

Seshadri Constants, Fake Projective Planes, and Related Topics

Luca F. Di Cerbo

University of Florida

**Surfaces quotient de la boule unité et réseaux,
CIRM, February 26, 2019**

Discussion will mention results from

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Journal of the Mathematical Society of Japan
69 (2017), no.4, 1601–1610

Most recent results joint with

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Communications in Contemporary Mathematics
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- Ideally, inspire you to find this **Stuff Interesting**;
- Finally, I want to discuss applications of this circle of ideas to **Exceptional Collections** and **Bicanonical Maps** on **Fake Projective Planes**.

Introduction

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Definition

Let X be a smooth projective variety (surface) and L a Nef (ample) line bundle on X . Then

$$\epsilon(L, x) := \inf_{C \ni x} \frac{L \cdot C}{\text{mult}_x C},$$

where the infimum is taken over all curves $C \subset X$ containing the point x , is the **Seshadri Constant** of L at $x \in X$. Finally

$$\epsilon(L) := \inf_{x \in X} \epsilon(L, x)$$

is the **Global Seshadri Constant** of L .

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JEAN-PIERRE DEMAILLY (1957–), **Stefan Bergman Prize** in 2015.

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Theorem (Seshadri's Criterion for Ampleness)

Let X be a smooth projective variety and L a line bundle on X . Then L is **Ample** if and only if there is $\delta > 0$ such that

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$$L \text{ is Ample} \iff \epsilon(L) \geq \delta > 0$$

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Theorem (Miranda, 1994)

For any $\delta > 0$, there exists a surface S , a point $x_0 \in S$ and an **Ample** line bundle L on S such that

$$\epsilon(L, x_0) < \delta.$$

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$\epsilon(L) \geq \epsilon_0$ for any **ample** line bundle L on S !

Theorem (Szemberg, 2008)

Let S be a smooth projective surface with $\mathbf{Pic}(S) = 1$, and let L be an ample line bundle on S . For any point $x \in S$ we have

- $\epsilon(L, x) \geq 1$ if S is **not** of general type;
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- Rest of the proof **Case-by-Case Analysis**

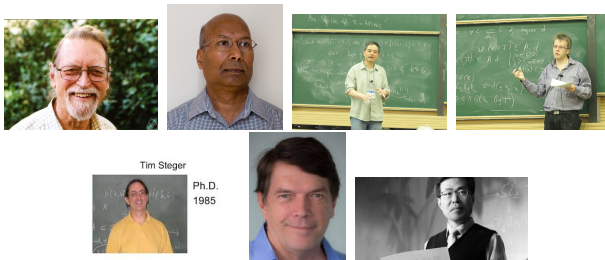
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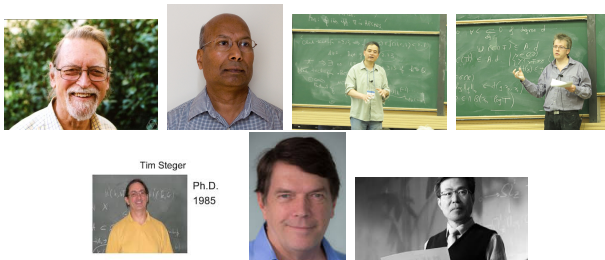
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Definition

A **Fake Projective Plane** is a surface of general type S with $c_2(S) = 3$ and $p_g = h^0(S; K_S) = 0$.

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Definition

For a **Fake Projective Plane** S , we denote by L_1 any ample generator of the torsion free part of $\text{Pic}(S)$. Similarly, for any $k \geq 1$ we set $L_k = L_1^{\otimes k}$

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and C^* is the smooth locus of C

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In conclusion

Proposition

Let X be a complex hyperbolic surface. Given a reduced irreducible curve $C \subset X$, let us denote by \overline{C} its normalization. We then have

$$0 < K_X \cdot C \leq 3(g(\overline{C}) - 1)$$

with equality if and only if C is an **immersed totally geodesic curve**.

Back to Fake Projective Planes

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Corollary

Let C be a reduced irreducible curve in a fake projective plane S numerically equivalent to L_k for some $k \geq 1$. Let \overline{C} be its normalization, we then have $g(\overline{C}) > 1 + k$.

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Note that if $C \equiv L_1 \implies C$ is **smooth** with $g(C) = 3$.

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Nevertheless, for our purposes, we just need the following:

Proposition

*Let C be a reduced, irreducible singular curve in a fake projective planes S . Let $C \equiv L_k$ for some $k \geq 2$. For any **singular** point $x \in C$, we have $2 \leq m_x \leq k$, where m_x denotes the multiplicity of x .*

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Question

Can we explicitly compute the Seshadri Constants of fake $\mathbb{P}_{\mathbb{C}}^4$'s?

Applications (joint with Di Brino)

The study of curves C inside fake projective planes S gives:

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- Results concerning **Exceptional Collections** on S

Theorem (with Di Brino)

Let S be a fake projective plane. The 2-canonical map

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Exceptional Collections

Definition

Let S be a fake projective plane, and let L be an ample generator of $\text{Pic}(S)$. Then the sequence $(\mathcal{O}_S, -L, -L^{\otimes 2})$ is **exceptional** if and only if

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$$\text{such that } K_S \cong \mathcal{O}_S(1)^{\otimes 3}$$

Theorem (with Di Brino)

The fake projective plane S with $\text{Aut}(S) = G_{21}$ and $H_1(S; \mathbb{Z}) = (\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z})^4$ has a **non-standard** exceptional collection.

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The fake projective plane S with $\text{Aut}(S) = G_{21}$ and $H_1(S; \mathbb{Z}) = (\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z})^4$ has a **non-standard** exceptional collection.

More precisely

There exists a **torsion** element $T \in \text{Pic}(S)$ such that

$(\mathcal{O}_S, -\mathcal{O}_S(1) - T, -\mathcal{O}_S(1)^{\otimes 2})$ is **exceptional**

Note that

$$(\mathcal{O}_S(1) + T)^{\otimes 2} \cong \mathcal{O}_S(1)^{\otimes 2}$$

for **any** torsion line bundle T !

Once again for the latest developments

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Thanks for listening!

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