Record Nr. UNINA9910809577303321 Autore Kato Kazuya (Kazuya) Titolo Classifying spaces of degenerating polarized Hodge structures // Kazuya Kato and Sampei Usui Pubbl/distr/stampa Princeton, New Jersey;; Oxfordshire, England:,: Princeton University Press, , 2009 ©2009 **ISBN** 1-4008-3711-1 0-691-13822-2 Edizione [Course Book] 1 online resource (349 p.) Descrizione fisica Collana Annals of Mathematics Studies; ; Number 169 Classificazione SI 830 Disciplina 514/.74 Soggetti Hodge theory Logarithms Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto Frontmatter -- Contents -- Introduction -- Chapter 0. Overview --Chapter 1. Spaces of Nilpotent Orbits and Spaces of Nilpotent i-Orbits -- Chapter 2. Logarithmic Hodge Structures -- Chapter 3. Strong Topology and Logarithmic Manifolds -- Chapter 4. Main Results --Chapter 5. Fundamental Diagram -- Chapter 6. The Map :D#val DSL(2) -- Chapter 7. Proof of Theorem A -- Chapter 8. Proof of Theorem B -- Chapter 9. b-Spaces -- Chapter 10. Local Structures of DSL(2) and DbSL(2),1 -- Chapter 11. Moduli of PLH with Coefficients -- Chapter 12. Examples and Problems -- Appendix -- References --List of Symbols -- Index Sommario/riassunto In 1970, Phillip Griffiths envisioned that points at infinity could be added to the classifying space D of polarized Hodge structures. In this book, Kazuya Kato and Sampei Usui realize this dream by creating a logarithmic Hodge theory. They use the logarithmic structures begun by Fontaine-Illusie to revive nilpotent orbits as a logarithmic Hodge structure. The book focuses on two principal topics. First, Kato and Usui construct the fine moduli space of polarized logarithmic Hodge structures with additional structures. Even for a Hermitian symmetric

domain D, the present theory is a refinement of the toroidal

compactifications by Mumford et al. For general D, fine moduli spaces

may have slits caused by Griffiths transversality at the boundary and be no longer locally compact. Second, Kato and Usui construct eight enlargements of D and describe their relations by a fundamental diagram, where four of these enlargements live in the Hodge theoretic area and the other four live in the algebra-group theoretic area. These two areas are connected by a continuous map given by the SL(2)-orbit theorem of Cattani-Kaplan-Schmid. This diagram is used for the construction in the first topic.