

HIGHER INDEX
FANOS with
FINITELY MANY
BIRATIONAL AUTOS

jt. with Nathan Chen

X a proj. variety / $k = \bar{k}$.

$$\text{Bir } X = \{ \text{bir. autos. of } X \}.$$

Q1 What aspects of geometry of X control $\text{Bir } X$?

Q2 When is $\text{Bir } X$ finite?

Non-example.

$X = \mathbb{P}^n$: $\text{Bir } X$ is large!
($n > 1$)

Thm: (Noether-Castelnuovo)

$\text{Bir}(\mathbb{P}^2)$ is generated

by PGL_3 and $\sigma: \mathbb{P}^2 \dashrightarrow \mathbb{P}^2$
 $(x:y:z) \mapsto (1/x : 1/y : 1/z)$.

Thm: (Liu-Skinner)

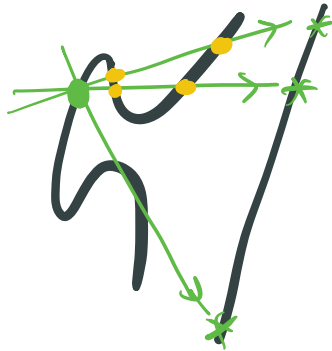
$\text{Bir}(\mathbb{P}_{\mathbb{C}}^n)$ is not generated
by regularizable elements when $n \geq 4$.

Exo X a cubic hypersurface.
 Then $\text{Bir } X$ is large.

Proj. from
 any point.



2:1 cover \Rightarrow covering
 involution.



ALTERNATIVE Project from a line. $\ell \subseteq X$.

Given a cubic hole str.

X and cubics have
 automorphisms
 \downarrow
 \mathbb{P}^{n-1}

ALTERNATIVE Project from an
 arbitrary line. $\ell \not\subseteq X$.

$X \dots \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^{n-1}$ (ELLIPTIC +
 ell. others)
 function given many
 + sections ($k \geq 2$ points)

On the other hand...

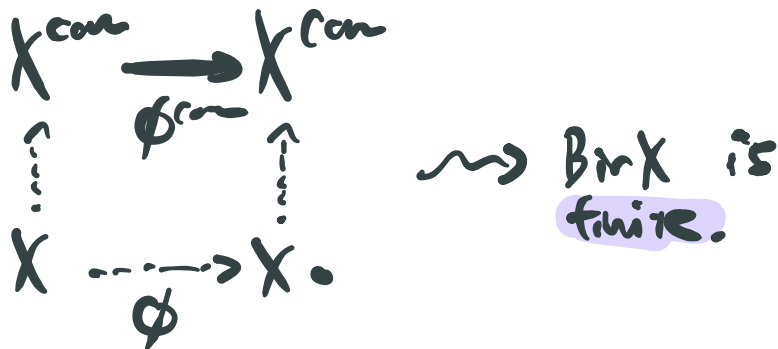
If X general type, then:

$$\phi: X \dashrightarrow X.$$

gives rise to:

$$\phi^*: H^0(mK_X) \rightarrow H^0(mK_X).$$

So ϕ is equiv. to an act:



(Similarly: If X satisfies $K_X \equiv 0$ AND $\rho = 1$ then $\phi: X \dashrightarrow X$ is actually regular.

(1) Show it's defined in codim 1.

(2) analyze contracted curves in closure of graph. (Ref: Liu-Shihoda)

Q If X is Fano, when is $\text{Bir} X$ finite?

RESTRICTING TO HYPERSURFACES

If $X \subseteq \mathbb{P}_\mathbb{C}^{n+1}$ has degree $n+1$ ($n \geq 3$) then X is **generically super-rigid**.

$\hookrightarrow X \dashrightarrow X$ is the only Mori fiber space structure.

\Rightarrow Any birational auto. $\Rightarrow \text{Bir} X$ finite.
is an isomorphism
(+ much more)

(DUE to Fano-Sepe-Iskovskih-Mavris
- Pukhlikov-Corti - Cheltsov-Defournier
- Ein-Mustafä-Zhuang)

Use "Noether-Fano method"

Pukhlikov: if $n \geq 14$ and $d = n$ then $\text{Bir} X = \text{Aut} X$ is finite.

Recall, the **index** of a Fano variety is the max r s.t.

$$-K_X \equiv rH \quad \swarrow \text{Cartier divisor.}$$

Q. Are there examples of large index Fano varieties s.t. $\text{Bir}X$ is finite?

Main THM (Chen-S.)

If $\text{char} k = p > 0$: there are Fano varieties (w/ terminal singl) of arbitrarily large index with $\text{Bir}X = \{1\}$.

Kollár's $n-1$ forms.

In breakthrough paper "Nonrational hypersurfaces" Kollár observes/constructs Fano varieties many $(n-1)$ -forms.

μ_p -covers:

$$X \xrightarrow[\mu_p]{\mu} Y.$$

Recall Given $s \in \Gamma(Y, \mathcal{L}^{\otimes p})$

\exists a μ_p -cover of Y "branched" at $(S=0)$.

$$X = \mu^{-1} Y \subseteq \begin{array}{ccc} t & \longrightarrow & t^{\otimes p} \\ \downarrow \pi & \xrightarrow{\mu} & \downarrow \cong \\ Y & & Y \end{array} \xrightarrow{s} Y.$$

Constructing the forms:

X has local eqn:

$$t^p = s(y_1, \dots, y_r) \subseteq \mathbb{L}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} & & \mathcal{O}_X(-X) = (\pi^* \mathcal{Z}^{-p})|_X & & \\ & \swarrow & \downarrow & & \\ (\pi^* \Omega_Y)|_X & \rightarrow & \Omega_{\mathbb{A}^1}|_X & \rightarrow & \Omega_{\mathbb{A}^1/Y}|_X = (\pi^* \mathcal{Z})|_X \\ & \downarrow & \downarrow & & \\ & \mathcal{Q} & \rightarrow & \Omega_X & \end{array}$$

NOTICE: $\det \mathcal{Q} \in \mathcal{A}^{p-1} \Omega_X$ can be ample + ggd
even if X is Fano.

\exists a resolution:

$$\mathbb{Z} \rightarrow X.$$

Theorem (Liem-S)

Let $k = \bar{k}$ alg. closed of char $= p > 0$.

$n \geq 3$ (if $p=2$, assume n even).

Let $Y \subseteq \mathbb{P}_k^{n+1}$ be a smooth degenerate hypersurface. Fix $d > 0$

and assume

$$(p-1)d \leq n-e \leq pd-3.$$

If X is a μ_p -cover over a general section of $O_Y(pd)$.

then:

$$H^0(Z, \omega_Z^{\otimes n-d}) \cong H^0(X, \det Q)$$

$$\cong H^0(Y, \omega_Y(pd))$$

$$\cong H^0(Y, O_Y(m)) \quad (m > 0).$$

Claim: $\det Q$ is birationally equivariant.

Defn. Let $\phi: X \rightarrow Y$. there is a pullback:

$$\phi^*: \text{Pic}(Y) \rightarrow \text{Pic}(X)$$

(notice: map is defined away from codim ≥ 2).

Say: $\mathcal{L} \in \text{Pic}(X)$ admits a $\text{Bir}(X)$ -equivariant structure, if $\forall \phi \in \text{Bir}(X)$

\exists a choice:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \phi^* \mathcal{L} & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \mathcal{L} \\ \lambda_\phi & & \\ \cong & & \end{array}$$

s.t. $\forall \phi_1, \phi_2$:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} (\phi_1 \circ \phi_2)^* \mathcal{L} = \phi_1^*(\phi_2^* \mathcal{L}) & \xrightarrow{\phi_1^*(\lambda_{\phi_2})} & \phi_1^* \mathcal{L} \\ & \searrow \lambda_{\phi_1 \circ \phi_2} & \downarrow \lambda_{\phi_1} \\ & & \mathcal{L} \end{array}$$

compatibility

BASIC PROPERTIES

(1) $\text{Bir } X$ -equivariant line bundles form a group.

(2) \exists a natural hom:

$$\text{Pic}(X) \longrightarrow \text{Pic } X.$$

(3) If \mathcal{L} is $\text{Bir } X$ -equivariant, and $H^0(X, \mathcal{L}) \neq 0$, then \exists a rep:

$$\rho: \text{Bir } X \longrightarrow \text{GL}(H^0(X, \mathcal{L})^\vee)$$

s.t. $\forall \phi \in \text{Bir } X$:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} X & \xrightarrow{\phi} & X \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ \mathbb{P}(H^0(X, \mathcal{L}^\vee)) & \xrightarrow{\rho(\phi)} & \mathbb{P}(H^0(X, \mathcal{L}^\vee)) \end{array} \quad \text{commutes.}$$

(4) X smooth, proj. If the image of

$$H^0(X, \wedge^i \Omega_X \otimes \mathcal{O}_X) \longrightarrow \wedge^i \Omega_X$$

\exists a line bundle \mathcal{L} then \mathcal{L} is birationally equivariant.

REMAINING

In the construction here:

$$X \xrightarrow{\mu} Y.$$

Have: $\omega_Y(p)$ very ample.

+ $\mu^* \omega_Y(p)$ $\text{Bir} X$ -equivariant.

\Rightarrow any $\phi \in \text{Bir} X$ descends
to an automorphism of Y .

In fact $\text{Bir} X \rightarrow \text{Aut} Y$ is injective

(a bijection on k -points!)

Easy to find Y with $\text{Aut} Y = \{I\}$.

