

DEFORMATIONS OF SOME ALGEBRAIC SURFACES WITH $q=0$ AND $p_g=1$

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§ 1. Introduction.

Let M^a be an affine algebraic surface in C^3 defined by $h(w)=1+\sum_{i=1}^3 w^{A_i}=0$ where A_1, A_2, A_3 are linearly independent non-negative integral vectors. Let Δ be the simplex in R^3 spun by $\vec{0}, A_1, A_2$ and A_3 . In [6, 7], Oka showed that M^a has a canonical smooth compactification in a toric variety W of dimension three. Let A_4, \dots, A_l be the other integral points on Δ and let $h_t(w)=h(w)+\sum_{i=4}^l t_i w^{A_i}$. There exists a Zariski open set U^e of C^{l-3} such that the family of affine algebraic surfaces $M_t^a=\{h_t(w)=0\}$ ($t \in U^e$) has a simultaneous smooth compactification M_t in W ($M_0=M$). This deformation is called the embedded deformation of M ([7]). Let ν_t be the sheaf of the germs of the holomorphic section of the normal bundle of M_t in W and let Θ_t and Θ_W be the sheaves of the germ of holomorphic vector fields of M_t and W respectively. We have the canonical exact sequence:

$$(1.1) \quad 0 \longrightarrow \Theta_t \longrightarrow \Theta_W|_{M_t} \longrightarrow \nu_t \longrightarrow 0.$$

This induces the following long exact sequence:

$$(1.2) \quad \begin{array}{ccccccc} 0 & \longrightarrow & H^0(M_t, \Theta_t) & \longrightarrow & H^0(M_t, \Theta_W|_{M_t}) & \longrightarrow & H^0(M_t, \nu_t) \\ & & \delta & & & & \\ & \longrightarrow & H^1(M_t, \Theta_t) & \longrightarrow & H^1(M_t, \Theta_W|_{M_t}) & \longrightarrow & H^1(M_t, \nu_t) \\ & & \longrightarrow & \dots & & & \end{array}$$

In [7], Oka has studied the infinitesimal displacement map

$$(1.3) \quad \xi^e: T_t U^e \longrightarrow H^0(M_t, \nu_t),$$

and the Kodaira-Spencer map $\delta \circ \xi^e$ where δ is the canonical homomorphism

$$(1.4) \quad \delta: H^0(M_t, \nu_t) \longrightarrow H^1(M_t, \Theta_t).$$

The dimension of $\text{Ker } \delta$ is at least 3. He gives an example (See § 7, [7]) where $\dim \text{Ker } \delta=3$ and δ is surjective.

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