

2次元特異点と純粋分離拡大

Part A Intro (1 hour)

§1. Why singularity?

§2. klt 特異点.

Part B Graph (1.5 hour) §3,4,5

Part C Main Thm (30 min.)

Part A Intro

§1. Why singularity?

$K: \mathbb{F}$ ($\forall$ chara)

$R = K[x_1, \dots, x_n] / \mathcal{I}$; int. dom. of fr. / K

$\rightsquigarrow \text{Spec}(R)$

• Variety / $K \rightsquigarrow \text{Spec}(R)$ や $\mathbb{Z}$ の因子を含む $\mathbb{Z}$ 上の図形

eg. $\text{Spec} \left(K[x_1, \dots, x_n] / (f) \right) \longleftrightarrow Z(f) := \{ (a_1, \dots, a_n) \in K^n \mid f(a_1, \dots, a_n) = 0 \}$

④ 分類

Central Problem in alg. geom.

Classify all smooth proj var / $\mathbb{C}$

Difficulty

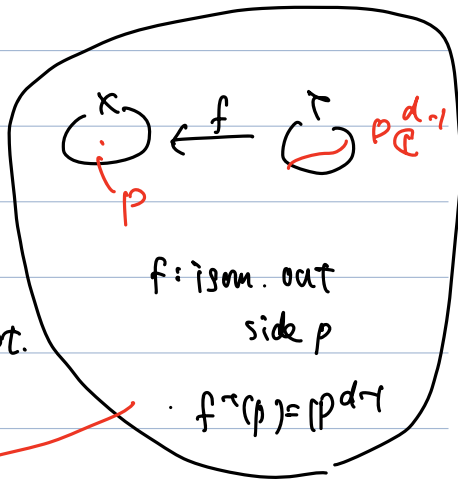
- $\exists$ too many smooth proj. var.

eg. 1

X : smooth proj. var / $\mathbb{C}$, $P \in X$: (closed) pt.

$\leadsto f: Y \rightarrow X$: blow up along $\{P\}$.

$\leadsto Y \in \text{sm proj. var} \textcircled{2}$ $Y \nsubseteq X$ ($\dim \geq 2$)



解法案

何もの bl-up, $\exists$ 12 次元空間 $\mathbb{C}^n$ の部分空間 Y を与えよう。

② MMP

Fact 2 (minimal model program in $\dim 2$)

Y : sm proj. var / $\mathbb{C}$, $\dim = 2$

$\leadsto \exists X$: sm proj. var / $\mathbb{C}$, $\dim = 2$

② seq. of bl-up $X = X_0 \leftarrow X_1 \leftarrow \dots \leftarrow X_n = Y$

s.t. X = relatively minimal

MMP in dim ≥ 2

ALGORITHM s.t. Input -- proj. var X

Output -- proj. var X'

with $\begin{cases} X' \text{ is } X \text{ is } \text{bimerial} \\ X' \text{ is minimal (or Mori Fiber Space)} \end{cases}$ ← 「ほぼ全単射」

Difficulty in dim ≥ 3

• X is smooth $\nRightarrow X'$ is smooth

• X is klt $\Rightarrow X'$ is klt

$\begin{cases} \exists \text{ 3次元に } \infty < \text{特異点} (= \text{klt}) \\ \exists \text{ 例 } C^{2,3} \end{cases}$

§2. klt 特異点.

① canonical divisor

① X is smooth var / k .

$$\leadsto \Omega_{X/k} = \left\{ \sum_i f_i dg_i \mid f_i, g_i \in \mathcal{O}_X \right\}$$

$$\leadsto \omega_X := \Omega_{X/k}^{\wedge \dim X} (= \left\{ \sum f (dg_1 \wedge \dots \wedge dg_n) \right\})$$

• $K(X)$: function field

$$\leadsto \Omega_{K(X)/k}^{\wedge \dim X} \ni \Omega \neq 0$$

• 各 prime divisor $E \subset X$ 1-2

$$a_E := \underbrace{\text{"} \mathbb{Q} \cap \eta_E \text{ is } \pi^*(\tau) \text{ vanishing order" }}_{(E \cap \text{generic pt})} \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\leadsto K_{X/\mathbb{C}} := \sum_E a_E E \in \text{Div}(X) \in (\mathbb{Q} \cap \mathbb{R})$$

canonical divisor

eg. 3

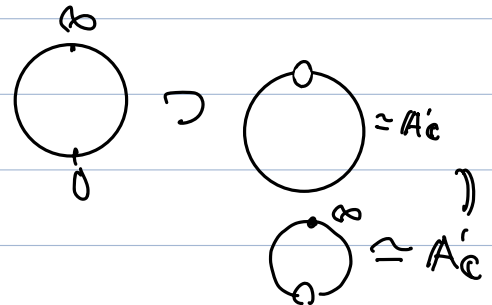
$$X = \mathbb{P}^1_{\mathbb{C}}, K(X) = \mathbb{C}(\tau)$$

U

$$U_1 = \text{Spec } k[\tau]$$

$$U_2 = \text{Spec } k[s] \quad (s = 1/\tau)$$

$$\Omega_{k(X)/\mathbb{C}} = k(X) d\tau \ni \mathcal{O} := \frac{1}{\tau} d\tau$$



U_1 について

$$\bullet \Omega_{U_1/\mathbb{C}} = \mathbb{C}[\tau] d\tau \text{ として}$$

$$\mathcal{O} = 1/\tau d\tau \text{ として}$$

$$\mathcal{O} \text{ は } \begin{cases} \text{零点} & \dots \text{ 無し} \\ \text{pole} & \dots \text{ 無し} \end{cases} \rightarrow a_0 = -1$$

$$K_{\mathbb{P}^1/\mathbb{C}} = -0 - \infty$$

$$\Omega_{U_2} = \mathbb{C}[s] ds \quad (s = 1/\tau)$$

$$\text{つまり } \mathcal{O} = \frac{d\tau}{\tau} = s \frac{ds}{s^2} = -\frac{1}{s} ds$$

$$\begin{cases} 0 \in \mathbb{C} \\ \text{pole} \end{cases} \quad \{s=0\} = \infty, \quad a_{\infty} = -1$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad f: Y \rightarrow X : \underline{\text{birational}} \quad w/ \quad X, Y : \text{smooth}$$

$$\updownarrow$$

$$k(X) = k(Y)$$

$$0 \neq Q \in \Omega^{\wedge \dim X}_{k(X)/\mathbb{C}} = \Omega^{\dim Y}_{k(Y)/\mathbb{C}}$$

$$\leadsto \begin{cases} K_{X,Q} \in \text{Div}(X) \\ K_{Y,Q} \in \text{Div}(Y) \end{cases}$$

$$\leadsto K_Y / X := K_{Y,Q} - f^* K_{X,Q} \in \text{Div}(Y)$$

$\uparrow$
 $(Q \in \text{indep})$

Def

X : norm var / k : field

X : log terminal $\stackrel{\text{def}}{\iff}$ ① $K_{X,Q} : \mathbb{Q}$ -Carrier)

(= klt)

② $\forall f: Y \rightarrow X$ prop bir

(w / Y : norm var)

$(K_Y / X \text{ of } \mathbb{Z} \text{ coeff}) > -1.$

Fact

$$X = \text{norm } \mathbb{A}^2 \quad (K_X : \mathbb{Q} - \text{Car})$$

$$f: Y \rightarrow X : \log \text{ resol.} \quad \rightarrow \quad \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{sing.} \\ \text{resol.} \end{array} \right)$$

$$\rightarrow X: \text{plt} \Leftrightarrow K_{Y/X} > -1$$

$$\mathbb{P}^2 \text{ is } \dots \quad \boxed{\dim \leq 3, \text{ ch } 0 \Rightarrow \nexists \log \text{ resol.}}$$

$$\text{g. } \mathbb{P}^2 = \mathbb{C}, \dim 2$$

$$(1) \quad X: \text{plt} \Leftrightarrow X: \text{quotient sing.}$$

$$\mathbb{P}^2 \subset X: \text{plt} \& \text{ hyper sur. sing}$$

$$\mathbb{P}[x, y, z] / (f)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow X: \text{RDP}$$

rational double point

$$(\text{Du Val, ADE } \dots \in \text{arith.})$$

$$\Leftrightarrow X \simeq \mathbb{P}[u, v]^G \quad (G \subset \text{SL}_2)$$

$$(3) \quad \text{Spec} \left(\mathbb{P}[x, y, z] / (x^a + y^b + z^c) \right) : \text{plt}$$

$$(2 \leq a \leq b \leq c)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c} > 1$$

$$\text{i.e. } X \simeq \text{Spec}(\mathbb{P}[u, v]^G)$$

$$\exists G \subset \text{GL}_2(\mathbb{C}) : f_u$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (a, b, c) = \begin{cases} (2, 2, 4) \\ (2, 3, 3) \\ (2, 3, 4), (2, 3, 5) \end{cases}$$

① $\mathbb{F} \subset \mathbb{K} \text{ lt}$

eg. $\mathbb{K}: \mathbb{F}, R = \mathbb{K}[x, y, z] / (z^2 + x^3 - ay^3 + y^4)$

$\mathbb{F}$
 a

	$\sqrt[3]{a} \notin \mathbb{K}$	$\sqrt[3]{a} \in \mathbb{K}$
$ch \neq 3$	③ $\mathbb{K} \text{ lt}$	① $\mathbb{K} \text{ lt}$
$ch = 3$	④ $\mathbb{K} \text{ lt}$	② non- $\mathbb{K} \text{ lt}$

① Hensel's lem $\underbrace{\quad}_a$ $\sqrt[3]{a-y^4} \in \mathbb{K}[y]$

$\begin{cases} ch \neq 3 \\ \sqrt[3]{a} \in \mathbb{K} \end{cases}$

$\underbrace{\quad}_{y^4}$

$\leadsto R = \mathbb{K}[x, y, z]$

$(z^2 + x^3 - y^3 u^3)$

11 $\leftarrow$ 变数
 y^3 替换

$$(2) \quad (x - \sqrt[3]{a} y)^3 = x^3 - \underbrace{3\sqrt[3]{a} x^2 y + 3\sqrt[3]{a^2} x y^2 + a y^3}_{\substack{\text{" " ch=3} \\ 0}}$$

$$= x^3 - a y^3$$

$$\rightarrow R \simeq \frac{k[x, y, z]}{(z^2 + x^3 + y^3)}$$

$$(3) \quad L := k[\sqrt[3]{a}] \hookrightarrow k \subset L: \text{sep'ble}$$

$$R \otimes_k L: \text{klt by } \textcircled{1}$$

$$\rightarrow R: \text{klt}$$

$\begin{array}{ l} \text{lem} \end{array}$	$X: \text{norm var / } k, \quad L/k: \text{sep'ble}$ $X: \text{klt} \Leftrightarrow X \times_k L, \text{ klt}$ $\uparrow$ " " $\textcircled{1}_k L$
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$$(4) \quad \mu - \text{AFT-3} \text{ 条件}$$

特に, (3) 2-条件, lem 1-条件よりわかる。

→ $k[\sqrt[3]{a}] / k \cong \text{in sep.}$

→ $\bar{Y} : \text{reg} \nRightarrow Y_0 : \text{not regular.}$

Part B Graph (cf. [Kollar 13] 水逆呀)

Aim ... 2-dimensional k -lt $\in \text{理解}$

§3 Dual graph

Setting (★)

$k \subset F$, k : field, X : norm var / k of dim 2

$x \in X$: closed pt. w / $\text{Sing}(X) = \{x\}$.

$K(X)$: 商域

$\mathcal{K}(x) := \mathcal{O}_{X,x} / \mathfrak{m}_x$: 剰余体.

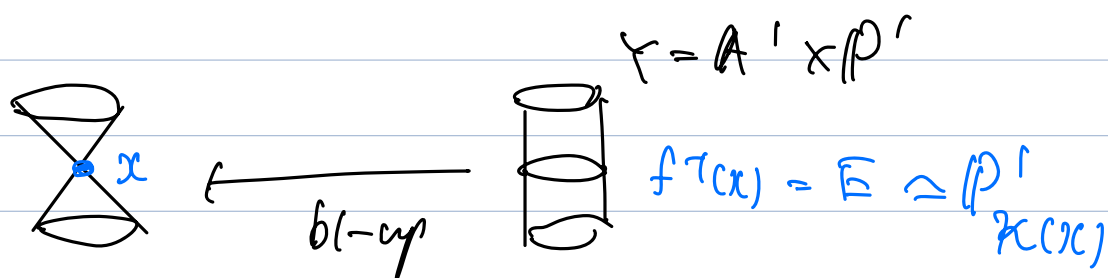
② 交点数

Fix $f: Y \rightarrow X$ resolution s.t.

$X \setminus \{x\} \cong \text{isom.}$

Take $E \subset f^{-1}(x)$: irr compo.

eg. $\text{Spec} \left(\frac{k[x, y, z]}{(x^2 + y^2 - z^2)} \right)$



$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 Y & \rightarrow & X \rightarrow \text{Spec}(k) \\
 \uparrow & & \uparrow \\
 f^{-1}(x) & \rightarrow & \text{Spec}(K(x)) \\
 \uparrow & \nearrow & \\
 D/C & &
 \end{array}$$

① $P \subset \mathcal{C}$ prime div. $P \neq E$

$$\rightarrow P \cap E = \{p_1, \dots, p_e\}$$

各 p_i の nbhd での $P \in E$ の def equation ε に対して $f_i, g_i \in \mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{C}, p_i}$

$$\rightarrow m_i := \dim_{\mathcal{K}(K)} \left(\mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{C}, p_i} / (f_i, g_i) \right)$$

$$\rightarrow (P, E) := \sum_i m_i$$

Note : $A_i := \mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{C}, p_i} / (f_i, g_i) \leadsto A_i$: Art local $(\mathcal{K}(K))$
res $\simeq \mathcal{K}(p_i)$

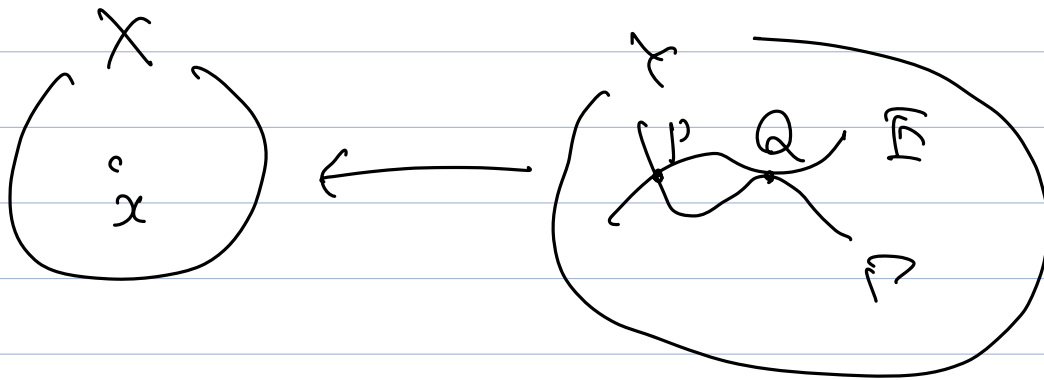
$$\rightarrow m_i = \dim_{\mathcal{K}(K)} (A_i)$$

Art 局の
交代性

$$= \underbrace{\ell(A_i)}_{\text{II.}} \cdot [\mathcal{K}(p_i) : \mathcal{K}(K)]$$

$\dim_{\mathcal{K}(p_i)}(A_i)$

eg. (不変持))



$$K(p) = \mathbb{C}$$

$$K(q) = \mathbb{R}$$

$$\leadsto m_p = 1 \cdot 2 = 2$$

$$m_q = 2 \cdot 1 = 2$$

$$(P, E) = 2 + 2 = 4$$

(2) 自己交点 $\Omega(E, E) = (E^2) \in \mathbb{Z}_{\infty}$

∵ 因子 < 定数 (略)

$$\leadsto \begin{cases} \text{Div } (T) \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}; D \mapsto (D, E) \\ \text{Div } (F) \rightarrow \mathbb{Q} \end{cases}$$

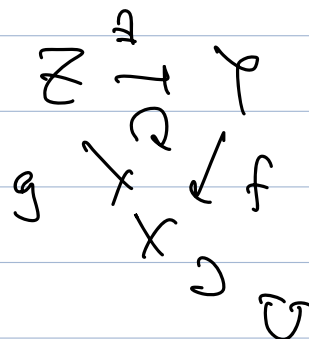
⑨ min. 4 ves

Def

• X as in Setting $(\star)$

• min. $\mathbb{Z}$ res of X is $f: \mathcal{T} \rightarrow X: \text{res}$

s.t. $\forall g: \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow X: \text{res}$



$$g^{-1}(v) \rightarrow f^{-1}(v) \\ \downarrow \quad \downarrow$$

Fact $\exists$ min'l res

◎ 請注意

$x \in X$ as in $(\star)$

$f: \mathcal{T} \rightarrow X: \text{minimal res}$

$$\leadsto f^{-1}(x) = \bigcup_i E_i: \text{irre decomp.}$$

$$\begin{cases} r_i := \dim_{k(x)} (H^0(\mathcal{O}_{E_i})) \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0} \\ g_i := \dim_{k(x)} (H^1(\mathcal{O}_{E_i})) \end{cases}$$

r_i

$$G \cong \mathbb{Z}_{20}$$

~~和数~~

eg: $X(\mathbb{C}) = \mathbb{P}^1$, $E_i = \mathbb{P}_{\mathbb{C}}^1 \hookrightarrow \int H^0(\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}_{\mathbb{C}}^1}) = \mathbb{C} \hookrightarrow r_i = 2$
 $\downarrow$
 $g_i(\mathbb{P}_{\mathbb{C}}^1) = 0$

Rem: $x \in X$: どれ $\mathbb{P}_{\mathbb{C}}^1$ (真子) $\mathbb{A}_{2n}$ E_i (子

$\mathbb{P}_{\mathbb{C}}^1$ $\mathbb{A}_{2n}$ E_i

↑
特に $r_i = 2$ (1, 2) の場合は $\mathbb{A}_{2n}$ かつ $\mathbb{P}_{\mathbb{C}}^1$

Fact

(1) (cut'd ness) $\bigcup_i E_i$: cut'd

(2) (divisible) $\forall_i, \forall D \in \text{Div}(X), r_i(D, E_i)$

(3) (todge index thm) $\forall D = \sum_i a_i E_i \neq 0$
 $(a_i \in \mathbb{Q})$

$$\hookrightarrow (D^2) < 0$$

"

$$(D, D) = \sum a_i a_j (E_i, E_j)$$

$$(4) (f: \text{minimal}) \quad (K_{\mathbb{P}^1, X} \cdot E_i) \geq 0 \quad (\forall i)$$

(5) (Riemann-Roch
adjunction

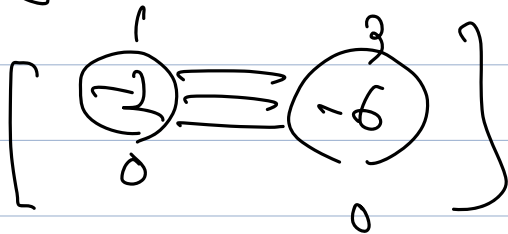
$$(K_{\mathbb{P}^1, X}, E_i) = -(E_i^2) + r_i(g_i - 1)$$

(6) (vanishing) $\exists i, r_i = 1$

⑤ Dual graph

Today ... graph = $\mathbb{Z}^3$ - ~~点~~ ~~は~~ ~~た~~ ~~き~~ ~~無~~ ~~限~~ ~~の~~ ~~点~~ ~~を~~ ~~通~~ ~~る~~

eg.



点 2つ

点 ... $\mathbb{Z}^3$ 上の点 $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -6 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{Z}^3$

点 ... 3つ

Def. $(x \in X)$ as in Setting $(*)$

$\rightarrow$ dual graph $\Gamma(x \in X) \in \mathcal{P}^2$ def:

① $f: Y \rightarrow X$: min. val

$\rightarrow$ 頂点 ... E_i

$$\text{即} \dots \begin{pmatrix} v_i \\ b_i \\ g_i \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{Z}^3$$

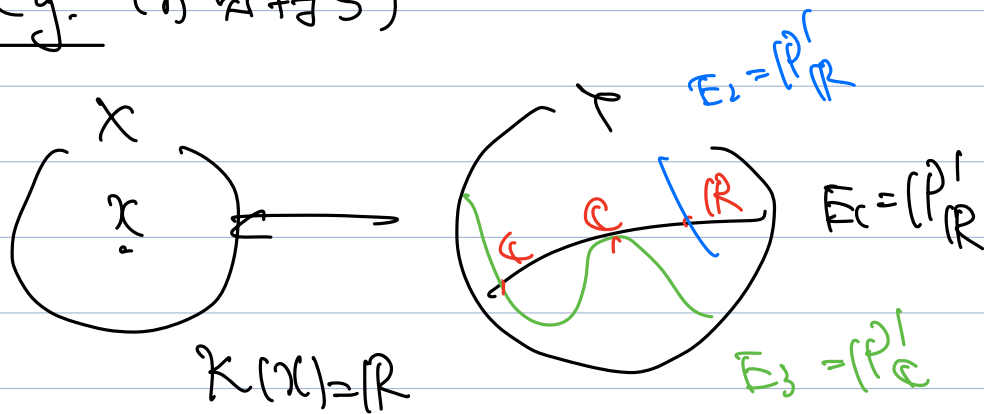
$$f^{-1}(x) = \bigcup_i E_i$$

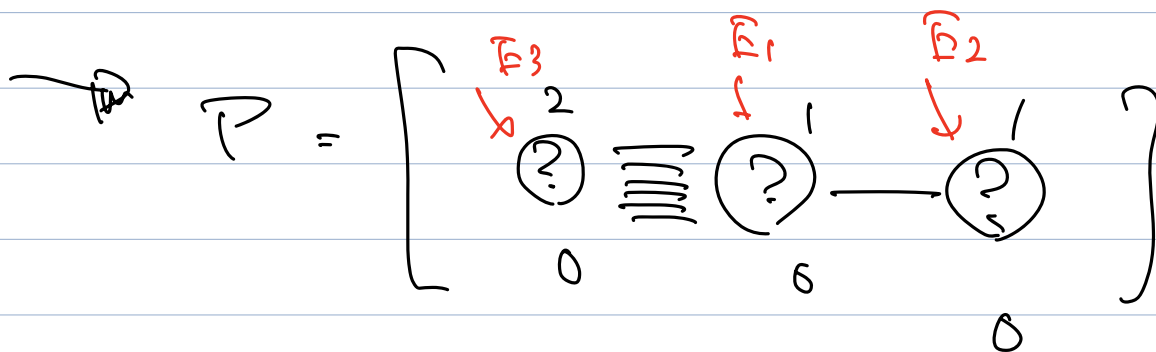
where $v_i \in \mathbb{N}_{\geq 1}$, $g_i \in \mathbb{N}$ 且 $v_i, g_i \in \mathbb{N}$.

$$b_i := (E_i^2) \in \mathbb{Z}_{<0}$$

$\cdot$ 且 $\dots E_i \in E_j \cap \Gamma \Leftrightarrow (E_i \cdot E_j) \neq 0$.

eg. (有角特S)





§5 分類

Prop

G : Graph

$G = klt \iff G$ is ≥ 2 acyclic:

(I) (Chain) $\left[\underset{0}{\textcircled{b_1}} - \underset{0}{\textcircled{b_2}} - \dots - \underset{0}{\textcircled{b_n}} \right] \quad (w/b_i \leq -2)$

IXF, $\ast = \begin{cases} -2 & \text{if } F \text{ has } 1 \text{ or } 2 \text{ edges} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

$\circ \text{ } \textcircled{0} \text{ and } \textcircled{1} \text{ are } \textcircled{0} \text{ or } \textcircled{1} \rightarrow r_i = 1$

(F) $\rightarrow g_i = 0 \quad \geq 3$.

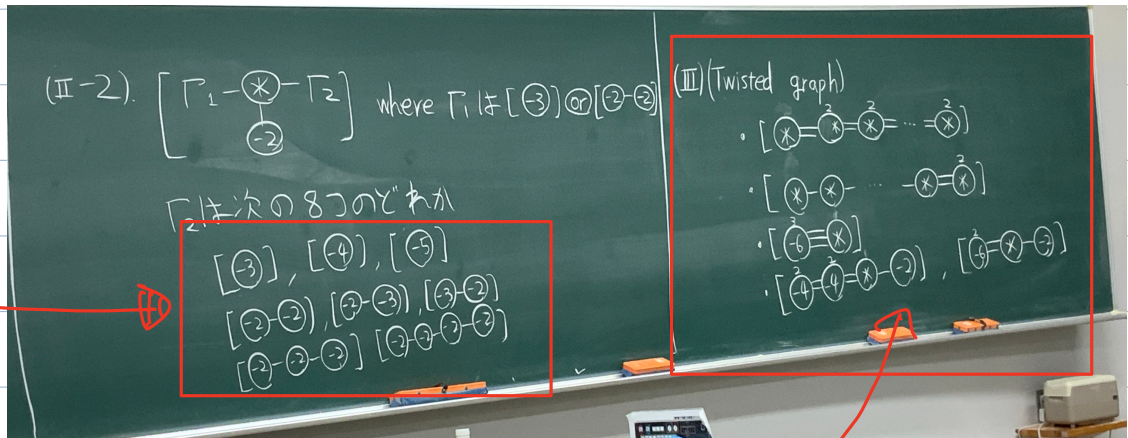
(Note: (I) is $\textcircled{\ast} - \textcircled{\ast} - \dots - \textcircled{\ast} \quad 0 \leq \ast$)

(II) (One-folk)

(II-1) $\left(\textcircled{-2} - \underset{\textcircled{-2}}{\textcircled{\ast}} - \textcircled{\ast} - \dots - \textcircled{\ast} \right)$

(II-2) $\left[P_1 - \underset{\textcircled{-2}}{\textcircled{\ast}} - \textcircled{-2} \right]$ where P_1 is $\left[\textcircled{-3} \right]$ or $\left[\textcircled{-1} - \textcircled{-2} \right]$

P_2 は P_n の 8 つの同値類.



(III) (Twisted graph)