

# ALGEBRAIC FIBER SPACE AND STABLE BASE LOCUS

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**Definition 0.1.** An **algebraic fiber space** is a surjective projective mapping  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  where  $X, Y$  are reduced and irreducible variety such that  $f_*\mathcal{O}_X = \mathcal{O}_Y$ .

**Remark 0.2.** (1) All fibers are connected. In the category of analytic varieties, this is clear. For an open subset  $U$ ,

$$f_*\mathcal{O}_X(U) = \mathcal{O}_X(f^{-1}(U)).$$

If  $f^{-1}\{y\}$  is not connected, then we can take  $y \in U$  (in analytic category) such that  $f^{-1}(U)$  is not connected. Thus by taking a function  $f^{-1}(U) \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  which is not a pull-back, it is easy to show that  $\mathcal{O}_Y(U)$  is a proper subgroup of  $\mathcal{O}_X(f^{-1}(U))$ . In the case of algebraic varieties, we need to use an idea of formal schemes. See [Har77, III.11].

(2) If  $X$  is normal, then  $Y$  is normal.

(3) If  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  is a surjective projective morphism, such that all fibers are connected and  $Y$  is normal, then  $f$  is an algebraic fiber space. For the proof, see [Har77, Corollary III.11.4].

**Lemma 0.3.** Let  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  be a fiber space and  $L$  be a line bundle on  $Y$ . Then

$$H^0(X, f^*L) = H^0(Y, L).$$

*Proof.*

$$H^0(X, f^*L) = H^0(Y, f_*f^*L) = H^0(f_*\mathcal{O}_X \otimes L) = H^0(Y, \mathcal{O}_Y \otimes L) = H^0(Y, L).$$

□

**Lemma 0.4.** Let  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  be a fiber space. Then

$$f^* : \text{Pic}(Y) \rightarrow \text{Pic}(X)$$

is injective.

*Proof.* If  $f^*L = \mathcal{O}_X$ ,  $\mathcal{O}_Y = f_*\mathcal{O}_X = f_*f^*L = f_*\mathcal{O}_X \otimes L = \mathcal{O}_Y \otimes L = L$ . Thus  $\ker f^* = \{0\}$ . □

**Definition 0.5.** Let  $\text{Bs}(|D|)$  be the base locus of the linear system  $|D|$ . The **stable base locus** is

$$B(D) = \bigcap_{m \geq 1} \text{Bs}(|mD|).$$

**Proposition 0.6.** (1)  $B(D)$  is a unique minimal element of  $\{\text{Bs}(|mD|)\}_{m \geq 1}$ .  
(2) There exists  $m_0$  such that

$$B(D) = \text{Bs}(|km_0D|)$$

for all  $k \geq 1$ .

#### REFERENCES

- [Har77] Robin Hartshorne. *Algebraic geometry*. Springer-Verlag, New York, 1977. Graduate Texts in Mathematics, No. 52. [1](#)