

Geometric analysis of singularities

$f \in \mathbb{C}\{x_0, \dots, x_n\}$, $f \in \mathfrak{m}^2$
 $f : (\mathbb{C}^{n+1}, 0) \rightarrow (\mathbb{C}, 0)$ germ of hol. jet with isol. sing at 0

Milnor $B_\varepsilon := \{x \in \mathbb{C}^{n+1} \mid |x| \leq \varepsilon\}$ $\varepsilon > 0$

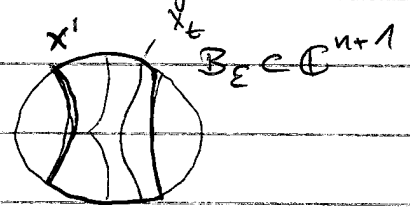
$D_\delta := \{t \in \mathbb{C} \mid |t| < \delta\}$, $D_\delta = D_\delta \setminus \{0\}$

for $0 < \delta \ll \varepsilon \ll 1$

$f|_{X'} : X' = f^{-1}(D_\delta) \cap B_\varepsilon \rightarrow D_\delta$

smooth locally trivial fibration with fibre

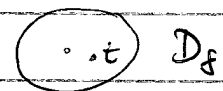
$X_t = f^{-1}(t) \cap X'$, $X_t \sim \underbrace{S^u \dots S^u}_M$



$H_n(X_t; \mathbb{Z})$ free \mathbb{Z} -module of rank μ
 with intersection \langle , \rangle

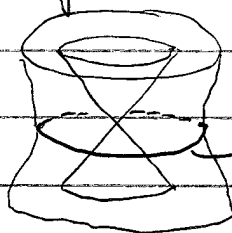
n even: symmetric

$h : H_n(X_t, \mathbb{Z}) \rightarrow H_n(X_t, \mathbb{Z})$ monodromy operator.



Example $f = x_0^2 + \dots + x_n^2$

$n=1$:



vanishing cycle $\delta \in H_n(X_t; \mathbb{Z})$

$-X_t$

$\mu=1$

$\langle \delta, \delta \rangle = -2$

h Picard-Lefschetz transformation

n even: $h = s_\delta$ reflection

$J_f = \left\langle \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_0}, \dots, \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_n} \right\rangle$ $Q_f = \mathbb{C}[x_0, \dots, x_n] / J_f$ Milnor algebra
 f isol. singularity $\Leftrightarrow \dim_{\mathbb{C}} Q_f < \infty$

$$\mathcal{Q}_f = \mathcal{O}_{n+1} / \mathcal{J}_f \rightarrow \Omega^{n+1} / \mathcal{J}_f \Omega^{n+1} = \Omega^{n+1} / df \wedge \Omega^n$$

$$a \longmapsto a \underbrace{dx_0 \wedge \dots \wedge dx_n}_{\omega_{n+1}}$$

$$df \wedge (x_0 \wedge \dots \wedge \hat{x}_i \wedge \dots \wedge dx_n) = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_i} \omega_{n+1}$$

Brieskorn / Malgrange

$$\Omega^{n+1} / df \wedge \Omega^n \rightarrow H_{\text{dR}}^n(X; \mathbb{C})$$

via Gauß - Mainin connection

$$\Rightarrow \dim_{\mathbb{C}} \mathcal{Q}_f = \mu$$

Eisenbud - Levine / Klimshitschvili:

$$\exists b : \mathcal{Q}_f \times \mathcal{Q}_f \rightarrow \mathbb{C} \quad b(\varphi, \psi) = l(\varphi, \psi) \quad \text{bilinear form}$$

l linear form on \mathcal{Q}_f which does not vanish
Hess(f) (socle of \mathcal{Q}_f)

$$\text{e.g. } l(\varphi) = \lim_{\varepsilon \rightarrow 0} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\varphi(p_i)}{\text{Hess}_{p_i}(f)}$$

sum over $(\text{grad } f)^{-1}(\varepsilon)$, $\text{grad } f : \mathbb{C}^{n+1} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^{n+1}$
 ε reg. value

$\leadsto \mathcal{Q}_f$ Frobenius algebra

$$\text{Maurer - Yan : } f \sim g \Leftrightarrow \mathcal{Q}_f \cong \mathcal{Q}_g$$

$$\Downarrow$$

$$\exists \varphi : (\mathbb{C}^{n+1}, 0) \rightarrow (\mathbb{C}^{n+1}, 0) \quad f \circ \varphi = g$$

Def. Unfolding of f is hol. fet. germ

$$F : (\mathbb{C}^{n+1} \times \mathbb{C}^k, 0) \rightarrow (\mathbb{C}, 0) \quad \text{with } F(x, 0) = f(x)$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Def. } F : (\mathbb{C}^{n+1} \times \mathbb{C}^k, 0) \rightarrow (\mathbb{C}, 0) \\ G : (\mathbb{C}^{n+1} \times \mathbb{C}^k, 0) \rightarrow (\mathbb{C}, 0) \end{array} \right\} \text{unfolding of } f$$

$F \sim G \Leftrightarrow \exists$ hol. map germ

$$\psi: (\mathbb{C}^{n+1} \times \mathbb{C}^k, 0) \rightarrow (\mathbb{C}^{n+1}, 0)$$

$$\psi(x, 0) = x$$

$$\text{s.t. } G(x, u) = F(\psi(x, u), u)$$

Def $F: (\mathbb{C}^{n+1} \times \mathbb{C}^h, 0) \rightarrow (\mathbb{C}, 0)$ unfolding of f

$\psi: (\mathbb{C}^k, 0) \rightarrow (\mathbb{C}^h, 0)$ hol. map germ

$$G: (\mathbb{C}^{n+1} \times \mathbb{C}^k, 0) \rightarrow (\mathbb{C}, 0)$$

$$G(x, u) = F(x, \psi(u))$$

unfolding induced by ψ from F

Def. Unfolding $F: (\mathbb{C}^{n+1} \times \mathbb{C}^h, 0) \rightarrow (\mathbb{C}, 0)$ versal

\Leftrightarrow every unfolding of f is equivalent to an unfolding induced from F

miniversal $\Leftrightarrow h$ minimal.

Thm $f: (\mathbb{C}^{n+1}, 0) \rightarrow (\mathbb{C}, 0)$ isd. sing.

$g_0 = -1, g_1, \dots, g_{\mu-1}$ representatives of a basis of \mathcal{Q}_f .

Then, $F: (\mathbb{C}^{n+1} \times \mathbb{C}^{\mu}, 0) \rightarrow (\mathbb{C}, 0)$

$$(x, u) \mapsto f(x) + \sum_{j=0}^{\mu-1} g_j(x) u_j$$

is a miniversal

unfolding of f .

"Good" representative

$$F: M \times U \rightarrow \mathbb{C}, \quad \varepsilon > 0, \eta > 0$$

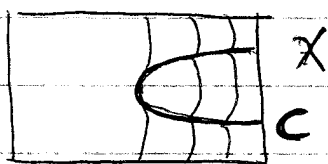
$$X = \{(x, u) \in M \times U \mid F(x, u) = 0, |x| \leq \varepsilon, |u| < \eta\}$$

$\downarrow P$

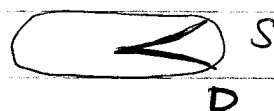
$$S = \{u \in U \mid |u| < \eta\}$$

$$C = \{ (x, u) \in X \mid x \text{ critical point of } F(-, u) \}$$

$D = p(C)$ discriminant



$\downarrow p$



(i) $p: X \rightarrow S$ proper

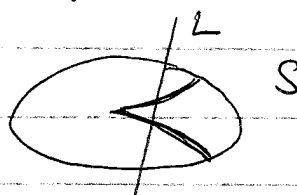
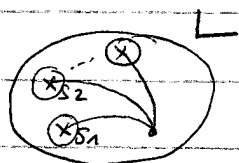
(ii) C non-singular analytic subset of X

(iii) $p|_C: C \rightarrow D$ finite

(iv) D irreducible hypersurface in S

(v) $p|_{X'}: X' = X \setminus C \rightarrow S \setminus D$

smooth locally trivial fibration.



Example Simple $f(x, y, z)$

n even: Vanishing cycles \leftrightarrow roots of root lattice

A_n, D_n, E_6, E_7, E_8

reflections generate Weyl group W

$$(S, D) \xrightarrow{\sim} (\mathbb{C}^M/W, \mathbb{R}/W)$$