

Conjecture: The moduli of (X, i, α_1) , X a $K3$, $i: L \rightarrow NS(X)$ and $\alpha \in H^{3,0}(X)$, is always a quasi-affine variety.

Example: For Clinger-Doran family this moduli is

$$S =: \text{Spec}(\mathbb{Q}[a, b, c, d, \frac{1}{\Delta}]) \setminus \{c=d=0\}$$

Thm: The cohomology bundle over S above is trivial

Proof: Notation of [DHMW]. We have to show that the 5 differential forms in Prop. 6.3, $\omega_1, \omega_2, \omega_3, \omega_4, \omega_5$ gives us the trivialization.

we have computed the G.M connection in this basis: $\nabla \omega = A \omega$
 $\omega = [\omega_1, \omega_2, \dots, \omega_5]^{\text{tr}}$. we compute it in $\bigwedge_{i=1}^5 H_{\mathbb{R}}^2$.

$$\nabla \omega_1 \wedge \omega_2 \wedge \dots \wedge \omega_5 = a \cdot \omega_1 \wedge \omega_2 \wedge \dots \wedge \omega_5.$$

we verify that a has no zeros in S and so at each point of S , $\omega_1, \omega_2, \dots, \omega_5$ form a basis of $H_{\mathbb{R}}^2$. \star

Thm: The pieces of Hodge filtration of $H_{\mathbb{R}}^2$ are trivial bundles over S .

Proof: $F^2 \subseteq F^1 \subseteq F^0$, F^2 is trivial by construction of S and F^0 is trivial by previous theorem. Is the following true:

Subbundles of a trivial bundle over a quasi-affine variety are trivial.

If Yes, we are done.

Thm: T is a quasi-affine variety: Proof: Thms above

Let f be a tame polynomial with non-zero discriminant and M be its G.M. system. Let also $M_k \subseteq M$ containing elements of pole order $\leq k$ along $f=0$. Let also $x^\beta, \beta \in I$ be a basis of Milnor module V_f .

Thm: M_k is a free R -module with basis

$$\frac{x^\beta dx_1 \wedge \dots \wedge dx_{n+1}}{f^k}, \beta \in I \quad (*)$$

Cor: The pieces of Hodge filtration over the affine variety $\text{Spec}(R)$ are trivial bundles. The trivialization of F^{n+1-k} is given by $(*)$ with $A_\beta \in k$.

The proof of the above Thm must be similar to the same proof for $M_1 = H^1$ and $M_0 = H^0$.