

Universal covers of complex algebraic varieties

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- In dimension 1: \mathbb{P}^1 , \mathbb{C} , \mathbb{D} .
- In higher dimension: rather mysterious!

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Question (Shafarevich)

Let X be a smooth projective variety. Is \tilde{X} holomorphically convex? i.e., does there exist a proper holomorphic map $\tilde{X} \rightarrow \tilde{Y}$ to a Stein analytic space \tilde{Y} ?

Shafarevich conjecture

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Works of Campana, Kollár, Napier, Gurjar, Shastri, Zuo, Mok, Katzarkov, Jost, Lasell, Ramachandran, etc.

Theorem (Eyssidieux-Katzarkov-Pantev-Ramachandran)

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$\mathbb{C}^2 \setminus \{0\}$ is simply-connected but not holomorphically convex.

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Then \tilde{X} is dense Zariski-open in a holomorphically convex space.*

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More generally, we give a sufficient condition on $\rho: \pi_1(X) \rightarrow \mathrm{GL}(n, \mathbb{C})$ implying that $\tilde{X}^{\ker \rho}$ is holomorphically convex.

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Proposition(Griffiths): ρ nonextendable $\iff p$ proper $\iff \tilde{p}$ proper.

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A complex space is Stein \iff it admits a strictly psh exhaustion function.

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Theorem (Griffiths-Schmid)

There exists $\mathcal{D} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$ which is strictly psh in the horizontal directions.

General strategy to prove Theorem A

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2 main steps:

- 1 Construct the Cartan-Remmert reduction $\tilde{X}^{\ker \rho} \rightarrow \tilde{Y}$ a priori (\iff the Shafarevich morphism).
- 2 Construct a strictly psh exhaustion function on \tilde{Y} .

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- When ρ is semisimple, f^{an} was constructed independently by Deng-Yamanoi and myself.
- When ρ is the monodromy of a \mathbb{Z} -VHS, f is the Stein factorization of the period map. It is algebraic by o-minimal GAGA (BBT) and definability of period maps (Bakker–Klingler–Tsimmerman).

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\rightsquigarrow Reduction to the 'maximal case'.

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$$f \circ g(Z) = \{pt\} \iff \forall \rho \in \Sigma, g^{-1}\rho: \pi_1(Z) \rightarrow \mathrm{GL}(n, \bar{\mathbb{Q}}_p) \text{ is bounded.}$$

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Consider the map combining period maps and non-archimedean reductions for all prime numbers (only finitely many matters):

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Proposition

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- *Every connected compact analytic subspace of $\tilde{X}^{\Sigma^{\text{Shaf}}}$ is contained in a fibre of ϕ .*

Putting them together...

Consider the map combining period maps and non-archimedean reductions for all prime numbers (only finitely many matters):

$$\phi: \tilde{X}^{\Sigma^{\text{Shaf}}} \rightarrow \mathcal{D} \times S$$

Proposition

Assume that Σ is nonextendable (hence Σ^{Shaf} too). Then:

- *Every connected compact analytic subspace of $\tilde{X}^{\Sigma^{\text{Shaf}}}$ is contained in a fibre of ϕ .*
- *The connected components of the fibres of ϕ are compact.*

Putting them together...

Therefore, ϕ has a Stein factorization

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \tilde{X}^{\Sigma^{\text{Shaf}}} & \xrightarrow{\phi} & \mathcal{D} \times S \\ & \searrow & \nearrow \\ & \tilde{Y} & \end{array}$$

Putting them together...

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$$\begin{array}{ccc} \tilde{X}^{\Sigma^{\text{Shaf}}} & \xrightarrow{\phi} & \mathcal{D} \times S \\ & \searrow & \nearrow \\ & \tilde{Y} & \end{array}$$

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which is the Σ -Shafarevich morphism.

o-minimal GAGA

\mathfrak{o} -minimal GAGA: To algebraize $s: X \rightarrow Y$, enough to give it the structure of a morphism of definable analytic varieties.

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Local behavior of \mathbb{C} -VHS: The map $\tilde{X}^{\Sigma^{\text{Shaf}}} \rightarrow \mathcal{D} \times S$ is locally definable.

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Local behavior of \mathbb{C} -VHS: The map $\tilde{X}^{\Sigma^{\text{Shaf}}} \rightarrow \mathcal{D} \times S$ is locally definable.

Thus, the algebraization of s is a consequence of:

Theorem (BBT)

*Let $f: X \rightarrow Z$ be a proper morphism of definable analytic **normal** spaces. Then the Stein factorization exists in the definable analytic category.*

Thanks!