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**Quotient spaces and critical points of invariant functions for  $\mathbf{C}^*$ -actions.**

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Consider a linear  $\mathbf{C}^*$ -action on the smooth germ  $X = (\mathbf{C}^{n+1}, 0)$ . This action is completely determined by a collection of  $n + 1$  integer weights defined from its canonical diagonal form. Let  $a, b, c$  be the numbers of positive, negative and zero weights, respectively. Denote by  $\lambda = (\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_a)$  the positive and by  $-\mu = (-\mu_1, \dots, -\mu_b)$  the negative weights of the action. The authors prove that the quotient germ  $Y$  can be presented as the direct product  $Y_0 \times F$ , where  $Y_0$  is the weighted cone over the direct product  $\mathbf{P}_\lambda^{a-1} \times \mathbf{P}_\mu^{b-1}$  of weighted projective spaces and  $F$  is a  $c$ -dimensional smooth germ. Let  $(\Omega_X^\bullet, d)$  be the de Rham complex of regular holomorphic differential forms on  $X$ . Denote by  $\xi$  the Euler vector field generating the  $\mathbf{C}^*$ -action, by  $\iota_\xi$  the contraction along  $\xi$  and by  $L_\xi = \iota_\xi d + d\iota_\xi$  the Lie derivative. The authors calculate the local cohomology groups with support in  $\{0\} \subset Y$  of the  $\mathcal{O}_Y$ -modules  $\underline{\Omega}_X^p = \{\omega \in \Omega_X^p : L_\xi(\omega) = 0\}$  and  $\underline{\Omega}_\xi^p = \text{Ker}\{\iota_\xi : \underline{\Omega}_X^p \rightarrow \underline{\Omega}_X^{p-1}\}$  for  $p \geq 0$ .

Let  $f: X \rightarrow \mathbf{C}$  be the germ of an analytic function that is invariant under the  $\mathbf{C}^*$ -action. Thus,  $f$  can be considered as a function germ  $f: Y \rightarrow \mathbf{C}$ . Under our assumptions the 1-form  $df$  belongs to  $\underline{\Omega}_X^1$  and  $\underline{\Omega}_\xi^1$ . Therefore the two complexes of  $\mathcal{O}_Y$ -modules  $(\underline{\Omega}_X^\bullet, df \wedge)$  and  $(\underline{\Omega}_\xi^\bullet, df \wedge)$  are well defined. The authors compute the cohomology of these complexes in the case where  $f$  has an isolated critical point at the origin  $\{0\} \subset Y$ . They prove that by analogy with the case of a function with isolated critical point on a smooth germ the dimension of  $H^{n+1}(\underline{\Omega}_X^\bullet, df \wedge) \cong \underline{\Omega}_X^{n+1}/df \wedge \underline{\Omega}_X^n$  may be considered as a multiplicity of the critical point, although there are some cases where  $f$  has a critical point but the multiplicity is equal to zero. This multiplicity, like all dimensions of the lower cohomology groups, behaves well under a deformation of  $f$ . An explicit expression for the Gauss-Manin connection associated with a 1-parameter deformation of such a function is obtained. It turns out that this connexion is regular singular. Properties of a function invariant under real or symplectic  $\mathbf{C}^*$ -actions are discussed in detail.

Reviewed by *Aleksandr G. Aleksandrov*