

## 49. On Obstructions of Infinitesimal Lifting

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Let  $X$  be the analytic submanifold of an algebraic manifold  $P$  defined by an ideal sheaf  $I_X$ . Let  $E$  be a holomorphic vector bundle on  $P$  and  $E|_X$  its restriction to  $X$ . Then, we consider the formal completion  $\hat{P}$  of  $P$  and the formal completion  $\hat{E}$  of  $E$  along  $X$ .

Assume that a holomorphic section  $\bar{\sigma}$  of  $E|_X$  is given. Then, it is not easy to find a criterion in terms of  $\bar{\sigma}$  and  $E|_X$  for liftability of the section  $\bar{\sigma}$  to a section of  $\hat{E}$ . Getting a lifting  $\hat{\sigma}$  in  $\hat{E}$  of  $\bar{\sigma}$  is equivalent to constructing a system  $\{\sigma_{(\mu)}\}_{\mu=1}^{\infty}$  of sections of  $\{O_P(E) \otimes O_P/I_X^{\mu}\}$  such that (1)  $\sigma_{(1)} = \bar{\sigma}$ , (2)  $\pi_{\mu+1}(\sigma_{(\mu+1)}) = \sigma_{(\mu)}$  for every  $\mu \geq 1$  where  $\pi_{\mu+1}: O_P(E) \otimes O_P/I_X^{\mu+1} \rightarrow O_P(E) \otimes O_P/I_X^{\mu}$  is a natural projection.

When  $\sigma_{(\mu)}$  is given, the obstruction for finding a lifting  $\sigma_{(\mu+1)}$  of  $\sigma_{(\mu)}$  is  $\delta_{\mu}(\sigma_{(\mu)})$  which appears in the following sequence,

$$0 \longrightarrow H^0(O_X(S^{(\mu)}(N_{X/P}^* \otimes E|_X))) \longrightarrow H^0(O_P(E) \otimes O_P/I_X^{\mu+1}) \longrightarrow H^0(O_P(E) \otimes O_P/I_X^{\mu}) \\ \delta_{\mu} \swarrow \\ H^1(O_X(S^{(\mu)}(N_{X/P}^* \otimes E|_X))) \longrightarrow \dots$$

where  $N_{X/P}^*$  is the conormal bundle of  $X$  in  $P$ .  $\delta_{\mu}(\sigma_{(\mu)})$  is called “ $\mu$ -th obstruction”. The following fact should be pointed out here: Even if  $\delta_{(\mu_0)}(\sigma_{(\mu_0)})$  does not vanish for some system  $\{\sigma_{(\mu)}\}_{\mu=1}^{\mu_0}$  in a course of constructing a system, this does not mean the impossibility of lifting of  $\bar{\sigma}$ . We may find another system  $\{\tau_{(\mu)}\}_{\mu=1}^{\mu_0}$  with  $\delta_{(\mu_0)}(\tau_{(\mu_0)}) = 0$  which extends  $\bar{\sigma}$ .

Now, let us consider a following special case which is useful in the study of the defining equations. Let  $P$  be a projective space  $P^N(C)$  and  $E$  be  $\Omega_P^1(\nu) = \Omega_P^1 \otimes O_P(1)^{\otimes \nu}$ .

**Theorem.** Assume the embedding of  $X$  into  $P = P^N$  is projectively normal. Then the given section  $\bar{\sigma}$  of  $H^0(X, \Omega_P^1(\nu) \otimes O_X)$  can be lifted to a section of  $H^0(\hat{P}, \hat{\Omega}_P^1(\nu))$  if and only if the first obstruction  $\delta_1(\bar{\sigma})$  vanishes.

The full proof will be given in [1]. Here, we shall give only a rough sketch of the proof. First, we make a special vector subspace  $V_0$  of  $H^0(X, \Omega_P^1(\nu) \otimes O_X)$  and another operator

$$\mathfrak{D}; H^0(X, \Omega_P^1(\nu) \otimes O_X) \longrightarrow H^1(X, O_X(N_{X/P}^* \otimes \Omega_P^1(\nu)))$$

by using special property of  $\Omega_P^1(\nu)$ . And then, we show that on  $V_0$ ,  $\mathfrak{D}$

equals  $\delta_1$  and any section of  $H^0(X, \mathcal{Q}_P^1(\nu) \otimes \mathcal{O}_X)$  can be lifted modulo  $V_0$ . Then using a good nature of  $\mathfrak{D}$  and projective normality, the above statement is affirmative for  $V_0$ . The difficulty of the problem comes from the fact that  $\delta_1$  is not equal to  $\mathfrak{D}$  on the whole space  $H^0(X, \mathcal{Q}_P^1(\nu) \otimes \mathcal{O}_X)$ .

**Remark 1.** Every algebraic manifold has a projectively normal embedding. Every manifold  $X$  embedded in  $P^N$  has, however, an obstructed section in  $H^0(X, \mathcal{Q}_P^1(\nu) \otimes \mathcal{O}_X)$  for some  $\nu$ .

**Remark 2.** When we do not assume that the projective normality of  $X$ , the theorem is not true.

As a corollary of the proof, we can get the following fact.

**Corollary.** *Assume that  $X$  is embedded in  $P = P^N$  projectively normally. Then the normal bundle  $N_{X/P}$  splits into direct sum of extendable line bundles  $\mathcal{O}_X(d_1) \oplus \cdots \oplus \mathcal{O}_X(d_r)$  if and only if  $X$  is complete intersection of type  $(d_1, \dots, d_r)$ .*

For another application, see [1].

## Reference

- [1] T. Usa: On obstructions of infinitesimal lifting (in preparation).