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Klaus Altmann: The combinatorics of polyhedral divisors

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• toric varieties: $T^n \curvearrowright X^n$ combinatorics
 N, M $\underbrace{\sigma, \Sigma, \Delta}_{N_{\mathbb{Q}}}$ $\underbrace{\quad}_{M_{\mathbb{Q}}}$

lower dim torus action

• $T^k \curvearrowright X^n$ ($k \leq n$)

\rightsquigarrow k -dim combinatorics: N, M as above
 \mathbb{Z}^k

\rightsquigarrow $n-k$ geometry: \mathbb{Y}^{n-k} semi-proj. var.
 (proj. over st. affine)
 no torus action
 inverse limit of all GIT quot.

M, N lattices

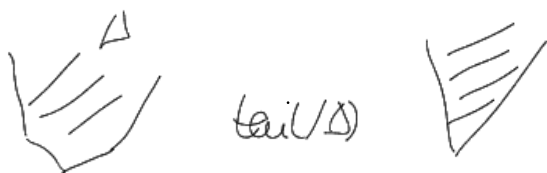
$X = \text{affine}$ $\sigma \subset N$ polyhedral cone

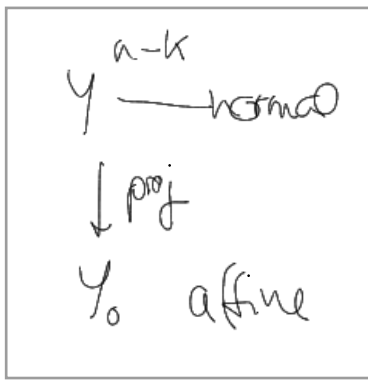
$$\text{Pol}_+(N, \sigma) = \{ \Delta \in N_{\mathbb{Q}} \mid \text{tail}(\Delta) = \sigma \} \ni \Delta$$

Seurig w.r.t. Mink. sum

$$\downarrow$$

$$\text{Pol}(N, \sigma)$$





• polyhedral divisor $\mathcal{D} = \sum_i \Delta_i \otimes D_i \in \text{Pol}(N, \sigma) \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} \text{CaDiv}(Y)$
 Pol_+ (prime effective) Cart. div.

• $u \in \sigma^\vee \in M_{\mathbb{Q}}$
 u is bounded as fct on all Δ



$$D(u) := \sum_i \min \langle \Delta_i, u \rangle \cdot D_i \in \text{CaDiv}_{\mathbb{Q}}(Y)$$

D_i effective \rightsquigarrow $D(u+u') \geq D(u) + D(u')$

($u \mapsto D(u)$ pw lin.)

• Def: \mathcal{D} p-divisor \Leftrightarrow semi ample $\Leftrightarrow \forall u \in \sigma^\vee \cap M$ $D(u)$ semi ample (\exists mult. base pt free)
 \Leftrightarrow big $\Leftrightarrow \forall u \in (\text{int } \sigma^\vee) \cap M$ $D(u)$ big

Exp: $N = \mathbb{Z}$, $\sigma = [0, \infty)$

$$\mathcal{D} = [1, \infty) \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} \underset{\text{ample}}{\mathbb{D}} \cong \mathbb{D}$$

$$\text{cone}(Y, \mathcal{D}) =: X$$

$$\mathcal{D} = \sum \Delta_i \otimes \mathcal{O}_i \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{O}_Y(\mathcal{D}) := \bigoplus_{U \in \sigma^{\vee}(M)} \mathcal{O}_Y(\mathcal{D}(U))$$

sheaf of \mathcal{O}_Y -algebras

$$\Gamma(Y, \mathcal{O}_Y(\mathcal{D})) =: A \quad \mathbb{C}\text{-algebra}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} Y & \xleftarrow{\pi} & \tilde{X} \\ & & \downarrow r \\ & & X \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} = \text{Spec } \mathcal{O}_Y(\mathcal{D}) \\ \\ = \text{Spec } A \end{array}$$

Y almost quotient of X
 \rightsquigarrow need to blow up to \tilde{X}

Theorem: \tilde{X}, X are normal T -varieties

\bullet X affine T -variety $\Rightarrow (Y, \mathcal{D}, \sigma)$ exist
 (also $X = \text{TV}(\mathcal{D})$ T -variety of \mathcal{D})

semi-ample crucial to get fin. type (\rightsquigarrow variety)

Y "Chow-quotient"

Toric downgrade:

$$0 \rightarrow N \hookrightarrow \tilde{N} \xrightarrow{p} N_Y \rightarrow 0$$

find: Δ_a^U δ $\Sigma := p(\delta)$

$$\chi = TV(\delta)$$

dual seq: $0 \leftarrow M \xleftarrow{\log} \tilde{M} \xleftarrow{\Delta_a^U} M_Y \leftarrow 0$

$\gamma := TV(\Sigma)$ toric var. assoc. to Σ (T-action!)

U
 $D_a = \overline{\text{ord}(a)}$ $a \in \Sigma(1)$ ray

$D(a) = \text{div.} (TV(\Sigma))$

def. $\Delta_a := p_+^{-1}(a) = \tilde{p}^{-1}(a) \cap \delta$

$D_a := \text{deg}_+^{-1}(a)$

Functionality: $D = \sum \nu_i \otimes D_i$ $D' = \sum \nu'_i \otimes D'_i$
 $D : (N, \gamma, \sigma)$ $D' : (N', \gamma', \sigma')$

both p-divisors

Goal: $TV(D) \xleftarrow{?} TV(D')$ T-equiv.

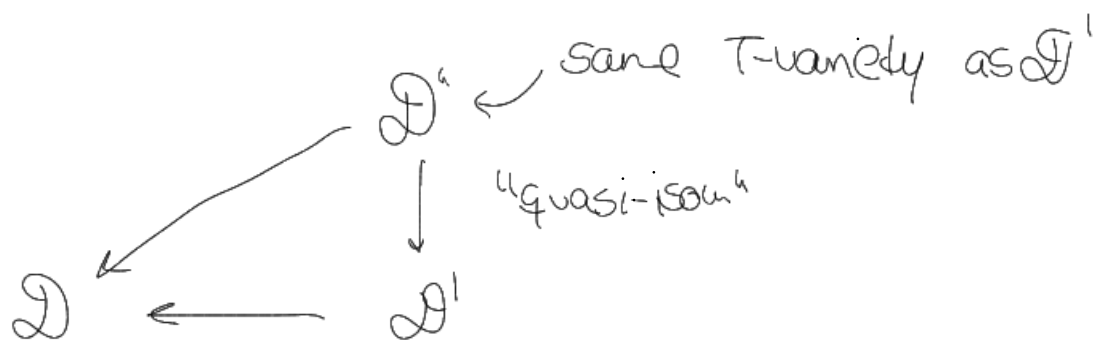
• $\rho : N' \rightarrow N$ for T-equiv.

• $\varphi : \gamma' \rightarrow \gamma$

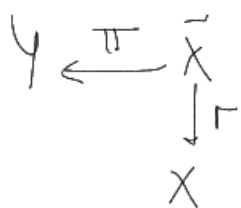
$\Rightarrow \varphi_* D'$ (only change ν'_i) } $\text{Pol}(N', \sigma') \otimes \mathcal{O}_{\text{Div}}(\gamma)$

$\Rightarrow \varphi^* D$

$\Psi_* \mathcal{D}' \subseteq \Psi^* \mathcal{D} + \text{ppdiv}$ \rightsquigarrow for every prime div. polytopes should be cont. in each other



$\mathcal{D} = \sum_i s_i \otimes \mathcal{D}_i$. $\pi =$ degen. bundle with generic fibre $= TV(\sigma)$



$\mathcal{D}_i \subseteq Y \rightsquigarrow \pi$ is degen. in \mathcal{D}_i

\mathcal{D}_i tells you how the degen. looks like

Example : $A := \bigoplus_{w \in \sigma^u} \Gamma(Y, \mathcal{D}(w)) = A(\underbrace{TV(\mathcal{D})}_{=X})$ coord. ring

$f \in A_w, w \in \sigma^u$

Q: what is A_f ?

localization $A_f \cong \mathcal{D}_f := \sum_i \text{face}(\mathcal{D}_i, w) \otimes \mathcal{D}_i \Big|_{\text{open subset } Y_f}$

\downarrow
 \mathcal{D}

$$TV(\mathcal{D}') \xrightarrow{\text{open}} TV(\mathcal{D}) \Rightarrow \mathcal{D} \leq \mathcal{D} \text{ face}$$

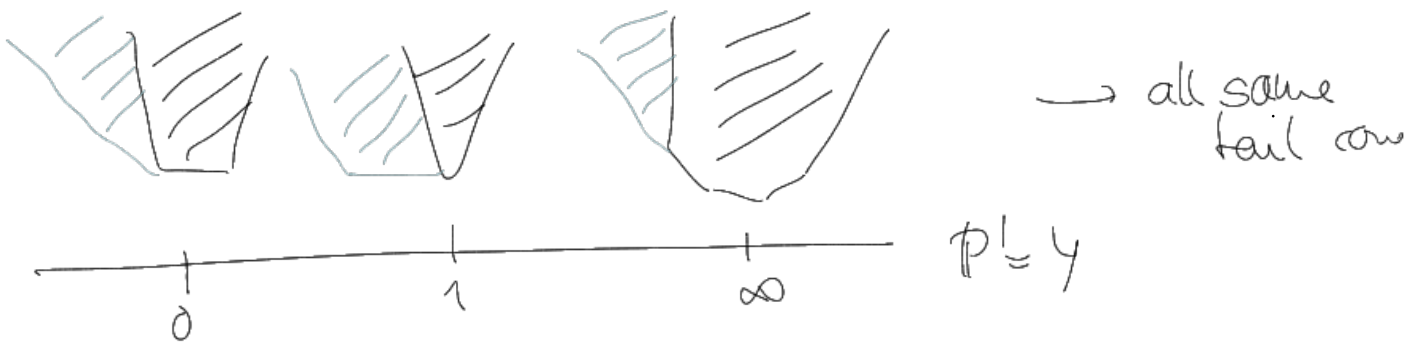
① Complexity 1 $\Leftrightarrow Y$ is a curve $\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{almost} \\ \text{line} \end{array} \right\} \text{ (w. condition)}$
 ($\leadsto \Delta_i$ are pts)

• $\Delta_i \rightsquigarrow \sum_i \Delta_i =: \text{deg } \mathcal{D}$

$\text{deg } \mathcal{D}(u) = \min \langle \text{deg } \mathcal{D}_i, u \rangle$

• semi ample / big $\Leftrightarrow \text{deg } \mathcal{D} \not\leq \sigma$

\hookrightarrow understand open embedding above & glue



② Projective T-varieties

toric $\nabla \in M_a$ lattice polytope

$\mathcal{P}(\nabla) = TV(\mathcal{U}(\nabla))$
 \hookrightarrow normal fan

\hookrightarrow want to generalize

Leten, Süß: // divisorial polytopes (\square, ψ)

• $\psi = \mathbb{P}^1$

• $\square =$ (lattice polytope in $M_{\mathbb{Q}}$)

$\rightsquigarrow \psi: \square \longrightarrow \text{Div}_{\mathbb{Q}} \mathbb{P}^1$

$\psi = \sum_{p \in \mathbb{P}^1} \psi_p \otimes p$

• pw affine, concave

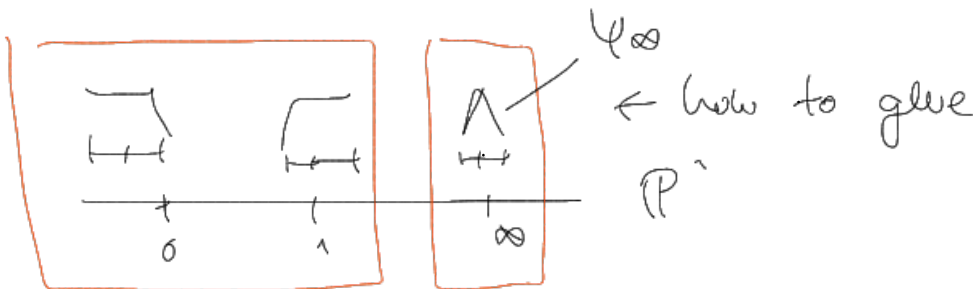
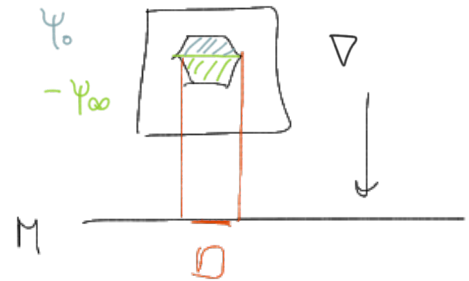
• $u \in \text{int} \square \Rightarrow \deg(\psi(u)) > 0$

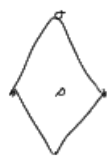
• $\forall p \in \mathbb{P}^1 = \psi \quad \Gamma(\psi_p)$ has lattice vertices

now downgrading:

$\tilde{M} \longrightarrow M \quad (\ker = \mathbb{Z})$

$X = \mathbb{P}(\nabla) \quad \mathbb{P}^1 \ni 0, \infty$



\hookrightarrow take sum = $\Lambda = -\psi_0 \Rightarrow$  tonic degeneration.

$Y = \text{proj smooth del Pezzo surface}$

$\text{Cox}(Y) = \text{Pic}(Y)\text{-graded} \rightsquigarrow T\text{-variety}$

Q: What is the ρ -divisor corresp. to $\text{Cox}(Y)$?

jt. Wislinski

Prop: $\mathcal{D} = \text{id} + \sum_{\substack{E \text{ excep.} \\ \text{curve}}} (\overline{0E} + \text{Nef}(Y)) \otimes E$

spherical var. $G/H \subset X$

$TCB \subset G \rightsquigarrow X$

\uparrow
toric divisors \rightarrow very ample

$X = G/C_2(n) \rightarrow \text{Kapranov}$

$N(H)/H =: T^1$ acts on X on $n\mathbb{Z}$

(w. Kuntchenko)

then $Y \supseteq G/N(H)$ spherical var.

has wonderful compactification