcal{Y} \rightarrow N$ is another family of compact complex manifolds and if

$(\Phi, s): (\mathcal{X}, p, M) \rightarrow (\mathcal{Y}, q, N)$ is a morphism of families (i. e., $\Phi: \mathcal{X} \rightarrow \mathcal{Y}$,

$s: M \rightarrow N, q \circ \Phi = s \circ p$),

$\Phi_t: X_t \rightarrow Y_{s(t)}$: the holomorphic map induced by Φ .

If $\{U_i\}$ is an open covering of X

$U_{i_1 \dots i_k} = U_{i_1} \cap U_{i_2} \cap \dots \cap U_{i_k}$.

For any vector $t = (t_1, t_2, \dots, t_r)$,

$|t| = \max_{\lambda} |t_{\lambda}|$.

We denote by ν the multi-index (ν_1, \dots, ν_r) , and

$t^{\nu} = t_1^{\nu_1} t_2^{\nu_2} \dots t_r^{\nu_r}$,

$|\nu| = \nu_1 + \nu_2 + \dots + \nu_r$.

Introduction.

The modern deformation theory has begun with the splendid work of Kodaira-Spencer [5] followed by [6], [7]. Moreover Kodaira has investigated families of submanifolds of a fixed complex manifold in [8]. The next natural problem is to investigate "deformations of holomorphic maps." First