# WORKSHOP AUTOMORPHISMS OF AFFINES SPACES

DIJON - March 29-30 2010

#### SCHEDULE

Monday 10h00-11h00, Room 317:

## Gizatullin surfaces with a Q-trivial canonical class.

Hubert FLENNER (Universität Bochum)

Abstract: By a remarkable result of Bandmann and Makar-Limanov a smooth Gizatullin surface V with trivial canonical class can be embedded into the affine 3-space with equation xy = P(t) for some polynomial P(t). More recently this was generalized to normal surfaces by D. Daigle, where again the same result holds. We give a report about the following result of Kai Ledwig, a PhD student of mine. Theorem: Let V be a normal Gizatullin surface with a  $\mathbb{Q}$ -trivial canonical class. Then V is isomorphic to a locally closed subset of a weighted projective space P of dimension 4. More precisely, V is isomorphic to a complement  $P \setminus V$ , where in suitable weighted homogeneous coordinates (x, y, s, z) the closed subvariety V has equation xy = P(s, z) and P is the open subset  $z \neq 0$ .

The main step in the proof is to show that a normal Gizatullin surface with a  $\mathbb{Q}$ -trivial canonical class always admits a hyperbolic  $\mathbb{C}^*$ -action. Moreover it turns out that the DPD-presentation of such a surface is of a special type as studied in a recent paper of Kaliman, Zaidenberg and myself. Applying one of the main results of that paper the theorem follows.

Monday 14h00-15h00, Room 317:

# A birational characterization of affine varieties with a trivial ML invariant.

Alvaro LIENDO (Institut Fourier, Grenoble)

**Abstract**: In this talk we show the following birational classification of normal affine varieties with trivial Makar-Limanov invariant (ML invariant for short). Let X be an affine variety over an algebraically closed field  $\mathbf{k}$  of characteristic 0. If  $\mathrm{ML}(X) = \mathbf{k}$  then  $X \simeq_{\mathrm{bir}} Y \times \mathbb{P}^2$  for some variety Y. Conversely, in any birational class  $Y \times \mathbb{P}^2$  there is an affine variety X with  $\mathrm{ML}(X) = \mathbf{k}$ . We also propose a generalization of the ML invariant and we conjecture that the triviality of this new invariant implies rationality. We prove this conjecture in dimension at most three.

Thursday 15h30-16h30, Room 317:

#### Automorphisms of Koras-Russel threefolds.

Lucy MOSER-JAUSLIN (Institut de Mathématiques de Bourgogne, Dijon)

**Abstract**: Let X be an hypersurface of  $\mathbb{C}^4$  defined by an equation of the form  $x^dy + z^k + t^l + x = 0$ , where  $d \geq 2$ , k < l, and k and l are coprime. These varieties have been studied by Koras and Russell. They are smooth, contractible but not algebraically isomorphic to  $\mathbb{C}^3$ . The first case (d = 2, k = 2 and l = 3) is known as the Russell cubic. In this talk, I will present a description of the automorphism group of the Russel cubic and discuss the generalizations which leads to a complete description of these groups for the other Koras-Russell threefolds.

Tuesday 9h00-10h00, Room 317:

#### Infinite-transitivity for cones over flag varieties.

Karine KUYUMZHIYAN (Institut Fourier, Grenoble)

Abstract: (joint work with Ivan V. Arzhantsev and Mikhail Zaidenberg)

Suppose that X is a normal affine cone over a partial flag variety G/P. We show that the group of its special automorphisms SAut(X) acts m-transitively on  $X \setminus 0$  for every integer m.

Tuesay 10h30-11h30, Room 317:

## Automorphisms of toric varieties.

Mikhail Zaidenberg (IF, Grenoble). Mikhail Zaidenberg (Institut Fourier, Grenoble)

Abstract: (joint work with Ivan Arzhantsev and Karina Kuyumzhiyan)

We show that the special automorphism group of a non-degenerate toric variety X acts m—transitively on X for every m.

Tuesday 14h00-15h00, Room 317:

### Danielewski fiber product trick for contractible threefolds.

Adrien DUBOULOZ (Institut de Mathématiques de Bourgogne, Dijon)

**Abstract**: In Danielewski famous counter-example to the Cancellation Problem for surfaces, the isomorphism between the cylinders over the surfaces under consideration is a consequence of the fact that they both admit the structure of a  $\mathbb{G}_a$ -bundle over a same scheme, namely, an affine line with a double origin. Recently, in a joint work with Lucy Moser-Jauslin and Pierre-Marie Poloni, we found a Cancellation counter-example for contractible affine threefolds. In this talk, I will explain how to interpret this new counter-example in term of a similar fiber product phenomenon, coming from the fact that these threefolds contains strictly quasi-affine open subsets which are total spaces of  $\mathbb{G}_a$ -bundles over a same algebraic space.