Workshop Algebraic geometry, integrable systems and automorphic forms, 26-30 May, 2025

Maximal connected algebraic subgroups of the real Cremona group (j.w. with Susanna Zimmermann)

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#### References:

- Automorphisms of P¹-bundles over rational surfaces, with Jérémy Blanc and Andrea Fanelli. Épijournal de Géométrie Algébrique, Volume 6, January 2023 (47 pages).
- Connected algebraic groups acting on 3-dimensional Mori fibrations, with Jérémy Blanc and Andrea Fanelli. International Mathematics Research Notices, Volume 2023, Issue 2, January 2023, Pages 1572-1689.
- Real forms of Mori fiber spaces with many symmetries, with Susanna Zimmermann. Preprint arXiv:2403.14493.

Ronan Terpereau Université de Lille May 2025

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- For a given complex variety X, does there exist a real form of X?
- 2 If yes, how many (up to isomorphism)?

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- n = 2 (Enriques 1893, Robayo-Zimemermann 2018, Schneider-Zimmermann 2021, Bernasconi-Fanelli-Schneider-Zimmermann 2024); or
- $k = \overline{k}$  has characteristic zero and n = 3 (Enriques-Fano 1898, Umemura 1980's, Blanc-Fanelli-T. 2021-2023).

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Proposition (
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# Proposition $(k = \overline{k}, n = 2)$

Any connected algebraic subgroup of  $\mathrm{Bir}(\mathbb{P}^2_k)$  is contained in the automorphism group of one of the following surfaces:

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- the Weil restriction  $\mathcal{R}_{\mathbb{C}/\mathbb{R}}(\mathbb{P}^1_{\mathbb{C}})$  (which is a rational real form of  $\mathbb{F}_{0,\mathbb{C}}$ ).

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Ronan Terpereau

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If G is a connected algebraic subgroup of  $\operatorname{Bir}(\mathbb{P}^3_k)$ , then G is conjugate to an algebraic subgroup of  $\operatorname{Aut}^\circ(X)$ , where  $X \to Y$  is one of the following Mori fiber spaces :

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```
(a) A decomposable \mathbb{P}^1-bundle \mathcal{F}_a^{b,c} \longrightarrow \mathbb{F}_a
                                                                                                            with a, b \ge 0, a \ne 1, c \in \mathbb{Z}, and
                                                                                                            (a, b, c) = (0, 1, -1); or
                                                                                                            a = 0, c \neq 1, b \geq 2, b \geq |c|; or
                                                                                                            -a < c < a(b-1); or
                                                                                                            b = c = 0.
                                          \mathbb{P}^1-bundle
                                                                        \begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{P}_b & \longrightarrow & \mathbb{P}^2 \\ \mathcal{U}_a^{b,c} & \longrightarrow & \mathbb{F}_a \end{array}
(b)
          A decomposable
                                                                                                            for some b > 2.
                                          \mathbb{P}^1-bundle
(c)
          An Umemura
                                                                                                            for some a, b > 1, c > 2 with
                                                                                                            c < b if a = 1; and
                                                                                                            c - 2 < ab \text{ and } c - 2 \neq a(b - 1) \text{ if } a \geq 2.
                                                                         S_h \longrightarrow \mathbb{P}^2
(d)
          A Schwarzenberger
                                          \mathbb{P}^1-bundle
                                                                                                            for some b = 1 or b > 3.
                                                                        V_b \longrightarrow \mathbb{P}^2
                                          \mathbb{P}^1-bundle
(e)
                                                                                                            for some b > 3.
                                         \mathbb{P}^1-fibration
                                                                        \begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{W}_b & \longrightarrow & \mathbb{P}(1,1,2) \\ \mathcal{R}_{m,n} & \longrightarrow & \mathbb{P}^1 \end{array}
(f)
          A singular
                                                                                                            for some b > 2.
          A decomposable
                                         \mathbb{P}^2-bundle
(g)
                                                                                                            for some m \ge n \ge 0,
                                                                                                            with (m, n) \neq (1, 0) and
                                                                                                            m = n or m > 2n.
                                                                           Q_{\sigma} \longrightarrow \mathbb{P}^1
(h)
          An Umemura
                                           quadric fibration
                                                                                                            for some homogeneous
                                                                                                            polynomial g \in k[u_0, u_1] of
                                                                                                            even degree with at least
                                                                                                            four roots of odd multiplicity.
(i)
         A rational O-factorial Fano threefold of Picard rank 1 with terminal singularities.
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   → G ⊆ Aut°(X) with X → Y a Mori fibration
   Moreover, G also acts on Y, and π is G-equivariant.

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**Partial conclusion:** The connected algebraic subgroups of  $Cr_n$  are those that act (regularly) on rational Mori fiber spaces.

Ronan Terpereau Université de Lille May 2025

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- ADVANTAGE: This method is much simpler than via MMP, with fewer cases to handle.
- (MAJOR) DISADVANTAGE: We are not guaranteed to obtain the complete list of maximal connected algebraic subgroups of  $\operatorname{Bir}(\mathbb{P}^3_\mathbb{R})$ .

## Theorem (k = $\overline{k}$ , n = 3, Theorem E in [BFT21])

If G is a connected algebraic subgroup of  $\mathrm{Bir}(\mathbb{P}^3_k)$ , then G is conjugate to an algebraic subgroup of  $\mathrm{Aut}^\circ(X)$ , where  $X \to Y$  is one of the following Mori fiber spaces :

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                                                                                                            (a, b, c) = (0, 1, -1); or
                                                                                                            a = 0, c \neq 1, b \geq 2, b \geq |c|; or
                                                                                                            -a < c < a(b-1); or
                                                                                                            b = c = 0.
                                          \mathbb{P}^1-bundle
                                                                        \begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{P}_b & \longrightarrow & \mathbb{P}^2 \\ \mathcal{U}_a^{b,c} & \longrightarrow & \mathbb{F}_a \end{array}
(b)
          A decomposable
                                                                                                            for some b > 2.
                                          \mathbb{P}^1-bundle
(c)
          An Umemura
                                                                                                            for some a, b > 1, c > 2 with
                                                                                                            c < b if a = 1; and
                                                                                                            c - 2 < ab \text{ and } c - 2 \neq a(b - 1) \text{ if } a \geq 2.
                                                                         S_h \longrightarrow \mathbb{P}^2
(d)
          A Schwarzenberger
                                          \mathbb{P}^1-bundle
                                                                                                            for some b = 1 or b > 3.
                                                                        V_b \longrightarrow \mathbb{P}^2
                                          \mathbb{P}^1-bundle
                                                                                                            for some b > 3.
(e)
                                         \mathbb{P}^1-fibration
                                                                        \begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{W}_b & \longrightarrow & \mathbb{P}(1,1,2) \\ \mathcal{R}_{m,n} & \longrightarrow & \mathbb{P}^1 \end{array}
(f)
          A singular
                                                                                                            for some b > 2.
          A decomposable
                                         \mathbb{P}^2-bundle
(g)
                                                                                                            for some m \ge n \ge 0,
                                                                                                            with (m, n) \neq (1, 0) and
                                                                                                            m = n or m > 2n.
                                                                           Q_{\sigma} \longrightarrow \mathbb{P}^1
(h)
          An Umemura
                                           quadric fibration
                                                                                                            for some homogeneous
                                                                                                            polynomial g \in k[u_0, u_1] of
                                                                                                            even degree with at least
                                                                                                            four roots of odd multiplicity.
(i)
         A rational O-factorial Fano threefold of Picard rank 1 with terminal singularities.
```

Ronan Terpereau Université de Lille May 2025

# Theorem (k = $\overline{k}$ , n = 3, Theorem E in [BFT21])

If G is a connected algebraic subgroup of  $\operatorname{Bir}(\mathbb{P}^3_k)$ , then G is conjugate to an algebraic subgroup of  $\operatorname{Aut}^{\circ}(X)$ , where  $X \to Y$  is one of the following Mori fiber spaces :

```
(a) A decomposable \mathbb{P}^1-bundle \mathcal{F}_a^{b,c} \longrightarrow \mathbb{F}_a
                                                                                                            with a, b \ge 0, a \ne 1, c \in \mathbb{Z}, and
                                                                                                            (a, b, c) = (0, 1, -1); or
                                                                                                            a = 0, c \neq 1, b \geq 2, b \geq |c|; or
                                                                                                            -a < c < a(b-1); or
                                                                                                            b = c = 0.
                                          \mathbb{P}^1-bundle
                                                                        \begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{P}_b & \longrightarrow & \mathbb{P}^2 \\ \mathcal{U}_a^{b,c} & \longrightarrow & \mathbb{F}_a \end{array}
(b)
          A decomposable
                                                                                                            for some b > 2.
                                          \mathbb{P}^1-bundle
(c)
          An Umemura
                                                                                                            for some a, b > 1, c > 2 with
                                                                                                            c < b if a = 1; and
                                                                                                            c - 2 < ab \text{ and } c - 2 \neq a(b - 1) \text{ if } a \geq 2.
                                                                         S_h \longrightarrow \mathbb{P}^2
          A Schwarzenberger
                                          \mathbb{P}^1-bundle
                                                                                                            for some b = 1 or b > 3.
                                                                        V_b \longrightarrow \mathbb{P}^2
                                          \mathbb{P}^1-bundle
                                                                                                            for some b > 3.
(e)
                                         \mathbb{P}^1-fibration
                                                                        \begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{W}_b & \longrightarrow & \mathbb{P}(1,1,2) \\ \mathcal{R}_{m,n} & \longrightarrow & \mathbb{P}^1 \end{array}
(f)
          A singular
                                                                                                            for some b > 2.
          A decomposable
                                         \mathbb{P}^2-bundle
(g)
                                                                                                            for some m \ge n \ge 0,
                                                                                                            with (m, n) \neq (1, 0) and
                                                                                                            m = n or m > 2n.
                                                                           Q_{\sigma} \longrightarrow \mathbb{P}^1
(h)
          An Umemura
                                           quadric fibration
                                                                                                            for some homogeneous
                                                                                                            polynomial g \in k[u_0, u_1] of
                                                                                                            even degree with at least
                                                                                                            four roots of odd multiplicity.
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```

# Focus on Families (a)-(d)-(i)

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• Family (a):

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- Family (d) with b = 1:

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- Family (d) with b = 1: The flag variety  $S_{2,\mathbb{C}} \simeq \operatorname{PGL}_{3,\mathbb{C}}/B$  admits two rational real forms

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- Family (d) with  $b \ge 3$ :

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- Family (d) with  $b \ge 3$ : The trivial real form  $S_{b,\mathbb{R}}$ ,

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- Family (d) with  $b \ge 3$ : The trivial real form  $\mathcal{S}_{b,\mathbb{R}}$ , which is rational, and such that  $\operatorname{Aut}(\mathcal{S}_{b,\mathbb{R}}) \simeq \operatorname{PGL}_{2,\mathbb{R}}$ ,

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We consider the quadric bundles  $\mathcal{Q}_g o \mathbb{P}^1_\mathbb{C}$ 

We consider the quadric bundles  $\mathcal{Q}_g \to \mathbb{P}^1_{\mathbb{C}}$  where  $g \in \mathbb{C}[u_0, u_1]$  is a homogeneous polynomial of degree  $2n \geq 4$  that is not a square.

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• The number of real forms of  $Q_{g,\mathbb{C}}$ , which depends on F,

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• The number of real forms of  $Q_{g,\mathbb{C}}$ , which depends on F, is shown in the following table:

Subgroup $F \subseteq \operatorname{PGL}_2(\mathbb{C})$	$n$ even $(n \ge 2)$			$n \text{ odd } (n \ge 3)$		
	rational	?	w/o real points	rational	?	w/o real points
$A_l, l \ge 1, l \text{ odd}$	2	2	0	2	2	0
$A_I, I \ge 2, I \text{ even}$	4	4	0	2	2	0
$D_I$ , $I \ge 3$ , $I$ odd	4	4	0	2	2	0
$D_I$ , $I \ge 2$ , $I$ even	6	6	4	3	3	4
E <sub>6</sub>	2	2	4	1	1	4
E <sub>7</sub>	4	4	4	2	2	4
E <sub>8</sub>	2	2	4	1	_ 1	_ 4

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$D_I$ , $I \ge 2$ , $I$ even	6	6	4	3	3	4
E <sub>6</sub>	2	2	4	1	1	4
E <sub>7</sub>	4	4	4	2	2	4
E <sub>8</sub>	2	2	4	1	_ 1	_ 4

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- What are the maximal connected algebraic subgroups of  $Bir(\mathbb{P}^n)$  when  $n \ge 4$ ? Is there a pattern?

# Thank you for your attention!