

Questions posed after the first part of the  
“Subgroups of Cremona” workshop in University  
of Edinburgh, UK

March 30, 2010

## 1 Questions posed by I.Cheltsov

**Question 1.1** Describe the conjugacy classes of finite simple non-abelian subgroups in  $Cr_3(\mathbb{C})$ . There are only the following possibilities for such groups:

1.  $A_5, A_6, PSL_2(7)$  (this is the hard case)
2.  $A_7, SL_2(8), PSp_4(3)$  (the answer is known for the last two)

For  $A_7$ , have

$$\left\{ \sum x_i = 0, \sum x_i^2 = 0, \sum x_i^3 = 0 \right\} \subset \mathbb{P}^6$$

Is it rational? If not,  $A_7$  would have a unique conjugacy class in  $Cr_3(\mathbb{C})$ .

**Question 1.2** What are the normalizers and centralizers of groups from question 1.1 in  $Cr_3(\mathbb{C})$ ?

**Question 1.3** What are the conjugacy classes of “small” groups in the list above (question 1.1, (1))?

**Question 1.4** Describe embeddings of “small” groups in the list above (question 1.1, (1)) into  $Bir(X)$ , where  $X$  is a rationally connected 3-fold.

**Question 1.5** Let  $f \rightarrow X; S \mapsto$  be a standard  $G$ -conic bundle,  $X$  a rationally-connected 3-fold. ( $X$  is smooth,  $rk Pic(X/S)^G = 1$ , etc. — very good conic bundle). **True or False:**  $X$  is always rational for  $G$  from (question 1.1, (1))? Subquestion: same question, but assuming also that  $rk Pic(X/S) = 1$ .

**Question 1.6**  $\mathbb{P}^3/G$  — study rationality for  $G \in PGL_4(\mathbb{C})$  finite. At least, **True or False:**  $\mathbb{P}^3/G$  rational.

**Question 1.7**  $g \in Cr_n(\mathbb{C}), g \notin PGL_n(\mathbb{C})$ . What is the prime order of  $g$ ? If  $ord(g) \gg 0$ , is  $g$  linearisable?

## 2 Questions posed by J.P.Serre

**Question 2.1 True or False:** Let  $K/k$  be an extension of fields of finite type,  $k$  small field (as defined in the lecture). Then the finite tame subgroups (of order prime to  $\text{char}(k)$ ) of  $\text{Aut}_k(K)$  have bounded order. Especially for  $k = \mathbb{Q}$ .

This is now known to be false in general. The question is open if  $k$  is assumed to be a number field.

**Question 2.2** Same as question 2.1, assuming  $\text{char}(k) = 0$  and  $\text{tr.deg}(K) = 2$ .

**Question 2.3** Is it possible to introduce such topology on  $\text{Cr}_2(\mathbb{C})$  that is compatible in  $\text{PGL}_3(\mathbb{C})$  with  $\text{PGL}_2(\mathbb{C}) \times \text{PGL}_2(\mathbb{C})$ ?

The conjectured answer is "No".

**Question 2.4** If  $\text{char}(k) = p > 0$ , then  $\text{Cr}_n(k) \not\cong g$  with  $\text{ord}(g) = p^{n+1}$ .

## 3 Questions posed by S.Lamy

**Question 3.1** In  $\text{Cr}_2(\mathbb{C})$ , is there a criterion to decide that  $g$  is not conjugate to  $g^{-1}$ ? (or  $g^n$  not conjugate to  $g^m$ , for  $n, m \in \mathbb{Z}$ ) Does there exist  $g \in \text{Cr}_2(\mathbb{C})$ , hyperbolic, such that  $g$  is not conjugate to  $g^{-1}$ .

**Question 3.2** Does there exist a smooth cubic surface  $S$  in  $\mathbb{P}^3$  and an element  $g \in \text{Cr}_3(\mathbb{C}) \setminus \text{PGL}_4(\mathbb{C})$ , such that  $g \in \text{Aut}(\mathbb{P}^3 \setminus S)$ ? (This question is due to Gizatulin)

## 4 Questions posed by S.Galkin

**Question 4.1** Take  $\text{Symp} := \text{SCr}_2$ . **True or False:**  $\text{Symp}$  is generated by  $(k^*)^2$ ,  $\text{SL}_2(\mathbb{Z})$  and  $P : (x, y) \mapsto (y, \frac{1+y}{x})$ . (Usnich conjecture)

**Question 4.2** Take  $H := \langle P, \text{SL}_2(\mathbb{Z}) \rangle$ , where

$$I = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, C = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

with  $I^4 = C^3 = [I^2, C] = 1$ ,  $P^5 = 1$ ,  $PCP = I$  (take  $k = \mathbb{C}$ ). Is  $H$  presented by these?

**Question 4.3** What are the finite subgroups (normal subgroups, etc.) of  $H$  (from question 4.2)? Is there an element of order 7?

**Question 4.4** Is  $H$  hyperbolic?

**Question 4.5** Let  $w$  be a Laurent polynomial. Assume we know that

$$J_w(t) = \int \frac{1}{1-tw} \frac{dx}{x} \wedge \frac{dy}{y} = J_{w_0}(t)$$

for  $w_0 = x + y + \frac{1}{xy}$ . Is it true that  $\mathcal{N}(w)$  is an affine transformation of  $\Delta(\mathbb{P}(x^2, y^2, z^2))$  for Markov triple?

**Question 4.6** What are the hierarchies of special birational transform (???) of

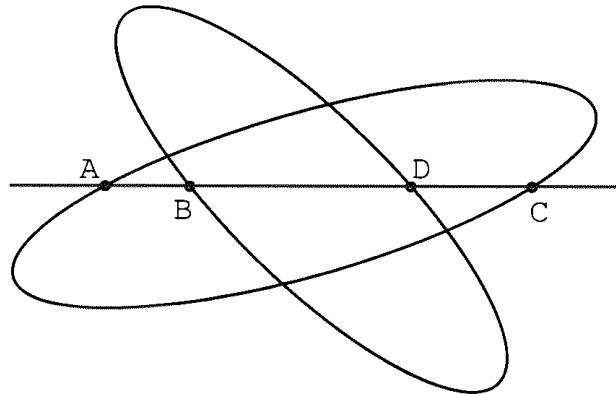
1.  $\mathbb{P}^3$  ( $w = x + y + z + \frac{1}{xyz}$ )
2. del Pezzo surface  $S$  of  $\text{rk Pic}(S) > 1$

## 5 Questions posed by A.Veselov

**Question 5.1** Describe  $f \in \text{Cr}_2(\mathbb{C})$  with non-trivial symmetry  $g \in \text{Cr}_2(\mathbb{C})$ , i.e. such that  $g \circ f = f \circ g$  and  $g^m \neq f^n$  ( $\sim$  description of  $\mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z}$  in  $\text{Cr}_2(\mathbb{C})$ )

**Question 5.2** Describe Yang-Baxter maps (birational)  $R : \mathbb{P}_{\mathbb{C}}^1 \times \mathbb{P}_{\mathbb{C}}^1 \dashrightarrow \mathbb{P}_{\mathbb{C}}^1 \times \mathbb{P}_{\mathbb{C}}^1$  satisfying  $R_{12}R_{13}R_{23} = R_{23}R_{13}R_{12}$ , where  $R_{ij}$  is the map  $R$  from the  $(i, j)$ -th factor of  $\mathbb{P}_{\mathbb{C}}^1 \times \mathbb{P}_{\mathbb{C}}^1 \times \mathbb{P}_{\mathbb{C}}^1$  to itself and identity on the third factor.

The expected answer is: take



and let  $R$  map  $(A, B)$  to  $(C, D)$ . Is this the only way to obtain  $R$ ?

## 6 Questions posed by G.Brown

**Question 6.1** Does  $PSL_2(13)$  act on a rational Fano 4-fold? OR: Is it embeddable in  $\text{Cr}_4$ ?

## 7 Questions posed by I.Karzhemarov

**Question 7.1** *What is  $\text{Aut}(\mathbb{H}(x, y))$ ?*

**Question 7.2** *True or False:  $\text{Aut}(\mathbb{H}(x)) = \text{PGL}_2(\mathbb{H})$*

## 8 Questions posed by Yu.Prokhorov

**Question 8.1** *Work in  $Cr_2$ . How many hyperbolic elements does it contain? For example, study embeddings of  $\underbrace{\mathbb{Z} \oplus \cdots \oplus \mathbb{Z}}_r$  in  $Cr_2$ . Is there a bound on  $r$ ?*

*Is it contained (up to conjugation) in the deJonquieres group for large  $r$ ?*

**Question 8.2** *Are there  $n \neq m$  with  $Cr_n(k) \cong Cr_m(k)$ ?*

**Question 8.3** *Is  $Cr_n(\mathbb{C})$  ( $n \geq 3$ ) Jordan? (This question is due to Popov, Serre).*

This question relates to the Borisov–Alexeev conjecture.

**Question 8.4 (Stable conjugacy)**  *$Cr_2(k) \hookrightarrow Cr_n(k)$  ( $n \geq 3$ ).  $G, G'$  (finite) subgroups, not conjugate in  $Cr_2(k)$ . Are they conjugate in  $Cr_n(k)$ ? Classify finite subgroups in Cremona group (e.g.  $Cr_2, Cr_3$ ) up to this “stable conjugacy”.*

## 9 Questions posed by J.Blanc

**Question 9.1** *Assume  $k$  is an algebraically closed field. Is  $Cr_2(k)$  an algebraic group of infinite dimension in the Shafarevich's sense? In other words, is it possible to write*

$$Cr_2(k) = \bigcup_{i=1}^{\infty} U_i$$

*where  $U_i$  are algebraic varieties,  $U_i$  is closed in  $U_{i+1} \forall i$ , and the structure is compatible with the group action.*

Prof. Serre suggests that the answer is “No”

**Question 9.2** *Is  $\{g \in Cr_2 : \deg g \leq 2\}$  an irreducible algebraic variety?*

Prof. Serre suggests that it is *not*.

**Question 9.3** *Are the two natural structures of  $\{f \in Cr_2(k) : \deg f = 2\}$  and  $\text{PGL}_3(\mathbb{C})$  compatible?*

**Question 9.4** *Is  $Cr_n(k)$  simple for  $n \geq 3$ ? (even without Zariski topology)*

**Question 9.5** *Give conjugacy classes of elements of finite order (e.g. 2, large prime, etc.) of  $Cr_3(\mathbb{C})$  (over  $\mathbb{Q}$ , etc).*

**Question 9.6** *What are generators of  $Cr_3(\mathbb{C})$ . Find some other reasonable formulation for this question. For  $n \geq 3$ , is  $Cr_n(\mathbb{C})$  generated by  $Aut(\mathbb{P}_{\mathbb{C}}^n)$  and  $Cr_{n-1}(\mathbb{C}) \subset Bir(\mathbb{P}^1 \times \mathbb{P}^{n-1}, \pi_2)$  (in a natural way)?*

The conjectured answer to the last part is “No”.

Problems for the Edinburgh workshop on Cremona groups, March 2010

**Problem 1.** Prove (or disprove) that there does not exist a topology on  $G = \text{Cr}_2(\mathbf{C})$  with the following properties :

a) It is compatible with the group structure of  $G$ ; in particular, the multiplication map  $G \times G \rightarrow G$  is continuous.

b) Its restriction to  $\mathbf{PGL}_3(\mathbf{C})$  (resp. to  $\mathbf{PGL}_2(\mathbf{C}) \times \mathbf{PGL}_2(\mathbf{C})$ ) is the usual topology of that group.

**Problem 2.** Does there exist a non trivial central extension of  $\text{Cr}_2(\mathbf{C})$  , for instance with a center of order 2?

**Problem 3.** Let us say that a group  $G$  has property *(BFS)* (“ bounded finite subgroups ”) if the finite subgroups of  $G$  have bounded order.

Let  $K$  be a field of characteristic 0 which is finitely generated over  $\mathbf{Q}$ . Prove (or disprove) that the group  $\text{Aut } K$  has property *(BFS)*.

*Remarks on Problem 3.*

1. Let  $k$  be a field which is a finitely generated extension of  $\mathbf{Q}$  and let  $V$  be a projective smooth  $k$ -scheme. The group  $\text{Aut}_k(V)$  has property *(BFS)*.

[By Néron and Weil, the group  $\text{Pic } V$  is a finitely generated  $\mathbf{Z}$ -module, hence its group of automorphisms has property *(BFS)*. A finite subgroup of  $\text{Aut}_k(V)$  which acts trivially on  $\text{Pic } V$  is isomorphic to a subgroup of some  $\mathbf{PGL}_n(k)$  for some integer  $n$  depending only on  $V$ ; the group  $\mathbf{PGL}_n(k)$  has property *(BFS)*.]

2. Problem 3 has a positive answer when the transcendence degree of  $K$  over  $\mathbf{Q}$  is  $\leq 2$ .

[Use the birational classification of surfaces : the case where the Kodaira dimension is  $> 0$  is easy ; the case where there is a unique minimal model follows from Remark 1 ; the case of a rational field is standard.]

J-P.Serre, April 3, 2010

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