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Limits of intrinsic metrics on the vanishing variety of curve singularities

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The "set" of all metric spaces has a natural metric (See M.Gromov : Groups of polynomial growth and expanding maps, IHES preprint 1980). So we have the following problem : let

$$f : \mathbb{C}^{n+1} \to \mathbb{C}$$

have a singularity at 0, let $X_t = \{z \in \mathbb{C}^{n+1} \mid f(z) = t$ and $\|z\| \leqslant \varepsilon\}$ be the vanishing variety.

For t small and $t \neq 0$ we give X_t an intrinsic metric, for instance the Kobayashi metric. So it makes sense to study the limit behavior of the sequence $X_{1/n}$, $n = 1, 2, \cdots$, in the space of metric spaces. What limit do we get, how does the monodromy act on the limit etc. ? Only for curve singularities we can present a result.