

## Semi-stability for Holomorphic Bundles with Global Sections

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**Abstract.** In this paper, we establish a generalized Hitchin-Kobayashi correspondence between the  $\tau$ -semi-stability and the existence of approximate  $\tau$ -Hermitian-Einstein structure on holomorphic pair  $(E, \phi)$ . As an application, we obtain the Bogomolov type inequality for  $\tau$ -semi-stable holomorphic pair.

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**Key Words:**  $\tau$ -semi-stable; approximate  $\tau$ -Hermitian-Einstein structure; holomorphic pair.

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### 1 Introduction

The Hitchin-Kobayashi correspondence states that a holomorphic vector bundle over a compact Kähler manifold is stable if and only if it is simple and admits an Hermitian-Einstein metric. This correspondence was first proved for compact Riemannian surfaces by Narasimhan-Seshadri [1], for algebraic manifolds by Donaldson [2], and for general Kähler manifolds by Uhlenbeck-Yau [3]. The classical Hitchin-Kobayashi correspondence has several interesting and important generalizations and extensions where some extra structures are added to the holomorphic bundles, for example: [4–8], etc.

In [9], Kobayashi introduced the notion of approximate Hermitian-Einstein structure on a holomorphic vector bundle, and he proved that a holomorphic vector bundle with an approximate Hermitian-Einstein structure must be semi-stable. Furthermore, over projective algebraic manifolds, Kobayashi solved the inverse problem, i.e. the semi-stability implies admitting an approximate Hermitian-Einstein structure. The general Kähler case was studied by Jacob ([10]). Recently, Li and Zhang ([6]) showed that the

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semi-stability of Higgs bundles also implies the existence of approximate Hermitian-Einstein structure by using the heat flow method.

Let  $(M, \omega)$  be a compact Kähler manifold. Given a coherent sheaf  $\mathcal{F}$  on  $M$ , the  $\omega$ -slope  $\mu(\mathcal{F})$  of  $\mathcal{F}$  is defined by

$$\mu(\mathcal{F}) = \frac{\text{deg}_\omega(\mathcal{F})}{\text{rank}\mathcal{F}} = \frac{1}{\text{rank}\mathcal{F}} \int_M c_1(\det\mathcal{F}) \wedge \frac{\omega^{n-1}}{(n-1)!}. \tag{1.1}$$

where  $\det\mathcal{F}$  is the determinant line bundle of  $\mathcal{F}$ . A holomorphic pair  $(E, \phi)$  over  $M$  is a holomorphic bundle  $E$  coupled with  $\phi$  a holomorphic global section of  $E$ . For a real number  $\tau$ , a holomorphic pair  $(E, \phi)$  is called  $\tau$ -stable ( $\tau$ -semi-stable) if it satisfies the following two conditions:

- (i) It holds  $\mu(\mathcal{E}') < (\leq) \frac{\tau \text{Vol}(M)}{4\pi}$  for all reflexive sub-sheaves  $\mathcal{E}' \subset E$ .
- (ii)  $\frac{r\mu(E) - r'\mu(\mathcal{E}')}{r - r'} > (\geq) \frac{\tau \text{Vol}(M)}{4\pi}$ , for every reflexive sub-sheaf  $\mathcal{E}'$  with  $0 < \text{rank}(\mathcal{E}') = r' < \text{rank}(E) = r$  such that  $\phi \in \mathcal{E}'$  almost everywhere.

Bradlow ([11]) first investigated the following vortex equation

$$\sqrt{-1}\Lambda_\omega F_H + \frac{1}{2}\phi \otimes \phi^{*H} - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \tau \text{Id} = 0, \tag{1.2}$$

where  $H$  is an Hermitian metric on  $E$ ,  $F_H$  is the curvature of the Chern connection with respect to  $H$ ,  $\Lambda_\omega$  denotes the contraction of differential forms by Kähler form  $\omega$ ,  $\phi^{*H}$  is the adjoint of  $\phi$  with respect to  $H$  and  $\tau$  is a real parameter. An Hermitian metric satisfying (1.2) will be called a  $\tau$ -Hermitian-Einstein metric. In [11], Bradlow established a correspondence between the  $\tau$ -stability of holomorphic pair  $(E, \phi)$  and the existence of  $\tau$ -Hermitian-Einstein metric.

We say a holomorphic pair  $(E, \phi)$  admits an approximate  $\tau$ -Hermitian-Einstein structure if for every positive  $\epsilon$ , there is an Hermitian metric  $H$  such that

$$\max_M \left| \sqrt{-1}\Lambda_\omega F_H + \frac{1}{2}\phi \otimes \phi^{*H} - \frac{1}{2} \tau \text{Id} \right|_H < \epsilon. \tag{1.3}$$

In this paper, we establish a correspondence between the  $\tau$ -semi-stability and the existence of approximate  $\tau$ -Hermitian-Einstein structure on holomorphic pair  $(E, \phi)$ , i.e. we prove the following theorem.

**Theorem 1.1.** *Assume  $(E, \phi)$  is a holomorphic pair on compact Kähler manifold  $(M, \omega)$ , then  $(E, \phi)$  is  $\tau$ -semi-stable if and only if it admits an approximate  $\tau$ -Hermitian-Einstein structure.*

Let  $c_1(E)$  and  $ch_2(E)$  be the first Chern class and second Chern character of  $E$  respectively, and set

$$C_1(E) = \int_M c_1(E) \wedge \frac{\omega^{n-1}}{(n-1)!}, \quad Ch_2(E) = \int_M ch_2(E) \wedge \frac{\omega^{n-2}}{(n-2)!}. \tag{1.4}$$