

MR1212253 (94g:32043) 32S25 (14B15 32C36 32S40)

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Quotient spaces and critical points of invariant functions for C^* -actions.

J. Reine Angew. Math. **437** (1993), 55–99.

Consider a linear C^* -action on the smooth germ $X = (C^{n+1}, 0)$. 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 $P_{\lambda}^{a-1} \times P_{\mu}^{b-1}$ of weighted projective spaces and F is a c -dimensional smooth germ. Let (Ω_X^\bullet, d) be the de Rham complex of regular holomorphic differential forms on X . Denote by ξ the Euler vector field generating the C^* -action, by ι_ξ the contraction along ξ 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 $f: X \rightarrow C$ be the germ of an analytic function that is invariant under the C^* -action. Thus, f can be considered as a function germ $f: Y \rightarrow C$. 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 C^* -actions are discussed in detail.

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