# ON MANIFOLDS WITH TRIVIAL LOGARITHMIC TANGENT BUNDLE 

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## 1. Introduction

By a classical result of Wang [15] a connected compact complex manifold $X$ has holomorphically trivial tangent bundle if and only if there is a connected complex Lie group $G$ and a discrete subgroup $\Gamma$ such that $X$ is biholomorphic to the quotient manifold $G / \Gamma$. In particular $X$ is homogeneous. If $X$ is Kähler, $G$ must be commutative and the quotient manifold $G / \Gamma$ is a compact complex torus.

The purpose of this note is to generalize this result to the non-compact Kähler case. Evidently, for arbitrary non-compact complex manifold such a result can not hold. For instance, every domain over $\mathbb{C}^{n}$ has trivial tangent bundle, but many domains have no automorphisms.

So we consider the "open case" in the sense of Iitaka ([7]), i.e. we consider manifolds which can be compactified by adding a divisor.

Following a suggestion of the referee, instead of only considering Kähler manifolds we consider manifolds in class $\mathcal{C}$ as introduced in [5]. A compact complex manifold $X$ is said to be class in $\mathcal{C}$ if there is a surjective holomorphic map from a compact Kähler manifold onto $X$. Equivalently, $X$ is bimeromorphic to a Kähler manifold ([14]). For example, every Moishezon manifold is in class $\mathcal{C}$.

We obtain the following characterization:
Main Theorem. Let $\bar{X}$ be a connected compact complex manifold, $D$ a closed analytic subset and $X=\bar{X} \backslash D$. Assume that $\bar{X}$ is in class $\mathcal{C}$ as introduced in [5] (also called "weakly Kähler").

Then the following conditions are equivalent:
(1) $D$ is a divisor which is locally s.n.c. (see definitions in $\S 2$ below) and the logarithmic tangent bundle $T(-\log D)$ is a holomorphically trivial vector bundle on $\bar{X}$.
(2) There is a complex semi-torus $G$ acting effectively on $\bar{X}$ with $X$ as open orbit such that the all the isotropy groups are themselves semi-tori.

Moreover, if one (hence both) of these conditions are fulfilled, then $D$ is

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