Enriques surfaces covered by Jacobian Kummer surfaces

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1 Introduction

Jacobian Kummer surface X

C: a genus 2 curve $\downarrow \\ J(C) = \operatorname{Pic}^0(C) \text{: Jacobian of } C \\ \downarrow \\ \overline{X} := \overline{Km}(J(C)) := J(C)/\{\pm 1\} \\ (Kummer's \ quartic \ surface)$

X := Km(J(C)): the minimal desing. of \overline{X} .

$$J(C)$$

$$\downarrow^{/\pm 1}$$

$$\overline{X} \leftarrow \underset{\text{min.desing.}}{\xrightarrow{}} X = Km(J(C))$$

Definition

X is Picard-general if $\rho(X)=17$, which we assume in what follows.

 $\operatorname{Aut}(X)$ has been studied by many authors. One definitive result is the following $\underline{\operatorname{Theorem}}(S.\ \operatorname{Kondo},\ 1998)$

 $\overline{\operatorname{Aut}(X)}$ is generated by

 $\begin{cases} 16 \times 4 & \text{Klein's involutions } (t_{\alpha}, \sigma_{\beta}, p_{\alpha}, p_{\beta}), \\ 60 & \text{Hutchinson's involutions } (\sigma_{G}), \\ 192 & \text{Keum's automorphisms } (\phi_{W,W'}). \end{cases}$

Where

 $\alpha \in \{2\text{-torsion pts of }J(C)\},\$ $\beta \in \{\text{theta characteristics of }C\}.$

Corollary of the Main Theorem

Aut(X) is generated by

 $\begin{cases} 16 \times 4 & \text{Klein's involutions } (t_{\alpha}, \sigma_{\beta}, p_{\alpha}, p_{\beta}), \\ 60 & \text{Hutchinson's(HG) involutions } (\sigma_{G}), \end{cases}$

192 $Hutchinson-Weber(HW) involutions(\sigma_W)$.

Where did σ_W come from ?

2 Main Result

Main Theorem There are 31 = 6 + 10 + 15 fixed-point-free involutions on X, up to the isomorphism of the quotient Enriques surfaces.

They are exactly as follows.

3 free involutions on X

Switches

$$\begin{split} \Theta_{\beta} &= \{p-\beta | p \in C\}. \\ \text{For } p \in J(C), \ (\Theta_{\beta} + p) \cap (\Theta_{\beta} - p) &= \{q, -q\}. \\ \sigma_{\beta} \colon \pm p \mapsto \pm q. \\ \sigma_{\beta} \in \operatorname{Bir}(\overline{X}) &= \operatorname{Aut}(X). \end{split}$$

 β runs over even theta characteristics of C; we obtain 10 free switches.

HG involutions

Restriction of the Cremona involution to \overline{X} :

$$\sigma_G:(x,y,z,t)\mapsto (rac{1}{x},rac{1}{y},rac{1}{z},rac{1}{t}).$$

G: four points of \overline{X} , called Göpel subgroup.

 σ_C is well-defined, because

Theorem[Hutchinson] If we choose the four points of G as the reference points of \mathbb{P}^3 , the equation of \overline{X} becomes

$$A(x^{2}t^{2} + y^{2}z^{2}) + B(y^{2}t^{2} + z^{2}x^{2}) + C(z^{2}t^{2} + x^{2}y^{2}) + Dxyzt$$

$$E(yt + zx)(zt + xy) + G(zt + xy)(xt + yz) + H(xt + yz)(yt + zx)$$

$$= 0.$$

There are 15 Göpel subgroups.

HW involutions

Restriction of the Cremona involution $\sigma_W : (s_i) \mapsto (s_i^{-1})$ of \mathbb{P}^4 to X_W , where W: a Weber hexad (definition omitted), X_W : another quartic model of X.

Theorem[Hutchinson] The equation of X_W is

$$\sum_{i=1}^{5} s_i = \sum_{i=1}^{5} \lambda_i / s_i = 0, \quad \lambda_i \in \mathbb{C}^*.$$

We obtain 6 HW involutions.

4 Sketch of the Proof

We compute certain invariant, the patching subgroups of free involutions. For our X, it exactly classifies the isom. classes of quotient Enriques surfaces. The definition of it uses Nikulin's lattice theory.