

A UNICITY THEOREM FOR MEROMORPHIC MAPPINGS INTO COMPACTIFIED LOCALLY SYMMETRIC SPACES

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Introduction

The classical theorem of Nevanlinna states that non-constant holomorphic mappings $f, g: \mathbf{C} \rightarrow \mathbf{P}_1(\mathbf{C})$ satisfying $f^{-1}(a_i) = g^{-1}(a_i)$ with multiplicities for distinct five points $a_1, \dots, a_5 \in \mathbf{P}_1(\mathbf{C})$ are identical ([11]). The unicity theorems of this type for holomorphic (or meromorphic) mappings were studied by several authors (cf., e.g., [4], [5], [6] and [14]). For instance, in [6], H. Fujimoto studied meromorphic mappings $f: \mathbf{C}^n \rightarrow \mathbf{P}_m(\mathbf{C})$, using Borel's theorem and obtained many interesting results. On the other hand, S. Drouilhet [5] proved a unicity theorem of another type for meromorphic mappings $f: M \rightarrow V$, where M is a smooth affine variety and V is a smooth projective variety with $\dim V \leq \dim M$. He used the second main theorem for meromorphic mappings due to Shiffman [15]. In this paper, we prove some unicity theorems for meromorphic mappings of a finite analytic covering space over \mathbf{C}^n into a smooth toroidal compactification of a locally symmetric space, by making use of a second main theorem proved in [1].

Let \mathcal{D} be a bounded symmetric domain in \mathbf{C}^m and $\Gamma \subset \text{Aut}(\mathcal{D})$ a neat arithmetic group. Let γ be a positive rational number such that the holomorphic sectional curvature of the Bergman metric on \mathcal{D} is bounded by $-\gamma$ from above. We denote by $\overline{\Gamma \backslash \mathcal{D}}$ a smooth toroidal compactification of $\Gamma \backslash \mathcal{D}$ such that $D = \overline{\Gamma \backslash \mathcal{D}} - \Gamma \backslash \mathcal{D}$ is a hypersurface with only normal crossings. Let $\iota: \overline{\Gamma \backslash \mathcal{D}} \rightarrow \mathbf{P}_N(\mathbf{C})$ be a non-constant holomorphic mapping and $[H] \rightarrow \mathbf{P}_N(\mathbf{C})$ the hyperplane bundle over $\mathbf{P}_N(\mathbf{C})$. Let $\pi: X \rightarrow \mathbf{C}^n$ be a finite analytic covering with ramification divisor R . Then we have the following unicity theorem for meromorphic mappings $f: X \rightarrow \overline{\Gamma \backslash \mathcal{D}}$ in the case $1 \leq n < m$ (see Theorem 2.1 in § 2):

Let $f, g: X \rightarrow \overline{\Gamma \backslash \mathcal{D}}$ be meromorphic mappings of maximal rank such that $f^{-1}(D) = g^{-1}(D) = E$ and $f = g$ on E . Assume that

$$L = K(\overline{\Gamma \backslash \mathcal{D}}) \otimes [D] \otimes \frac{2}{\gamma} \iota^* [H]^{-1}$$

is big and $|\nu L \otimes [D]^{-1}|$ has no base point in $\Gamma \backslash \mathcal{D}$ for $\nu \gg 0$. We also assume that

Received August 6, 1990; revised January 31, 1991.