

Baily–Borel compactifications of period images and the b -semiamplicity conjecture

B. Bakker
with S. Filipazzi, M. Mauri, and J. Tsimerman

BGS
September 26, 2025

The classical story: $\mathcal{A}_g = \mathrm{Sp}_{2g}(\mathbb{Z}) \backslash \mathbb{H}_g$

- (1) (Satake '56) $A_g^{\mathrm{SBB}} = A_g \sqcup A_{g-1} \sqcup \cdots \sqcup A_1 \sqcup A_0$.
- (2) (Baily '58) $A_g^{\mathrm{SBB}} = \mathrm{Proj}(\text{graded ring of automorphic forms})$.
- (3) modular interpretation.

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 Z^\circ & \hookrightarrow & Z & \longleftrightarrow & Z_0 \\
 \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
 C^\circ & \hookrightarrow & C & \ni & 0
 \end{array}$$

- Z°/C° a family of abelian varieties
- Z/C is the (semistable) Neron model
- Identity comp. of Z_0 is a semi-abel. variety
- Compact part is limiting point in boundary

- (4) natural polarization. $\pi : Z \rightarrow \mathcal{A}_g$ the universal family,
 $L = \det \pi_* \Omega_{Z/\mathcal{A}_g}$ extends to an ample bundle $L_{A_g^{\mathrm{SBB}}}$ (up to a power).

The classical story: $\mathcal{A}_g = \mathrm{Sp}_{2g}(\mathbb{Z}) \backslash \mathbb{H}_g$

(5) universality. (Borel '72)

$$\begin{array}{ccc} X^\circ := X \setminus D & \hookrightarrow & X \\ f \downarrow & & \downarrow \bar{f} \\ \mathcal{A}_g & \hookrightarrow & \mathcal{A}_g^{\mathrm{SBB}} \end{array}$$

- (X, D) log smooth
- $\bar{f}^* L_{\mathcal{A}_g^{\mathrm{SBB}}} \cong L_X$

(5') Even have (5) in the analytic category, i.e.
 $(X, D) = (\Delta^k, \text{coordinate hyperplanes})$

(Satake '60, Baily–Borel '66) Generalized to arbitrary arithmetic locally symmetric varieties.

Period maps

Let (X, D) log smooth proper

$\pi : Z^\circ \rightarrow X^\circ$ be a smooth projective family,

$V = R^k \pi_* \mathbb{Z}_{(Z^\circ)^{\text{an}}}$ equipped with its polarizable $\mathbb{Z}$ -VHS (filtration $F^\bullet V$ on $\mathcal{O}_{X^{\text{an}}} \otimes_{\mathbb{C}_{X^{\text{an}}}} V$).

$$\begin{array}{ccc} (X^\circ)^{\text{an}} & \xrightarrow{\varphi} & \Gamma \backslash \mathbb{D} \\ & \searrow \psi & \nearrow \\ & \mathcal{Y} := \overline{\text{img } \varphi} & \end{array}$$

Question (Griffiths '70).

- (A) Is $\mathcal{Y}$ algebraic?
- (B) Is Griffiths bundle $L_{\mathcal{Y}} := \bigotimes_p \det F^p V$ algebraic? Ample?
- (C) Is there a $\mathcal{Y}^{\text{BB}}$?

Main theorem 1

Question (Griffiths '70).

- (A) Is $\mathcal{Y}$ algebraic?
- (B) Is $L_{\mathcal{Y}} := \bigotimes_p \det F^p V$ algebraic? Ample?

Theorem (B–Brunenbarbe–Tsimmerman '23)

$\left((X^\circ)^{\text{an}} \xrightarrow{\psi} \mathcal{Y}\right) = \left(X^\circ \xrightarrow{f} Y\right)^{\text{an}}$ and $L_{\mathcal{Y}} = (L_Y)^{\text{an}}$ all algebraic, L_Y ample.

- (C) Is there a $\mathcal{Y}^{\text{BB}}$?

Theorem 1 (B–Filipazzi–Mauri–Tsimmerman)

- $B_Y := \bigoplus_k H_{mg}^0(Y, L_Y^k)$ is finitely generated.
- $Y^{\text{BB}} := \text{Proj } B_Y$ is projective compactification of Y to which L_Y extends amply and universally, as in (5) (even (5')).

Theorem 1 (B–Filipazzi–Mauri–Tsimmerman)

- $B_Y := \bigoplus_k H_{mg}^0(Y, L_Y^k)$ is finitely generated.
- $Y^{\text{BB}} := \text{Proj } B_Y$ is projective compactification of Y to which L_Y extends amply and universally, as in (5) (even (5')).

Remarks

- In particular, for a proper log smooth (X, D) with a polarizable $\mathbb{Z}$ -VHS, $L_X = \bigotimes_p \det F^p V$ is semiample.
- Y^{BB} is stratified by subvarieties with quasifinite period maps—the ones associated to the associated graded of the limit mixed Hodge structures.
- Lots of previous work of Green–Griffiths–Laza–Robles and Green–Griffiths–Robles, including some special cases. Green–Griffiths–Robles establish key ingredient of our proof.

Other semipositive line bundles

Let $(W, F^\bullet W)$ on X° be a polarizable $\mathbb{Z}$ -VHS whose deepest $F^p W$ is a line bundle, called the *Hodge bundle* M_{X° . We say $(W, F^\bullet W)$ is a CY $\mathbb{Z}$ -VHS.

Example. If $\pi : Z^\circ \rightarrow X^\circ$ a smooth projective family of Calabi–Yau m -folds, $W = R^m \pi_* \mathbb{Z}_{(Z^\circ)^{\text{an}}}$. Then $M_{X^\circ} = \pi_* \omega_{Z^\circ/X^\circ}$.

Question. Is M_X semiample for abstract CY $\mathbb{Z}$ -VHS?

Not always!

But sometimes! In fact, for *any* polarizable $\mathbb{Z}$ -VHS $(V, F^\bullet V)$, we may form

$$\text{Griff}(V) := \bigotimes_p \bigwedge^{\text{rk } F^p} V$$

This is a polarizable $\mathbb{Z}$ -VHS whose Hodge bundle is the Griffiths bundle of V .

Main theorem 2

Theorem 2 (B–Filipazzi–Mauri–Tsimmerman)

Let (X, D) be a proper log smooth algebraic space and $(V, F^\bullet V)$ a polarizable CY $\mathbb{Z}$ -VHS on X° . Assume the Hodge bundle M_X is **integrable** and **has torsion combinatorial monodromy**. Then M_X is semiample.

Integrability. If period map of M_X is not generically immersive on some subvariety, then the period map of the $\mathbb{Q}$ -closure is not generically immersive.

Automatic for the Griffiths bundle

Torsion combinatorial monodromy. If M_X is numerically trivial on a connected curve, it is torsion.

Theorem (Green–Griffiths–Robles)

The Griffiths bundle has torsion combinatorial monodromy.

b -semiampleness

Theorem 3 (B–Filipazzi–Mauri–Tsimmerman)

(X, D) proper log smooth, $(V, F^\bullet V)$ the polarizable CY $\mathbb{Z}$ -VHS on X° coming from the middle cohomology of a family of klt CY pairs. Then the Hodge bundle is integrable and has torsion combinatorial monodromy.

For (Z, Δ) an lc pair and $\pi : Z \rightarrow X$ a fibration with $K_Z + \Delta \sim_\pi 0$, then

$$K_Z + \Delta \sim \pi^*(K_X + B_X + M_X) \quad (\text{Kodaira, Kawamata, Fujino, Mori, Kollár, \dots})$$

Corollary (b -semiampleness conjecture of Prokhorov–Shokurov)

M_X is b -semiample.

Partial past results of Ambro, Lazić, Floris,...

Corollary

Moduli stacks of polarized klt CY pairs have canonical Baily–Borel compactifications, up to taking coarse space, reduction, normalization.

Thm 2, Step 1: make the topological space

Theorem 2 (B–Filipazzi–Mauri–Tsimmerman)

(X, D) proper log smooth, $(V, F^\bullet V)$ a polarizable CY $\mathbb{Z}$ -VHS on X° . Assume the Hodge bundle M_X is **(*) integrable** and **(**) has torsion combinatorial monodromy**. Then M_X is semiample.

Let R be the equivalence relation on X of being connected by chains of M_X -degree zero curves.

Lemma

R is a proper algebraic equivalence relation. In particular, $Y = X/R$ exists as a reasonable topological space.

Moreover, natural stratification of (X, D) descends to Y —that is, Y has a stratification s.t. inverse images of strata Y_S are unions X_S of strata of X .

Key: By BBT, **each stratum** Y_S is algebraic and M_X descends amply. Here we use **(*) + (**)**.

Thm 2, Step 2: locally make **some** sections of M_X

Theorem 2 (B–Filipazzi–Mauri–Tsimmerman)

(X, D) proper log smooth, $(V, F^\bullet V)$ a polarizable CY $\mathbb{Z}$ -VHS on X° . Assume the Hodge bundle M_X is (*) **integrable** and (**) **has torsion combinatorial monodromy**. Then M_X is semiample.

In a tubular neighborhood $T(S)$ of a union of strata X_S , there is a quotient $V \rightarrow V^{\min}(S)$ which extends over boundary

AND on the boundary, $V_S^{\min} := V^{\min}(S)|_{X_S}$ contains smallest subquotient of limit mixed Hodge structure V_S^{tr} containing M_X .

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \widetilde{T(S)}^{V^{\min}(S)} & \longrightarrow & \mathbb{P} V_{S, X_S}^{\min} \\ \cup & & \cup \\ \widetilde{X_S}^{V_S^{\min}} & \longrightarrow & \mathbb{P} V_{S, X_S}^{\text{tr}} \end{array}$$

Key: AND (*) + (**) $\Rightarrow$ connected comp. of fibers on $\widetilde{X_S}^{V_S^{\min}}$ are **compact**.

Thm 2, Step 3: inductively glue and algebraize $Y = X/R$

Theorem 2 (B–Filipazzi–Mauri–Tsimmerman)

(X, D) proper log smooth, $(V, F^\bullet V)$ a polarizable CY $\mathbb{Z}$ -VHS on X° . Assume the Hodge bundle M_X is (*) **integrable** and (**) **has torsion combinatorial monodromy**. Then M_X is semiample.

Let $Y^{\leq i}$ be union of codimension $\leq i$ strata.

Problem. Local sections from Step 2 **DO NOT** give Y an analytic structure.

BUT, inductively assume global sections of M_X separate fibers over $Y^{< i}$.

These sections plus local sections from Step 2 **DO** imply $Y^{\leq i}$ has structure of **definable** analytic variety.

Definable GAGA (BBT) $\Rightarrow Y^{\leq i}$ is **algebraic**.

(BBT) $\Rightarrow$ global sections of M_X separate fibers over $Y^{\leq i}$. QED

Thm 3: minimal lc centers

Theorem 3 (B–Filipazzi–Mauri–Tsimmerman)

(X, D) proper log smooth, $(V, F^\bullet V)$ the polarizable CY $\mathbb{Z}$ -VHS on X° coming from the middle cohomology of a family of klt CY pairs. Then the Hodge bundle is integrable and has torsion combinatorial monodromy.

For a lc fibration $\pi : (Z, \Delta) \rightarrow X$, a minimal lc center dominating X (=“source”) carries the $\mathbb{Q}$ -closure V^{tr} of the Hodge bundle.

Key. Works well in the boundary too!

Thm 3: integrability

Essentially a result of Ambro.

Idea. For CY pairs, the period map of the Hodge bundle is immersive on the deformation space.

So if the Hodge bundle is trivial along a transcendental curve, the source must vary trivially, so V^{tr} is isotrivial.

Thm 3: torsion combinatorial monodromy

Problem. Source is not unique.

BUT Kollár's $\mathbb{P}^1$ -linking $\Rightarrow V^{\text{tr}}$ s at node are glued via birational identification of sources $S_1 \simeq S_2$.

$$\text{img} \left(\text{Bir}(S_1, S_2) \rightarrow \text{Hom}(H^0(\omega_{S_1}), H^0(\omega_{S_2})) \right) < \infty$$

Thanks!