

Index

- Bindschadler, 4, 79, 114
- Brenton, 4, 79, 114
- Brieskorn, 105
- Burns, 28

- Cartan, 28
- Cayley, 2, 3
- characteristic element, 41, 127
- compactifications of affine surfaces, 114
- Coxeter, 2
- cubic surface, 2

- del Pezzo surface, 1
 - degree of, 2, 108
 - Gorenstein, 2
 - classification, 104, 108
 - non-singular, 2
- Demazure, 3
- discriminant forms technique, 117
- divisor
 - big and nef, 13
 - nef, 13
- Dolgachev, 35
- DPN pair, 20
 - classification, 89
 - right, 20
- DPN surface, 4, 20
 - classification, 89
 - Du Val part of, 8, 61
 - elliptic type, 48
 - extremal, 48, 60
 - hyperbolic type, 49
 - logarithmic part of, 8, 61
 - parabolic type, 48
 - right, 20
 - standard, 44
 - super-extremal, 69
 - classification, 70
 - varying part of, 9, 62
- Drucker, 4, 79, 114
- Du Val, 2, 3
- Du Val part, 61
 - of DPN surface, 8, 61, 90
 - of graph, 8
- Dynkin diagram, 50

- edge
 - broken, 51
 - weight of, 51
 - simple, 51
 - weight of, 51
 - thick, 51
 - weight of, 90
- Eichler, 121
- embedding of lattices
 - existence, 120
 - primitive, 120
 - uniqueness, 121
- Enriques surface, 22, 35
- exceptional curve, 14, 21
 - 1st kind, 15
- exceptional curves of
 - cubic surface, 2
 - DPN surface, 14, 32
 - index 1 del Pezzo, 4
 - K3 surface, 24
 - log del Pezzo index ≤ 2 , 9, 32
 - plane sextic, 102
 - surface, 3, 21

- finite form
 - 2-elementary, 123
 - canonical form, 123
 - elementary, 119

- quadratic, 117
 - signature mod 8 of, 119
 - symmetric bilinear, 118
- Global Torelli Theorem, 25
- graph (dual) of exceptional curves, 3, 89
- Hidaka, 3
- Jordan decomposition, 119
- K3 surface, 22
 - automorphism group, 25
 - nef cone, 24
 - faces of, 23
 - non-symplectic involution, 22
 - period domain, 27
 - periods, 25
 - abstract, 26
 - with condition on Picard lattice, 27
 - general, 27
- K3 surface with involution, 29
 - classification, 60, 63
 - elliptic type, 48
 - exceptional classes, 33
 - extremal, 48, 60
 - hyperbolic type, 49
 - main invariant, 29
 - main invariants, 30
 - parabolic type, 48
 - root invariant of, 40
 - standard, 44
 - super-extremal, 69
 - classification, 70
- Kawamata, 13
- Kleiman's criterion, 12, 105
- Kleiman-Mori cone, 12
 - of DPN surface, 91
- Kneser, 121
- Kulikov, 4, 26
- Lannér, 133
- lattice, 117
 - 2-elementary, 30, 122
 - classification, 124
 - determinant of, 118
 - discriminant form of, 118
 - discriminant group of, 118
 - even, 117
 - existence, 120
 - genus of, 119
 - spinor, 121
 - odd, 117
 - p -adic elementary, 119
 - signature of, 119
 - unimodular, 118
 - uniqueness, 121
- log del Pezzo surface, 1, 13
 - Gorenstein, 2
 - classification, 104, 108
 - index ≤ 2 , 1
 - classification, 104
 - extremal, 9, 48, 60
 - main invariant, 29
 - main invariants, 6, 30
 - without Du Val singularities, 9, 110
- logarithmic part, 61
 - of DPN surface, 8, 61, 90
 - of graph, 8, 61
- main invariant, 29, 30
 - classification, 31, 124
- Miranda, 110
- Miyaoka, 13
- moduli space of
 - del Pezzo surfaces, 48
 - dimension, 115
 - K3 surfaces, 28
 - with condition on Picard lattice, 29
- Mori Theory, 106
- Mumford, 13
- Nakai-Moishezon criterion, 105
- overlattice, 120
- Persson, 110
- Piatetsky-Shapiro, 4, 25
- Rapoport, 28
- Riemann relations, 26
- Riemann-Roch Theorem, 23
- right resolution, 6, 18
- root invariant, 10, 40
 - existence, 44
 - generalized, 42
 - of root subsystem, 72
- Salmon, 2, 3

- Schläfli, 2
- Schoutte, 2
- Serre duality, 25
- sextic (plane), 100
 - classification, 102
- Shafarevich, 4, 25
- singularity
 - \mathbb{Q} -Gorenstein, 12
 - \mathbb{Q} -factorial, 12
 - Du Val, 5
 - index of, 12
 - log terminal, 1, 12
 - log terminal of index 2, 5, 13
 - Smith Theory, 125
 - Smooth divisor Theorem, 15
- subset
 - elliptic, 133
 - hyperbolic, 133
 - Lannér, 133
 - parabolic, 133
- surjectivity of Torelli map, 26
- symmetric domain of type IV, 28

- Table 1, 52
- Table 2, 64
- Table 3, 93
- Table 4, 103
- Table of Lemma 3.12, 73

- varying part, 62
 - of DPN surface, 9, 62, 90
- vertex
 - black, 8, 51
 - double transparent, 8, 51
 - simple transparent, 8, 51
 - transparent, 51
- Viehweg, 13
- Vinberg, 55, 130, 132
- Vinberg's algorithm, 55, 129

- Watanabe, 3
- Witt's Theorem analogue
 - for 2-elementary forms, 41, 127
 - for lattices, 122

