<<模手册>>

图书基本信息

书名：<<模手册>>

13位ISBN编号：9787040351699

10位ISBN编号：7040351692

出版时间：2012-12

出版时间：高等教育出版社

作者：Gavril Farkas,Ian Morrison

页数：578

<<模手册>>

内容概要

代数几何和算：术代数几何是现代数学的重要分支，与数学的许多分支有着广泛的联系，如数论、解析几何、微分几何、交换代数、代数群、拓扑学等。
代数几何是任何一个希望在数学学科有所作为的学生和研究人员需要了解的一门学科，而模空间足代数几何最重要的一类对象。
《模手册（卷1）（英文版）》是由50多位活跃在代数几何领域的世界知名专家撰写的综述性文章组成。
每一篇文章针对一个专题，作者力求将第一手、最新鲜的材料呈现给读者，通过介绍该专题中基础知识、例子和结论、带领读者快速进入该领域，并了解领域内重要问题；同时介绍最新的进展，使得读者能够很快捕捉剑该领域最主要的文献

作者简介

作者：（德国）法卡斯（Gavril Farkas） （美国）莫里森（Ian Morrison）

<<模手册>>

书籍目录

章节摘录

版权页： 插图： is a projective equivariant completion of G/NG(H), called the Demazure embedding of that homogeneous space. In fact, the variety X is wonderful by a result of Losev (see [38]) based on earlier results of several mathematicians, including Demazure and Knop (see [33, Corollary 7.2]). Moreover, by embedding theory of sphericalhomogeneous spaces, the log homogeneous embeddings of G/H are exactly those smoothequivariant embeddings that admit a morphism to X； then the logarithmic tangent bundleis the pull-back of the tautological quotient bundle on Gr(g). Also, by embedding theoryagain, a complete log homogeneous variety X′ is wonderful if and only if the morphismX′→X is finite. It follows that every spherical homogeneous space G/H such that H = NG(H) admits a wonderful equivariant completion； in the converse direction, if G/H admits such a completion X, then X is unique, and the quotient NG(H)/H is finite. In particular, the center of G acts on X via a finite quotient ； thus, one can assume that G is semi-simple when considering wonderful G-varieties. Since the G-variety Cr(g) contains only finitely many isomorphism classes of spherical G-orbits, and any G-homogeneous space admits only finitely many finite equivariant coverings, we see that the number of isomorphism classes of wonderful G-varieties is finite (for a given group G). Also, note that the wonderful varieties are exactly those log homogeneous varieties that are log Fano, i.e., the determinant of the logarithmic tangent sheaf is ample. To classify wonderful G-varieties, it suffices to characterize those triples (A,V,D) that occur as combinatorial invariants of their open G-orbits, in view of Losev's uniqueness result. In fact, part of the information contained in such triples is more conveniently encoded by abstract combinatorial objects called spherical systems.

编辑推荐

《模手册(卷1)(英文版)》由高等教育出版社出版。

版权说明