## 8. Complex Analytic Compactifications of $C^3$

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Let X be an n-dimensional connected compact complex manifold and Y an analytic subset of X. We call the pair (X, Y) a complex analytic compactification of  $C^n$  if X-Y is biholomorphic to  $C^n$ . For n=1, it is easy to see that  $(X, Y) \cong (P^1, \infty)$ . For n=2, Remmert-Van de Ven [6] proved that  $(X, Y) \cong (P^2, P^1)$  if Y is irreducible, where  $Y = P^1$  is a line in  $P^2$ .

In this note, we will study the case in which n=3. Our main result is the following

**Theorem.** Let (X, Y) be a complex analytic compactification of  $C^3$ . Assume that Y is normal. Then  $(X, Y) \cong (\mathbf{P}^3, \mathbf{P}^2)$ ,  $(\mathbf{Q}^3, \mathbf{Q}_0^2)$  or  $(V_5, H_5)$ , where  $\mathbf{Q}^3 \longrightarrow \mathbf{P}^4$  is a smooth quadric hypersurface,  $\mathbf{Q}_0^2$  is a quadric cone,  $V_5$  is a Fano 3-fold of degree 5 in  $\mathbf{P}^6$  and  $H_5$  is a hyperplane section of  $V_5$  which has a singularity of  $A_4$ -type.

Remark. These pairs  $(P^3, P^2)$ ,  $(Q^3, Q_0^2)$ ,  $(V_5, H_5)$  really exist.

Sketch of Proof. Let (X, Y) be as in Theorem. The normality of Y implies the projectivity of X (cf. [1]). Then X is a Fano 3-fold with  $b_2(X) = 1$ . Let  $r(0 < r \le 4)$  be the index of X. In the case of  $r \ge 2$ , we have proved in [2] the following results:

- (i)  $r=4 \Rightarrow (X, Y) \cong (\mathbf{P}^3, \mathbf{P}^2)$
- (ii)  $r=3 \Rightarrow (X, Y) \cong (Q^3, Q_0^2)$
- (iii)  $r=2 \Rightarrow (X, Y) \cong (V_5, H_5).$

Therefore we have only to show that the case of r=1 can not occur.

Assume that such a (X, Y) exists in the case of r=1. Then, by the classification of Fano 3-folds due to Iskovskih [3] and the detailed analysis of the singularities of the boundary Y, we find that  $(X, Y) \cong (V_{22}, H_{22})$ , where  $X = V_{22}$  is a Fano 3-fold of degree 22 in  $P^{13}$  and  $Y = H_{22}$  is a hyperplane section of  $V_{22}$  which has a minimally elliptic singularity x of type  $A_{3,**,o} + D_{5,*,o}$  in the terminology of Laufer [6].

Next, let us consider the triple projection of  $V_5$  from the singularity x of Y. Then we have the diagram below:



where

- (1)  $\sigma: V'_{22} \rightarrow V_{22}$  is the blowing up of  $V_{22}$  at the point  $x \in Y \subset X$ .
- (2) W is a smooth 3-fold and  $\pi: W \rightarrow Q$  is a conic bundle over a quadric