

## INTERSECTION NUMBERS FOR LOGARITHMIC $K$ -FORMS

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### 1. Introduction

Let  $L_j : \ell_j = 0$  ( $0 \leq j \leq n+1$ ) be hyperplanes in the  $k$ -dimensional projective space  $\mathbf{P}^k$  in general position. For

$$\alpha = (\alpha_0, \dots, \alpha_{n+1}), \quad \alpha_j \in \mathbf{C} \setminus \mathbf{Z}, \quad \sum_{j=0}^{n+1} \alpha_j = 0,$$

we consider the logarithmic 1-form

$$\omega = \sum_{j=0}^{n+1} \alpha_j \frac{d\ell_j}{\ell_j}$$

and the covariant derivation  $\nabla_\omega = d + \omega \wedge$  with respect to  $\omega$  on  $X = \mathbf{P}^k \setminus \bigcup_{j=0}^{n+1} L_j$ . The  $k$ -th twisted de Rham cohomology group on  $X$  with respect to  $\omega$  and that with compact support are defined as

$$\begin{aligned} H^k(X, \nabla_\omega) &= \{\xi \in \mathcal{E}^k(X) \mid \nabla_\omega \xi = 0\} / \nabla_\omega \mathcal{E}^{k-1}(X), \\ H_c^k(X, \nabla_\omega) &= \{\xi \in \mathcal{E}_c^k(X) \mid \nabla_\omega \xi = 0\} / \nabla_\omega \mathcal{E}_c^{k-1}(X), \end{aligned}$$

where  $\mathcal{E}^m(X)$  is the space of smooth  $m$ -forms on  $X$  and  $\mathcal{E}_c^m(X)$  is the space of smooth  $m$ -forms on  $X$  with compact support. It is known that the inclusion of  $\mathcal{E}_c^m(X)$  in  $\mathcal{E}^m(X)$  induces a natural isomorphism of  $H_c^k(X, \nabla_\omega)$  onto  $H^k(X, \nabla_\omega)$  and that  $H^k(X, \nabla_\omega)$  is spanned by

$$\begin{aligned} \varphi_I &= d \log \left( \frac{\ell_{i_0}}{\ell_{i_1}} \right) \wedge d \log \left( \frac{\ell_{i_1}}{\ell_{i_2}} \right) \wedge \dots \wedge d \log \left( \frac{\ell_{i_{k-1}}}{\ell_{i_k}} \right), \\ I &= (i_0, i_1, \dots, i_k), \quad 0 \leq i_0 < i_1 < \dots < i_k \leq n+1. \end{aligned}$$

The groups  $H_c^k(X, \nabla_\omega)$  and  $H^k(X, \nabla_{-\omega})$  for  $-\alpha = (-\alpha_0, \dots, -\alpha_{n+1})$  are dual to each other under the pairing