## Study proposal

Let F and F' be the compactifications of strange-dual pair of bimodular singularities B = (0, f), B' = (0, f'). By a result of Ueda-M, there exist reflexive polytopes  $\Delta$ ,  $\Delta'$  such that  $\Delta$  and the polar dual  $\Delta'^*$  of  $\Delta'$  coincide. **Problem 1** Determine the Picard lattices  $\operatorname{Pic}(\mathcal{F}_{\Delta})$  and  $\operatorname{Pic}(\mathcal{F}_{\Delta'})$  of the families  $\mathcal{F}_{\Delta}$  and  $\mathcal{F}_{\Delta'}$  of K3 surfaces associated with the polytopes  $\Delta$  and  $\Delta'$ . **Problem 2** Compare the Picard lattice of the family  $\mathcal{F}_{\Delta}$  and the transcendental lattice of the family  $\mathcal{F}_{\Delta'}$  in order that the families  $\mathcal{F}_{\Delta}$  and  $\mathcal{F}_{\Delta'}$  are mirror in the sense of Dolgachev.

In order to answer to Problem 1, we may need to study the method of computation of a Picard lattice of a member in a toric variety introduced by S.-M. Belcastro.

Let  $\mathcal{DS}$  be the family of double sextic K3 surfaces, that is, K3 surfaces obtained by the double cover of the projective plane branched along a sextic curve.

**Problem 3** Classify subfamily of K3 surfaces in  $\mathcal{DS}$  and for each subfamily, compute the Picard lattice.

Classifying subfamily of  $\mathcal{DS}$  is equivalent to classifying reflexive subpolytope of the full Newton polytope  $\Delta_{(1,1,1,3;6)}$  of the weighted projective space  $\mathbb{P}(1,1,1,3)$  since a double sextic K3 surface is naturally identified with a weighted surface of degree 6 with weights (1,1,1,3). As to the Picard lattices, the method we used in Problem 1 can be applied to the subpolytopes that are classified.

**Problem 4** For each subfamily of double sextic K3 surfaces in  $\mathcal{DS}$ , compute its mirror pair in the sense of Batyrev. Are they again subfamilies of double sextic K3 surfaces in  $\mathcal{DS}$ ?

**Problem 5** For general members in each subfamily of double sextic K3 surfaces in  $\mathcal{DS}$ , describe the branch locus. Which subfamilies contain general members that have structure of elliptic fibration?

Problem 4 requires a computation due to the definition of polar dual polytope. Problem 5 may interpret studies of Horikawa about the moduli space of double sextic K3 surfaces, and Comparin-Garbagnati about elliptic K3 surfaces of degree 2.

**Problem 6** Let S and  $\hat{S}$  be two K3 surfaces that are double sextic and admit elliptic fibration. Suppose S and  $\hat{S}$  are mirror pair in the sense of Batyrev. Is there any relation among elliptic fibrations of S and  $\hat{S}$ ?