

Involutions on surfaces of general type with $p_g = 0$

YongJoo Shin

Sogang University

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- 3 Involutions on Campedelli surfaces [Calabri, Mendes Lopes, Pardini (2008)]
They consider birational types and branch divisors of quotients by involutions.

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So we exclude these two cases.

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- $d = 2, 4$ if $K_S^2 = 3, 4, 5, 6$
- $d = 2$ if $K_S^2 = 7, 8$

[Mendes Lopes, Pardini (2007)]

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Theorem (Shin)

Let S be a minimal surface of general type with $p_g = 0$ having an involution σ . Assume that the bicanonical map φ is composed with σ . Then the quotient S/σ is rational for $K_S^2 = 5, 6, 7, 8$.

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- Z is rational for $K_{\xi}^2 = 2$ because Z is a surface containing in \mathbb{P}^2 [Xiao (1985)] and Riemann-Roch Theorem
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- For $K_{\xi}^2 = 3$ and $d = 4$ Z is rational.
- For $K_{\xi}^2 = 4, 5, 6, 7, 8$ Z is rational.
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Examples for each K_S^2 and d

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K_S^2	d	W	Z	Examples
2	8	rational	rational	[Campanella (1932)], [Burniat (1966)], [Kulikov (2004)]
	8	\sim Enriques surface	rational	[Kulikov (2004)]
3	2	rational	rational	[Rito (2010)]
	2	\sim Enriques surface	\sim Enriques surface	[Mendes Lopes, Pardini (2004)]
	4	rational	rational	[Burniat (1966)]
	4	\sim Enriques surface	rational	[Keum (1988)], [Naie (1994)]

K_S^2	d	W	Z	Examples
4	2	rational	rational	[Rito (2011)]
	4	rational	rational	[Burniat (1966)]
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K_S^2	d	W	Z	Examples
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	4	rational	rational	[Burniat (1966)]
6	2	rational	rational	[Inoue (1994)], [Mendes Lopes, Pardini (2004)], [Rito (2011)]
	4	rational	rational	[Burniat (1966)]
7	2	rational	rational	[Inoue (1994)], [Mendes Lopes, Pardini (2001)], [Rito (2011)]
8	2	rational	rational	[Mendes Lopes, Pardini (2001)], [Pardini (2003)]

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- $k :=$ the number of isolated fixed points by σ on S
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- $(m,n)^\Gamma := m$ is $p_a(\Gamma)$ and n is the self intersection number of Γ

Birational types and branch divisors of the quotient of a minimal surface of general type with $p_g = 0$ and $K^2 = 7$ (cf. [Lee, Shin (2010)])

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k	K_W^2	B_0	W
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7	1	Γ_0 (3,2)	minimal of general type
7	0	Γ_0 (2,-2) Γ_0 (2,0) + Γ_1 (1,-2)	minimal properly elliptic, or of general type whose the minimal model has $K^2 = 1$
9	-2	Γ_0 (4,2) + Γ_1 (0,-4) Γ_0 (3,-2) Γ_0 (4,4) + Γ_1 (1,-2) + Γ_2 (0,-4) Γ_0 (4,4) + Γ_1 (0,-6) Γ_0 (3,0) + Γ_1 (1,-2) Γ_0 (3,2) + Γ_1 (1,-4) Γ_0 (2,-2) + Γ_1 (2,0) Γ_0 (3,2) + Γ_1 (1,-2) + Γ_2 (1,-2) Γ_0 (2,0) + Γ_1 (2,0) + Γ_2 (1,-2)	$\kappa(W) \leq 1$, and if W is birational to an Enriques surface then $B_0 = \Gamma_0$ (3,0) + Γ_1 (1,-2) or Γ_0 (3,-2).

Birational types and branch divisors of the quotient of a minimal surface of general type with $p_g = 0$ and $K^2 = 7$ (cf. [Lee, Shin (2010)])

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Theorem (Lee, Shin)

Let S be a minimal surface of general type with $p_g(S) = 0$ and $K_S^2 = 7$ having an involution σ . If W is birational to an Enriques surface then $k = 9$, $K_W^2 = -2$, and the branch divisor $B_0 = \Gamma_0 + \Gamma_1$ or Γ_0 .

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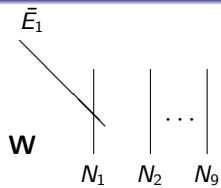
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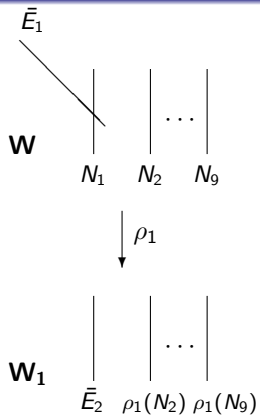
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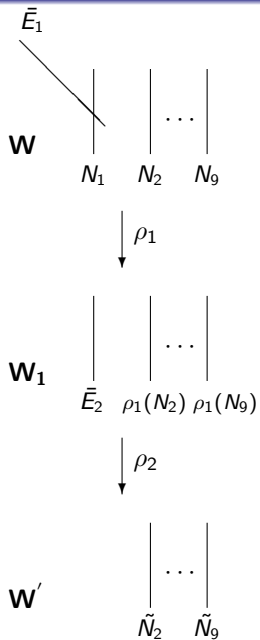
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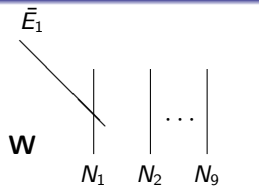
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9	-2	Γ_0 (4,2) + Γ_1 (0,-4) Γ_0 (3,-2) Γ_0 (4,4) + Γ_1 (1,-2) + Γ_2 (0,-4) Γ_0 (4,4) + Γ_1 (0,-6) Γ_0 (3,0) + Γ_1 (1,-2) Γ_0 (3,2) + Γ_1 (1,-4) Γ_0 (2,-2) + Γ_1 (2,0) Γ_0 (3,2) + Γ_1 (1,-2) + Γ_2 (1,-2) Γ_0 (2,0) + Γ_1 (2,0) + Γ_2 (1,-2)	$\kappa(W) \leq 1$, and if W is birational to an Enriques surface then $B_0 = \Gamma_0$ (3,0) + Γ_1 (1,-2) or Γ_0 (3,-2).

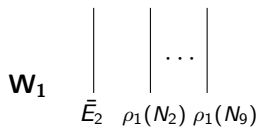




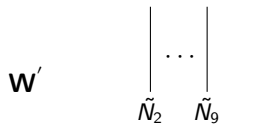




ρ_1

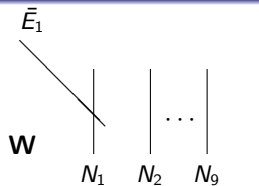


ρ_2

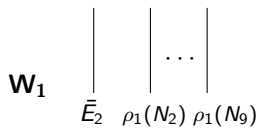


\dots

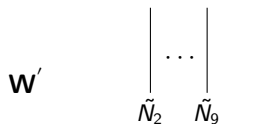
q_2 q_9



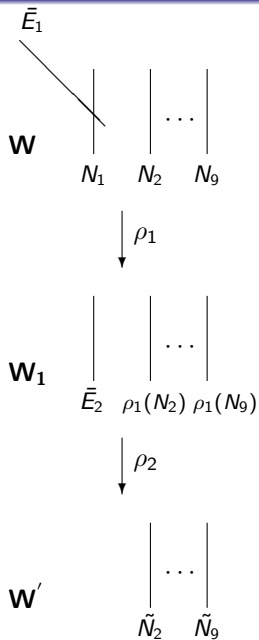
ρ_1



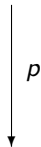
ρ_2



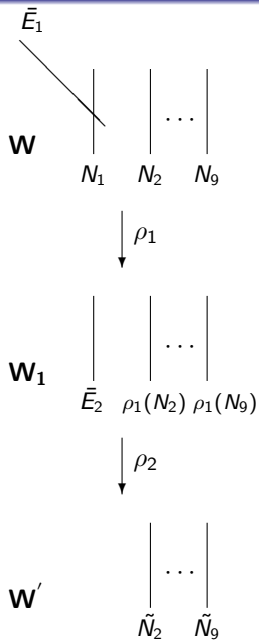
$\Sigma' = (\mathbf{D}_1 \times \mathbf{D}_2)/\mathbf{G}$
 $\dots \dots \dots$, $\mathbf{G} = \mathbb{Z}_2^2$ or \mathbb{Z}_2^3
 q_2 q_9



$\mathbf{D}_1 \times \mathbf{D}_2$



$\Sigma' = (\mathbf{D}_1 \times \mathbf{D}_2)/\mathbf{G}$
 $\mathbf{G} = \mathbb{Z}_2^2$ or \mathbb{Z}_2^3
 \dots q_2 q_9



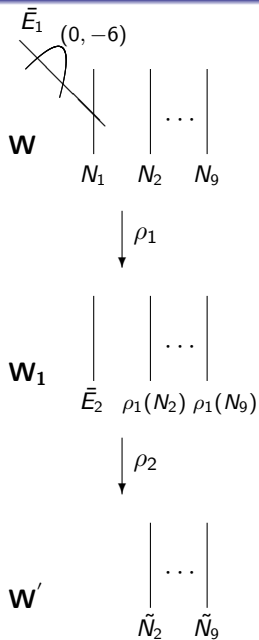
$$\mathbf{D}_1 \times \mathbf{D}_2 \xrightarrow{pr_i} \mathbf{D}_i$$

$$\downarrow p$$

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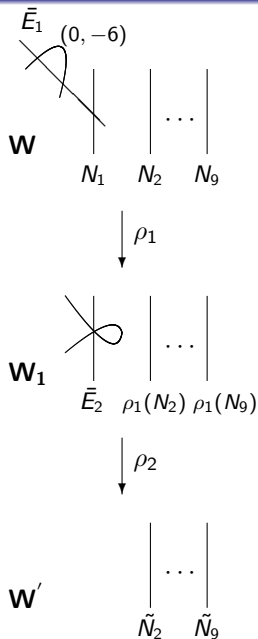
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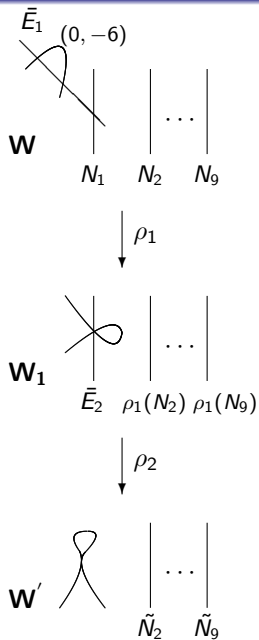
$$\downarrow p$$

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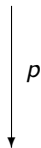
$\dots \dots \dots$

q_2 q_9

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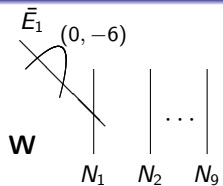


$$\mathbf{D}_1 \times \mathbf{D}_2 \xrightarrow{pr_i} \mathbf{D}_i$$

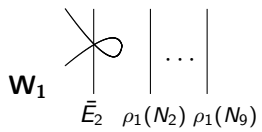


$$\Sigma' = (\mathbf{D}_1 \times \mathbf{D}_2) / \mathbf{G}$$

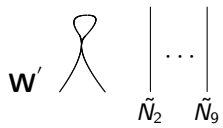
$\dots \dots \dots$
 $q_2 \quad q_9$
 $\mathbf{G} = \mathbb{Z}_2^2 \text{ or } \mathbb{Z}_2^3$



ρ_1



ρ_2



\longrightarrow



$$D_1 \times D_2 \xrightarrow{pr_i} D_i$$

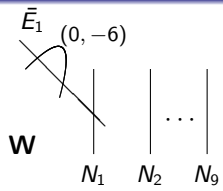
p

$$\Sigma' = (D_1 \times D_2)/G$$

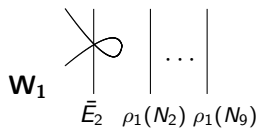
$\dots \dots \dots$

$q_2 \quad q_9$

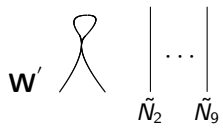
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ρ_1



ρ_2



→



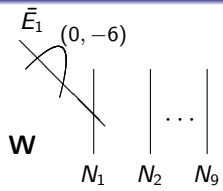
$\subset \mathbf{D}_1 \times \mathbf{D}_2 \xrightarrow{pr_i} \mathbf{D}_i$

p

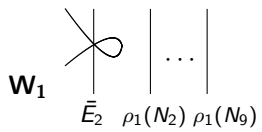


$\Sigma' = (\mathbf{D}_1 \times \mathbf{D}_2)/\mathbf{G}$
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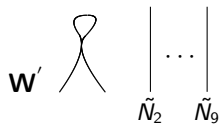
\dots
 $q_2 \quad q_9$



ρ_1



ρ_2

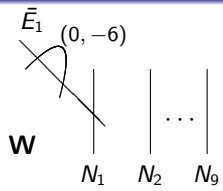


$\mathbf{D}_1 \times \mathbf{D}_2 \xrightarrow{pr_i} \mathbf{D}_i$

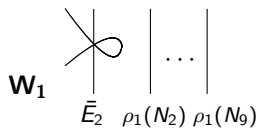
p



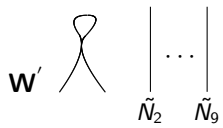
$\Sigma' = (\mathbf{D}_1 \times \mathbf{D}_2)/\mathbf{G}$
 $\dots \dots \dots$
 $q_2 \quad q_9$
 $\mathbf{G} = \mathbb{Z}_2^2 \text{ or } \mathbb{Z}_2^3$



ρ_1



ρ_2



genus 0



\longrightarrow

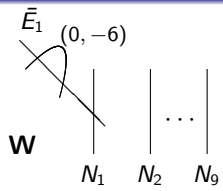
$D_1 \times D_2 \xrightarrow{pr_i} D_i$

$\downarrow p$

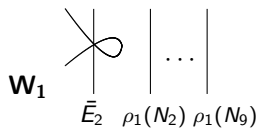
\longrightarrow



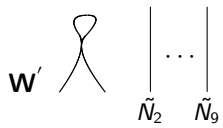
$\Sigma' = (D_1 \times D_2)/G$
 $\dots \dots \dots$
 $q_2 \quad q_9$
 $G = \mathbb{Z}_2^2 \text{ or } \mathbb{Z}_2^3$



ρ_1



ρ_2



genus 0



\longrightarrow

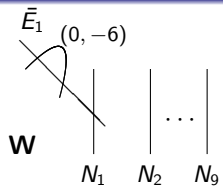
$\mathbf{D}_1 \times \mathbf{D}_2 \xrightarrow{pr_i} \mathbf{D}_i$ (genus 1)

$\downarrow p$

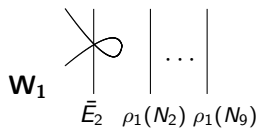
\longrightarrow



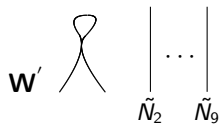
$\Sigma' = (\mathbf{D}_1 \times \mathbf{D}_2)/\mathbf{G}$
 $\dots \dots \dots$
 $q_2 \quad q_9$
 $\mathbf{G} = \mathbb{Z}_2^2 \text{ or } \mathbb{Z}_2^3$



ρ_1



ρ_2



genus 0



\longrightarrow

Contradiction!

$D_1 \times D_2$

$\xrightarrow{pr_i}$

genus 1

D_i

$\downarrow p$

\longrightarrow



$\Sigma' = (D_1 \times D_2)/G$

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$\dots \dots \dots$
 $q_2 \quad q_9$

Birational types and branch divisors of the quotient of a minimal surface of general type with $p_g = 0$ and $K^2 = 7$ (cf. [Lee, Shin (2010)])

k	K_W^2	B_0	W
5	2	Γ_0 (1,-2)	minimal of general type
7	1	Γ_0 (3,2)	minimal of general type
7	0	Γ_0 (2,-2) Γ_0 (2,0) + Γ_1 (1,-2)	minimal properly elliptic, or of general type whose the minimal model has $K^2 = 1$
9	-2	Γ_0 (4,2) + Γ_1 (0,-4) Γ_0 (3,-2) Γ_0 (4,4) + Γ_1 (1,-2) + Γ_2 (0,-4) Γ_0 (4,4) + Γ_1 (0,-6) Γ_0 (3,0) + Γ_1 (1,-2) Γ_0 (3,2) + Γ_1 (1,-4) Γ_0 (2,-2) + Γ_1 (2,0) Γ_0 (3,2) + Γ_1 (1,-2) + Γ_2 (1,-2) Γ_0 (2,0) + Γ_1 (2,0) + Γ_2 (1,-2)	$\kappa(W) \leq 1$, and if W is birational to an Enriques surface then $B_0 = \Gamma_0$ (3,0) + Γ_1 (1,-2) or Γ_0 (3,-2).

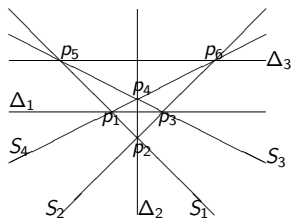
Examples for W birational to an Enriques surface

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1. Example 4.1 in The bicanonical map of surfaces with $p_g = 0$ and $K^2 \geq 7$ [Mendes Lopes, Pardini (2001)]
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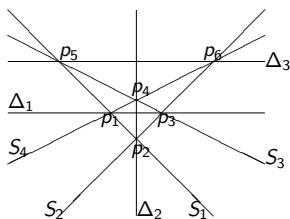
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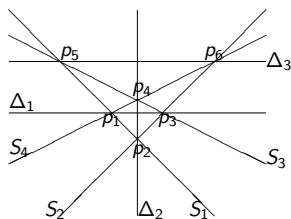
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$$D_1 := \Delta_1 + f_2 + S_1 + S_2, \quad D_2 := \Delta_2 + f_3,$$
$$D_3 := \Delta_3 + f_1 + f'_1 + S_3 + S_4,$$

Examples for W birational to an Enriques surface

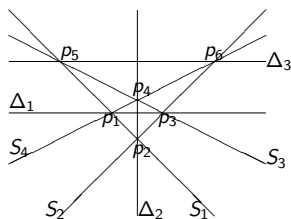
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$$\begin{aligned}D_1 &:= \Delta_1 + f_2 + S_1 + S_2, & D_2 &:= \Delta_2 + f_3, \\D_3 &:= \Delta_3 + f_1 + f'_1 + S_3 + S_4, \\L_1 &:= 5l - e_1 - 2e_2 - e_3 - 3e_4 - 2e_5 - 2e_6, \\L_2 &:= 6l - 2e_1 - 2e_2 - 2e_3 - 2e_4 - 3e_5 - 3e_6, \\L_3 &:= 4l - 2e_1 - 2e_2 - 2e_3 - e_4 - e_5 - e_6\end{aligned}$$

Examples for W birational to an Enriques surface

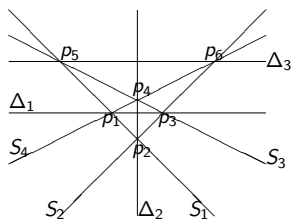
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$$D_1 := \Delta_1 + f_2 + S_1 + S_2, \quad D_2 := \Delta_2 + f_3,$$

$$D_3 := \Delta_3 + f_1 + f'_1 + S_3 + S_4,$$

$$L_1 := 5l - e_1 - 2e_2 - e_3 - 3e_4 - 2e_5 - 2e_6,$$

$$L_2 := 6l - 2e_1 - 2e_2 - 2e_3 - 2e_4 - 3e_5 - 3e_6,$$

$$L_3 := 4l - 2e_1 - 2e_2 - 2e_3 - e_4 - e_5 - e_6$$

$$\Rightarrow 2L_1 \equiv D_2 + D_3, \quad 2L_2 \equiv D_1 + D_3, \quad 2L_3 \equiv D_1 + D_2.$$

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(S, γ_1)	11	-4	$\begin{matrix} \Gamma_0 \\ (3,0) \end{matrix} + \begin{matrix} \Gamma_1 \\ (2,-2) \end{matrix}$	rational
(S, γ_2)	9	-2	$\begin{matrix} \Gamma_0 \\ (3,0) \end{matrix} + \begin{matrix} \Gamma_1 \\ (1,-2) \end{matrix}$	birational to an Enriques surface
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(S, γ_3)	7	0	$\begin{matrix} \Gamma_0 \\ (2,-2) \end{matrix}$	minimal properly elliptic

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7	1	Γ_0 (3,2)	minimal of general type
7	0	Γ_0 (2,-2) Γ_0 (2,0) + Γ_1 (1,-2)	minimal properly elliptic, or of general type whose the minimal model has $K^2 = 1$
9	-2	Γ_0 (4,2) + Γ_1 (0,-4) Γ_0 (3,-2) Γ_0 (4,4) + Γ_1 (1,-2) + Γ_2 (0,-4) Γ_0 (4,4) + Γ_1 (0,-6) Γ_0 (3,0) + Γ_1 (1,-2) Γ_0 (3,2) + Γ_1 (1,-4) Γ_0 (2,-2) + Γ_1 (2,0) Γ_0 (3,2) + Γ_1 (1,-2) + Γ_2 (1,-2) Γ_0 (2,0) + Γ_1 (2,0) + Γ_2 (1,-2)	$\kappa(W) \leq 1$, and if W is birational to an Enriques surface then $B_0 = \Gamma_0$ (3,0) + Γ_1 (1,-2) or Γ_0 (3,-2).

$K^2 = 2$ [Calabri, Mendes Lopes, Pardini(2008)]

k	K_W^2	B_0	W
4	1	\emptyset	minimal of general type
4	0	Γ_0 $(0, -4)$	minimal properly elliptic
4	-1	Γ_0 $(0, -4) + \Gamma_1$ $(0, -4)$	$\kappa(W) \leq 1$
4	-2	Γ_0 $(0, -4) + \Gamma_1$ $(0, -4) + \Gamma_2$ $(0, -4)$	$\kappa(W) \leq 1$

$$K^2 = 2 \text{ [Calabri, Mendes Lopes, Pardini(2008)]}$$

k	K_W^2	B_0	W
4	1	\emptyset	minimal of general type [Balow (1984), (1985)], [Calabri, Mendes Lopes, Pardini(2008)], [Park, Shin, Urzua (2011)]
4	0	$\begin{matrix} \Gamma_0 \\ (0,-4) \end{matrix}$	minimal properly elliptic [Calabri, Mendes Lopes, Pardini(2008)]
4	-1	$\begin{matrix} \Gamma_0 & \Gamma_1 \\ (0,-4) & + (0,-4) \end{matrix}$	$\kappa(W) \leq 1$ $W \sim$ Enriques surface [Calabri, Mendes Lopes, Pardini(2008)]
4	-2	$\begin{matrix} \Gamma_0 & \Gamma_1 & \Gamma_2 \\ (0,-4) & + (0,-4) & + (0,-4) \end{matrix}$	$\kappa(W) \leq 1$

$$K^2 = 3$$

k	K_W^2	B_0	W
5	0	Γ_0 (1,-2)	minimal properly elliptic
5	-1	Γ_0 (1,-2) + Γ_1 (0,-4) Γ_0 (0,-6)	$\kappa(W) \leq 1$
5	-2	Γ_0 (0,-6) + Γ_1 (0,-4) Γ_0 (1,-2) + Γ_1 (0,-4) + Γ_2 (0,-4)	$\kappa(W) \leq 1$

$$K^2 = 3$$

k	K_W^2	B_0	W
5	0	Γ_0 (1,-2)	minimal properly elliptic [Rito (2012)]
5	-1	Γ_0 (1,-2) + Γ_1 (0,-4) Γ_0 (0,-6)	$\kappa(W) \leq 1$ $W \sim$ Enriques surface [Rito (2012)]
5	-2	Γ_0 (0,-6) + Γ_1 (0,-4) Γ_0 (1,-2) + Γ_1 (0,-4) + Γ_2 (0,-4)	$\kappa(W) \leq 1$

$$K^2 = 4$$

k	K_W^2	B_0	W
4	2	\emptyset	minimal of general type
4	1	Γ_0 $(0,-4)$	minimal of general type or of general type with $K_{W'}^2 = 2$
4	0	Γ_0 $(0,-4) + \Gamma_1$ $(0,-4)$	minimal properly elliptic or of general type with $K_{W'}^2 = 1$ or 2
6	0	Γ_0 $(2,0)$	minimal properly elliptic
6	-1	Γ_0 $(2,0) + \Gamma_1$ $(0,-4)$ Γ_0 $(1,-4)$ Γ_0 $(1,-2) + \Gamma_1$ $(1,-2)$	$\kappa(W) \leq 1$
6	-2	Γ_0 $(2,0) + \Gamma_1$ $(0,-4) + \Gamma_2$ $(0,-4)$ Γ_0 $(1,-4) + \Gamma_1$ $(0,-4)$ Γ_0 $(0,-8)$ Γ_0 $(0,-6) + \Gamma_1$ $(1,-2)$ Γ_0 $(1,-2) + \Gamma_1$ $(1,-2) + \Gamma_2$ $(0,-4)$	$\kappa(W) \leq 1$

$$K^2 = 4$$

k	K_W^2	B_0	W
4	2	\emptyset	minimal of general type
4	1	Γ_0 (0,-4)	minimal of general type or of general type with $K_{W'}^2 = 2$
4	0	Γ_0 (0,-4) + Γ_1 (0,-4)	minimal properly elliptic or of general type with $K_{W'}^2 = 1$ or 2
6	0	Γ_0 (2,0)	minimal properly elliptic
6	-1	Γ_0 (2,0) + Γ_1 (0,-4) Γ_0 (1,-4) Γ_0 (1,-2) + Γ_1 (1,-2)	$\kappa(W) \leq 1$ $W \sim$ Enriques surface [Rito (2011)] $\kappa(W) = 1$ [Rito (2011)]
6	-2	Γ_0 (2,0) + Γ_1 (0,-4) + Γ_2 (0,-4) Γ_0 (1,-4) + Γ_1 (0,-4) Γ_0 (0,-8) Γ_0 (0,-6) + Γ_1 (1,-2) Γ_0 (1,-2) + Γ_1 (1,-2) + Γ_2 (0,-4)	$\kappa(W) \leq 1$

$$K^2 = 5$$

k	K_W^2	B_0	W
5	1	Γ_0 (1,-2)	minimal of general type
5	0	Γ_0 (1,-2) + Γ_1 (0,-4) Γ_0 (0,-6)	minimal properly elliptic or of general type with $K_{W'}^2 = 1$
7	0	Γ_0 (3,2)	minimal properly elliptic
7	-1	Γ_0 (3,2) + Γ_1 (0,-4) Γ_0 (2,-2) Γ_0 + Γ_1 (2,0) + (1,-2)	$\kappa(W) \leq 1$
7	-2	Γ_0 (3,2) + Γ_1 (0,-4) + Γ_2 (0,-4) Γ_0 (2,-2) + Γ_1 (0,-4) Γ_0 (1,-6) Γ_0 + Γ_1 + Γ_2 (2,0) + (1,-2) + (0,-4) Γ_0 + Γ_1 (2,0) + (0,-6) Γ_0 + Γ_1 (1,-4) + (1,-2) Γ_0 + Γ_1 + Γ_2 (1,-2) + (1,-2) + (1,-2)	$\kappa(W) \leq 1$

$$K^2 = 5$$

k	K_W^2	B_0	W
5	1	Γ_0 (1,-2)	minimal of general type
5	0	Γ_0 (1,-2) + Γ_1 (0,-4) Γ_0 (0,-6)	minimal properly elliptic or of general type with $K_{W'}^2 = 1$
7	0	Γ_0 (3,2)	minimal properly elliptic
7	-1	Γ_0 (3,2) + Γ_1 (0,-4) Γ_0 (2,-2) Γ_0 (2,0) + Γ_1 (1,-2)	$\kappa(W) \leq 1$ $W \sim \mathbb{P}^2$ [Mendes Lopes, Pardini (2004)], $W \sim$ Enriques surface [Rito (2011)] $\kappa(W) = 1$ [Rito (2011)]
7	-2	Γ_0 (3,2) + Γ_1 (0,-4) + Γ_2 (0,-4) Γ_0 (2,-2) + Γ_1 (0,-4) Γ_0 (1,-6) Γ_0 (2,0) + Γ_1 (1,-2) + Γ_2 (0,-4) Γ_0 (2,0) + Γ_1 (0,-6) Γ_0 (1,-4) + Γ_1 (1,-2) Γ_0 (1,-2) + Γ_1 (1,-2) + Γ_2 (1,-2)	$\kappa(W) \leq 1$ $W \sim \mathbb{P}^2$ [Mendes Lopes, Pardini (2004)] $W \sim$ Enriques surface [Rito (2011)]

$$K^2 = 6$$

k	K_W^2	B_0	W
4	3	\emptyset	minimal of general type
4	2	$\begin{matrix} \Gamma_0 \\ (0,-4) \end{matrix}$	minimal of general type or of general type with $K_W^2 = 3$
6	1	$\begin{matrix} \Gamma_0 \\ (2,0) \end{matrix}$	minimal of general type
6	0	$\begin{matrix} \Gamma_0 + \Gamma_1 \\ (2,0) + (0,-4) \\ \Gamma_0 \\ (1,-4) \\ \Gamma_0 \\ (1,-2) + \Gamma_1 \\ (1,-2) \end{matrix}$	minimal properly elliptic or of general type with $K_W^2 = 1$

8	0	$\Gamma_0(4,4)$	minimal properly elliptic
8	-1	$\Gamma_0(4,4) + \Gamma_1(0,-4)$ $\Gamma_0(3,0)$ $\Gamma_0(3,2) + \Gamma_1(1,-2)$ $\Gamma_0(2,0) + \Gamma_1(2,0)$	$\kappa(W) \leq 1$
8	-2	$\Gamma_0(4,4) + \Gamma_1(0,-4) + \Gamma_2(0,-4)$ $\Gamma_0(3,0) + \Gamma_1(0,-4)$ $\Gamma_0(2,-4)$ $\Gamma_0(3,2) + \Gamma_1(1,-2) + \Gamma_2(0,-4)$ $\Gamma_0(3,2) + \Gamma_1(0,-6)$ $\Gamma_0(2,-2) + \Gamma_1(1,-2)$ $\Gamma_0(2,0) + \Gamma_1(2,0) + \Gamma_2(0,-4)$ $\Gamma_0(2,0) + \Gamma_1(1,-4)$ $\Gamma_0(2,0) + \Gamma_1(1,-2) + \Gamma_2(1,-2)$	$\kappa(W) \leq 1$

8	0	Γ_0 (4,4)	minimal properly elliptic
8	-1	Γ_0 (4,4) + Γ_1 (0,-4) Γ_0 (3,0) Γ_0 (3,2) + Γ_1 (1,-2) Γ_0 (2,0) + Γ_1 (2,0)	$\kappa(W) \leq 1$ $W \sim \mathbb{P}^2$ [Mendes Lopes, Pardini (2004)], $W \sim$ Enriques surface [Rito (2011)] $\kappa(W) = 1$ [Rito (2011)]
8	-2	Γ_0 (4,4) + Γ_1 (0,-4) + Γ_2 (0,-4) Γ_0 (3,0) + Γ_1 (0,-4) Γ_0 (2,-4) Γ_0 (3,2) + Γ_1 (1,-2) + Γ_2 (0,-4) Γ_0 (3,2) + Γ_1 (0,-6) Γ_0 (2,-2) + Γ_1 (1,-2) Γ_0 (2,0) + Γ_1 (2,0) + Γ_2 (0,-4) Γ_0 (2,0) + Γ_1 (1,-4) Γ_0 (2,0) + Γ_1 (1,-2) + Γ_2 (1,-2)	$\kappa(W) \leq 1$ $W \sim \mathbb{P}^2$ [Mendes Lopes, Pardini (2004)], $W \sim$ Enriques surface [Rito (2011)] $W \sim \mathbb{P}^2$ [Mendes Lopes, Pardini (2004)] $W \sim \mathbb{P}^2$ [Mendes Lopes, Pardini (2004)]

$$K^2 = 7 \text{ (cf. [Lee, Shin (2010)])}$$

k	K_W^2	B_0	W
5	2	Γ_0 (1,-2)	minimal of general type
7	1	Γ_0 (3,2)	minimal of general type
7	0	Γ_0 (2,-2) Γ_0 (2,0) + Γ_1 (1,-2)	minimal properly elliptic, or of general type whose the minimal model has $K^2 = 1$
9	-2	Γ_0 + Γ_1 (4,2) + (0,-4) Γ_0 (3,-2) Γ_0 + Γ_1 + Γ_2 (4,4) + (1,-2) + (0,-4) Γ_0 + Γ_1 (4,4) + (0,-6) Γ_0 + Γ_1 (3,0) + (1,-2) Γ_0 + Γ_1 (3,2) + (1,-4) Γ_0 + Γ_1 (2,-2) + (2,0) Γ_0 + Γ_1 + Γ_2 (3,2) + (1,-2) + (1,-2) Γ_0 + Γ_1 + Γ_2 (2,0) + (2,0) + (1,-2)	$\kappa(W) \leq 1$, and if W is birational to an Enriques surface then $B_0 = \Gamma_0$ + Γ_1 or Γ_0 + Γ_2 .

$$K^2 = 7 \text{ (cf. [Lee, Shin (2010)])}$$

k	K_W^2	B_0	W
5	2	Γ_0 (1,-2)	minimal of general type
7	1	Γ_0 (3,2)	minimal of general type
7	0	Γ_0 (2,-2) Γ_0 (2,0) + Γ_1 (1,-2)	minimal properly elliptic [Chen (2012)], or of general type whose the minimal model has $K^2 = 1$
9	-2	Γ_0 (4,2) + Γ_1 (0,-4) Γ_0 (3,-2) Γ_0 (4,4) + Γ_1 (1,-2) + Γ_2 (0,-4) Γ_0 (4,4) + Γ_1 (0,-6) Γ_0 (3,0) + Γ_1 (1,-2) Γ_0 (3,2) + Γ_1 (1,-4) Γ_0 (2,-2) + Γ_1 (2,0) Γ_0 (3,2) + Γ_1 (1,-2) + Γ_2 (1,-2) Γ_0 (2,0) + Γ_1 (2,0) + Γ_2 (1,-2)	$\kappa(W) \leq 1$, and if W is birational to an Enriques surface then $B_0 = \Gamma_0$ (3,0) + Γ_1 (1,-2) [Inoue (1994)], [Mendes Lopes,Pardini (2001)], [Rito (2011)] or Γ_0 (3,-2) [Chen (2012)]. $W \sim \mathbb{P}^2$ [Rito (2009)], [Chen (2012)] $W \sim \mathbb{P}^2$ [Inoue (1994)], [Mendes Lopes,Pardini (2001)], [Rito (2011)]

$$K^2 = 8$$

k	K_W^2	B_0	W
4	4	\emptyset	minimal of general type
6	2	$\Gamma_0(2,0)$	minimal of general type
8	0	$\Gamma_0(3,0)$ $\Gamma_0(3,2) + \Gamma_1(1,-2)$ $\Gamma_0(2,0) + \Gamma_1(2,0)$	minimal properly elliptic
10	-2	$\Gamma_0(4,0)$ $\Gamma_0(3,0) + \Gamma_1(2,0)$ $\Gamma_0(2,0) + \Gamma_1(2,0) + \Gamma_2(2,0)$	rational

$$K^2 = 8$$

k	K_W^2	B_0	W
4	4	\emptyset	minimal of general type [Inoue (1994)], [Mendes Lopes, Pardini (2001)]
6	2	Γ_0 (2,0)	minimal of general type
8	0	Γ_0 (3,0) $\Gamma_0 + \Gamma_1$ (3,2) + (1,-2) $\Gamma_0 + \Gamma_1$ (2,0) + (2,0)	minimal properly elliptic [Mendes Lopes, Pardini (2001)] [Mendes Lopes, Pardini (2001)]
10	-2	Γ_0 (4,0) $\Gamma_0 + \Gamma_1$ (3,0) + (2,0) $\Gamma_0 + \Gamma_1 + \Gamma_2$ (2,0) + (2,0) + (2,0)	rational

$$K^2 = 2 \text{ [Calabri, Mendes Lopes, Pardini(2008)]}$$

k	K_W^2	B_0	W
4	1	\emptyset	minimal of general type [Balow (1984), (1985)], [Calabri, Mendes Lopes, Pardini(2008)], [Park, Shin, Urzua (2011)]
4	0	$\begin{smallmatrix} \Gamma_0 \\ (0,-4) \end{smallmatrix}$	minimal properly elliptic [Calabri, Mendes Lopes, Pardini(2008)]
4	-1	$\begin{smallmatrix} \Gamma_0 & \Gamma_1 \\ (0,-4) & (0,-4) \end{smallmatrix}$	$\kappa(W) \leq 1$ $W \sim$ Enriques surface [Calabri, Mendes Lopes, Pardini(2008)]
4	-2	$\begin{smallmatrix} \Gamma_0 & \Gamma_1 & \Gamma_2 \\ (0,-4) & (0,-4) & (0,-4) \end{smallmatrix}$	$\kappa(W) \leq 1$

$$K^2 = 3$$

k	K_W^2	B_0	W
5	0	Γ_0 (1,-2)	minimal properly elliptic [Rito (2012)]
5	-1	Γ_0 (1,-2) + Γ_1 (0,-4) Γ_0 (0,-6)	$\kappa(W) \leq 1$ $W \sim$ Enriques surface [Rito (2012)]
5	-2	Γ_0 (0,-6) + Γ_1 (0,-4) Γ_0 (1,-2) + Γ_1 (0,-4) + Γ_2 (0,-4)	$\kappa(W) \leq 1$

$$K^2 = 4$$

k	K_W^2	B_0	W
4	2	\emptyset	minimal of general type
4	1	Γ_0 (0,-4)	minimal of general type or of general type with $K_{W'}^2 = 2$
4	0	Γ_0 (0,-4) + Γ_1 (0,-4)	minimal properly elliptic or of general type with $K_{W'}^2 = 1$ or 2
6	0	Γ_0 (2,0)	minimal properly elliptic
6	-1	Γ_0 (2,0) + Γ_1 (0,-4) Γ_0 (1,-4) Γ_0 (1,-2) + Γ_1 (1,-2)	$\kappa(W) \leq 1$ $W \sim$ Enriques surface [Rito (2011)] $\kappa(W) = 1$ [Rito (2011)]
6	-2	Γ_0 (2,0) + Γ_1 (0,-4) + Γ_2 (0,-4) Γ_0 (1,-4) + Γ_1 (0,-4) Γ_0 (0,-8) Γ_0 (0,-6) + Γ_1 (1,-2) Γ_0 (1,-2) + Γ_1 (1,-2) + Γ_2 (0,-4)	$\kappa(W) \leq 1$

$$K^2 = 5$$

k	K_W^2	B_0	W
5	1	Γ_0 (1,-2)	minimal of general type
5	0	Γ_0 (1,-2) + Γ_1 (0,-4) Γ_0 (0,-6)	minimal properly elliptic or of general type with $K_{W'}^2 = 1$
7	0	Γ_0 (3,2)	minimal properly elliptic
7	-1	Γ_0 (3,2) + Γ_1 (0,-4) Γ_0 (2,-2) Γ_0 (2,0) + Γ_1 (1,-2)	$\kappa(W) \leq 1$ $W \sim \mathbb{P}^2$ [Mendes Lopes, Pardini (2004)], $W \sim$ Enriques surface [Rito (2011)] $\kappa(W) = 1$ [Rito (2011)]
7	-2	Γ_0 (3,2) + Γ_1 (0,-4) + Γ_2 (0,-4) Γ_0 (2,-2) + Γ_1 (0,-4) Γ_0 (1,-6) Γ_0 (2,0) + Γ_1 (1,-2) + Γ_2 (0,-4) Γ_0 (2,0) + Γ_1 (0,-6) Γ_0 (1,-4) + Γ_1 (1,-2) Γ_0 (1,-2) + Γ_1 (1,-2) + Γ_2 (1,-2)	$\kappa(W) \leq 1$ $W \sim \mathbb{P}^2$ [Mendes Lopes, Pardini (2004)] $W \sim$ Enriques surface [Rito (2011)]

$$K^2 = 6$$

k	K_W^2	B_0	W
4	3	\emptyset	minimal of general type
4	2	$\begin{matrix} \Gamma_0 \\ (0,-4) \end{matrix}$	minimal of general type or of general type with $K_W^2 = 3$
6	1	$\begin{matrix} \Gamma_0 \\ (2,0) \end{matrix}$	minimal of general type
6	0	$\begin{matrix} \Gamma_0 + \Gamma_1 \\ (2,0) + (0,-4) \\ \Gamma_0 \\ (1,-4) \\ \Gamma_0 \\ (1,-2) + \Gamma_1 \\ (1,-2) \end{matrix}$	minimal properly elliptic or of general type with $K_W^2 = 1$

8	0	Γ_0 (4,4)	minimal properly elliptic
8	-1	Γ_0 (4,4) + Γ_1 (0,-4) Γ_0 (3,0) Γ_0 (3,2) + Γ_1 (1,-2) Γ_0 (2,0) + Γ_1 (2,0)	$\kappa(W) \leq 1$ $W \sim \mathbb{P}^2$ [Mendes Lopes, Pardini (2004)], $W \sim$ Enriques surface [Rito (2011)] $\kappa(W) = 1$ [Rito (2011)]
8	-2	Γ_0 (4,4) + Γ_1 (0,-4) + Γ_2 (0,-4) Γ_0 (3,0) + Γ_1 (0,-4) Γ_0 (2,-4) Γ_0 (3,2) + Γ_1 (1,-2) + Γ_2 (0,-4) Γ_0 (3,2) + Γ_1 (0,-6) Γ_0 (2,-2) + Γ_1 (1,-2) Γ_0 (2,0) + Γ_1 (2,0) + Γ_2 (0,-4) Γ_0 (2,0) + Γ_1 (1,-4) Γ_0 (2,0) + Γ_1 (1,-2) + Γ_2 (1,-2)	$\kappa(W) \leq 1$ $W \sim \mathbb{P}^2$ [Mendes Lopes, Pardini (2004)], $W \sim$ Enriques surface [Rito (2011)] $W \sim \mathbb{P}^2$ [Mendes Lopes, Pardini (2004)] $W \sim \mathbb{P}^2$ [Mendes Lopes, Pardini (2004)]

$$K^2 = 7 \text{ (cf. [Lee, Shin (2010)])}$$

k	K_W^2	B_0	W
5	2	Γ_0 (1,-2)	minimal of general type
7	1	Γ_0 (3,2)	minimal of general type
7	0	Γ_0 (2,-2) Γ_0 (2,0) + Γ_1 (1,-2)	minimal properly elliptic [Chen (2012)], or of general type whose the minimal model has $K^2 = 1$
9	-2	Γ_0 (4,2) + Γ_1 (0,-4) Γ_0 (3,-2) Γ_0 (4,4) + Γ_1 (1,-2) + Γ_2 (0,-4) Γ_0 (4,4) + Γ_1 (0,-6) Γ_0 (3,0) + Γ_1 (1,-2) Γ_0 (3,2) + Γ_1 (1,-4) Γ_0 (2,-2) + Γ_1 (2,0) Γ_0 (3,2) + Γ_1 (1,-2) + Γ_2 (1,-2) Γ_0 (2,0) + Γ_1 (2,0) + Γ_2 (1,-2)	$\kappa(W) \leq 1$, and if W is birational to an Enriques surface then $B_0 = \Gamma_0$ (3,0) + Γ_1 (1,-2) [Inoue (1994)], [Mendes Lopes,Pardini (2001)], [Rito (2011)] or Γ_0 (3,-2) [Chen (2012)]. $W \sim \mathbb{P}^2$ [Rito (2009)], [Chen (2012)] $W \sim \mathbb{P}^2$ [Inoue (1994)], [Mendes Lopes,Pardini (2001)], [Rito (2011)]

$$K^2 = 8$$

k	K_W^2	B_0	W
4	4	\emptyset	minimal of general type [Inoue (1994)], [Mendes Lopes, Pardini (2001)]
6	2	Γ_0 (2,0)	minimal of general type
8	0	Γ_0 (3,0) $\Gamma_0 + \Gamma_1$ (3,2) + (1,-2) $\Gamma_0 + \Gamma_1$ (2,0) + (2,0)	minimal properly elliptic [Mendes Lopes, Pardini (2001)] [Mendes Lopes, Pardini (2001)]
10	-2	Γ_0 (4,0) $\Gamma_0 + \Gamma_1$ (3,0) + (2,0) $\Gamma_0 + \Gamma_1 + \Gamma_2$ (2,0) + (2,0) + (2,0)	rational

Thank you for your attention!