

95. Flat Coördinate System for the Deformation of Type E_6

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Introduction. Let $f_{E_6}(x) = x^4 + y^3 + z^2$ be the defining equation of the simple singularity of type E_6 . Let $F(x, t)$ be a versal deformation of $f_{E_6}(x)$ with the parameter space $S = \{(t_2, t_5, t_6, t_8, t_9, t_{12}); t_i \in \mathbb{C}\}$.

$$F(x, t) = f_{E_6}(x) + t_2 x^2 y + t_5 x y + t_6 x^2 + t_8 y + t_9 x + t_{12}.$$

The purpose of this article is to determine the flat coördinate system in the space S . We refer the reader to [1]–[5] for basic notion and notation. We note also that in [6] the same result as (1.2) is obtained with different method.

1. Construction of flat coördinate system. First note that

$$(\text{Hess}(F) - 4t_2 \partial F / \partial y) / 6 = 12x^2 y + 2t_6 y + (-4t_2 t_8 + t_5^2).$$

(1.1) We determine residue pairs for $e_i = [\partial F / \partial t_i \cdot dx \wedge dy \wedge dz] \in \varphi_* \Omega_{X/S}^3$ (see [3], [5]). Set $12\langle e_i, e_j \rangle = e(i, j)$. The result is as follows.

$$e(2, 12) = e(5, 9) = e(6, 8) = 1, \quad e(2, 9) = e(5, 8) = e(5, 6) = 0,$$

$$e(6, 6) = -t_2/2, \quad e(2, 8) = e(5, 5) = t_2^2/6,$$

$$e(2, 6) = -t_6/2 - t_2^3/12, \quad e(2, 5) = t_2 t_5/4,$$

$$e(2, 2) = t_2 t_8/6 - t_2^2 t_6/6 + t_5^2/12 - t_2^5/72.$$

(1.2) By the method in [5], $m_{i,j}(t) = \langle dt_i, dt_j \rangle$ are determined.

$$m_{2,j} = j t_j, \quad j = 2, 5, 6, 8, 9, 12.$$

$$m_{5,5} = 8t_8 - 4t_2 t_6 - t_2^4/6, \quad m_{5,6} = 9t_9 - t_2^2 t_5/2,$$

$$m_{5,8} = -t_2 t_9/2 - 3t_5 t_6/2 - t_2^3 t_5/12, \quad m_{5,9} = 12t_{12} + t_2^2 t_8/3 - 3t_6^2 - t_2^3 t_6/6 + t_2 t_5^2/6,$$

$$m_{5,12} = -3t_6 t_9/2 - t_2^3 t_9/12 + t_2 t_5 t_8/6,$$

$$m_{6,6} = -10t_2 t_8/3 - 2t_2^2 t_6/3 - 5t_5^2/3, \quad m_{6,8} = 12t_{12} - 4t_2^2 t_8/3 + 7t_2 t_2^2/12,$$

$$m_{6,9} = -4t_2^2 t_9/3 - 13t_5 t_6/3 + 7t_2 t_5 t_6/6, \quad m_{6,12} = -2t_2^2 t_{12} + 7t_2 t_5 t_9/12 - 8t_5^2/3,$$

$$m_{8,8} = 6t_2 t_{12} - 7t_5 t_9/2 + 4t_6 t_8 - t_2^2 t_5^2/24,$$

$$m_{8,9} = -3t_6 t_9/2 - 7t_2 t_5 t_8/6 - t_2^2 t_5 t_6/12 + 5t_5^3/12,$$

$$m_{8,12} = 6t_6 t_{12} - 9t_9^2/4 - t_2^2 t_5 t_9/24 - 4t_2 t_8^2/3 + 5t_2^2 t_8/12,$$

$$m_{9,9} = -2t_2^2 t_{12} - 5t_2 t_5 t_9/3 - 8t_8^2/3 + 8t_2 t_6 t_8/3 - t_2^2 t_6^2/6 + 4t_5^2 t_6/3,$$

$$m_{9,12} = -3t_2 t_5 t_{12} + 5t_2 t_9 t_8/6 - t_2^2 t_6 t_9/12 + 5t_5^2 t_9/12 + t_5 t_6 t_8/2,$$

$$m_{12,12} = -2t_2 t_8 t_{12} - t_5^2 t_{12} - t_2^2 t_9^2/24 + 11t_5 t_8 t_9/6 - 4t_6 t_8^2/3.$$

(1.3) A flat coordinate system $\{s_i\}$ and a usual coordinate $\{t_i\}$ are transformed each other by the following rule.

$$s_2 = t_2, \quad s_5 = t_5, \quad s_6 = t_6 + t_2^3/24, \quad s_8 = t_8 - t_2 t_6/4 - 5t_2^4/576, \quad s_9 = t_9 + t_2^2 t_5/12,$$

$$s_{12} = t_{12} + t_2^2 t_8/24 - t_6^2/8 - 5t_2^3 t_6/288 + t_2 t_5^2/24 - t_2^6/2^8 3^2,$$

$$t_2 = s_2, \quad t_5 = s_5, \quad t_6 = s_6 - s_2^3/24, \quad t_8 = s_8 + s_2 s_6/4 - s_2^4/576, \quad t_9 = s_9 - s_2^2 s_5/12,$$

$$t_{12} = s_{12} - s_2^2 s_8/24 + s_6^2/8 - s_2^3 s_6/288 - s_2 s_5^2/24.$$

(1.4) The relation between $\{s_i\}$ and a flat generator system $\{y_i\}$ determined in [2] is given by the following. Those constants are determined by comparing $\langle ds_i, ds_j \rangle$ and $\langle dy_i, dy_j \rangle$.

$$y_2 = -s_2, \quad y_5 = \sqrt{6} s_5/4, \quad y_6 = -3s_6, \quad y_8 = -3s_8, \quad y_9 = 3\sqrt{6} s_9/4, \\ y_{12} = -9s_{12}.$$

(1.5) Owing to the above identification we can describe the parameter space of the deformation in terms of J.S. Frame's invariants A, B, C, H, J, K (see [2]).

$$t_2 = -A, \quad t_5 = 2\sqrt{6} B/3, \quad t_6 = -C/3 + A^3/12, \quad t_8 = -H + AC/6 - A^4/48, \\ t_9 = 2\sqrt{6} J/9 - \sqrt{6} A^2 B/18, \\ t_{12} = -K + A^2 H/36 + C^2/36 - 7A^3 C/432 + 2AB^2/9 + A^6/864, \\ A = -s_2, \quad B = \sqrt{6} s_5/4, \quad C = -3s_6 - s_2^3/8, \quad H = -3s_8 + 3s_2 s_6/4 + s_2^4/192, \\ J = 3\sqrt{6} s_9/4, \quad K = -9s_{12} - 3s_2^2 s_8 + 9s_6^2/8 + s_2^3 s_6/32 - 3s_2 s_5^2/8.$$

2. Free deformations derived from $F(x, t)$. We remark some deformations given by restricting the parameter space.

(2.1) Let $D(s_2, s_5, s_6, s_8, s_9, s_{12})$ be the defining equation of the discriminant locus of the deformation of type E_6 normalized as $D(0', s_{12}) = s_{12}^6$. We note that $D(s)$ is an irreducible weighted homogeneous polynomial of weight 72.

(2.2) Set $s_5 = s_9 = 0$ (or equivalently $t_5 = t_9 = 0$). Then we get the deformation of type F_4 associated with the folding $W(E_6) \frown W(F_4)$. $D(s_2, 0, s_6, s_8, 0, s_{12}) = g(s)g^*(s)^2$ where

$$g(s) = (s_{12} - s_2^2 s_6/24 + s_6^2/8 - s_2^3 s_6/2^5 3^2)^2 + \frac{4}{27} (s_8 + s_2 s_6/4 - s_2^4/2^6 3^2)^3,$$

$$g^*(s) = g(s_2, -s_6, s_8, -s_{12}).$$

The defining equation of the discriminant of type F_4 is given by $g(s)g^*(s)$. See [2], [4], [8], [9].

(2.3) Set $s_5 = s_6 = s_8 = s_9 = 0$. Then the resulting deformation is of type $I_2(12)_E$ associated with the folding $W(E_6) \frown W(I_2(12))$.

$$F_{I_2(12)_E}(x, s) = x^4 + y^3 + s_2 x^2 y - s_2^3 x^2/24 - s_2^4 y/576 + s_{12},$$

$$D(s_2, 0, 0, 0, 0, s_{12}) = (s_{12}^2 - s_2^{12}/2^{16} 3^9)^3.$$

(2.4) Three free deformations associated with unitary reflection groups are known.

$$\text{No. 5} \quad x^4 + y^3 + t_6 x^2 + t_{12},$$

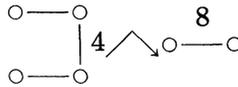
$$\text{No. 8} \quad x^4 + y^3 + t_8 y + t_{12},$$

$$\text{No. 25} \quad x^4 + y^3 + t_6 x^2 + t_9 x + t_{12}.$$

(2.5) There are two interesting deformations. One is related to the folding $W(F_4) \frown W(I_2(8))$. See Fig. below. The other is the deformation associated with the unitary reflection group No. 12, and the discriminant is a (3,4)-cusp.

$$I_2(8) \quad x^4 + y^3 + s_2 x^2 y - s_2^3 x^2/24 + (s_8 - s_2^4/576)y - s_2^2 s_8,$$

$$\text{No. 12} \quad x^4 + y^3 + s_6 x^2 + s_8 y + s_6^2/8.$$

Fig. (2.6). Folding $W(F_4) \searrow W(I_2(8))$.

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