

0.

X smooth Fano/ \mathbb{C} (i.e. X -proj, $-K_X$ ample)

When is X K - (poly)stable?

YTD 



algebraic condition

\exists a Kähler-Einstein
metric on X

on the degenerations
of X

Also: K -moduli spaces of Fano varieties.

K -polystable varieties of a fixed volume are
parametrized by a projective scheme!

Criterion for K -stability:

Tian (1987): α -invariant $n = \dim X$

If $\alpha(X) > \frac{n}{n+1} \implies X$ is K -stable

I. Complex α -invariant

KLT singularities: (X, Δ) pair

\uparrow normal variety \uparrow ≥ 0 \mathbb{Q} -divisor

Assume: $rK_X, r\Delta$ Cartier for some $r > 0$.

$\mu: Y \rightarrow X$ log resolution of (X, Δ)

and write $K_Y - \mu^*K_X = \sum a_i E_i$ $a_i, b_i \in \mathbb{Q}$
 $\mu^*\Delta = \sum b_i E_i$

Then (X, Δ) is KLT $\iff a_i - b_i > -1 \forall i$

Tian, Demailly: X KLT Fano variety

$$\alpha(X) = \sup \left\{ t \geq 0 \mid \begin{array}{l} (X, tD) \text{ is KLT} \\ \forall D \geq 0 \text{ } \mathbb{Q}\text{-divisor} \\ D \sim_{\mathbb{Q}} -K_X \end{array} \right\}$$
$$= \inf_{n \geq 1} \inf_{D \sim -nK_X} \text{ldt}(X, D) \cdot n$$

Fact: $\alpha(X) > 0$. (not clear if X is not smooth).

Eg. $X = \mathbb{P}^n$, $-K_X \sim (n+1)H$

$$\alpha(X) = \frac{1}{n+1}.$$

We would like to find an analog in characteristic $p > 0$. For that we will replace KLT with global F -regularity.

II. Global F -regularity:

k -perfect field of char $p > 0$.

(X, Δ) pair as before. Then

$$X \xrightarrow{F} X$$

Frobenius map

Def:

(X, Δ) is globally F -regular^(GFR) if for any effective divisor $D \geq 0$, \exists some $e \gg 0$ such that

$$\varphi: \mathcal{O}_X \longrightarrow F_*^e \mathcal{O}_X \longrightarrow F_*^e \mathcal{O}_X(\lfloor (p^e - 1)\Delta \rfloor + D)$$

splits/ \mathcal{O}_X i.e. $\exists \psi$ s.t. $\psi \circ \varphi = \text{id}$

Fact: (Schwede-Smith) X Fano, $D \sim_{\mathbb{Q}} -K_X$
For $0 \leq t < 1$

Then (X, tD) is KLT $\iff (X, tD) \bmod p$ is globally F -regular $\forall p \gg 0$.

There is a local version of F -regularity that is also related to KLT singularities. But we will focus only on the global one.

III. α_F -invariant

X globally F -regular Fano variety / k

$$\alpha_F(X) = \sup \left\{ t \geq 0 \mid (X, tD) \text{ is globally } F\text{-reg} \right\}$$

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \forall D \geq 0 \text{ } \mathbb{Q}\text{-div}, D \sim_{\mathbb{Q}} -K_X \end{array} \right\}$

Remarks: If $D \sim_{\mathbb{Q}} -K_X$, $0 \leq t < 1$

$(X, tD) \text{ GFR} \xrightarrow{\text{Analogy}} (X, tD) \text{ is KLT}$

$$\therefore \alpha_F(X) \approx \min\{1, \alpha(X)\}$$

Let $S = \bigoplus_{m \geq 0} H^0(X, \mathcal{O}_X(-mrK_X))$ s.t. $-rK_X$ -Cartier

Then, $(X, tD) \text{ is KLT} \iff (\text{Spec}(S), t\tilde{D}) \text{ is KLT.}$

Fails for local F -regularity

IV. Thm (-). X globally F-reg Fano variety / k.

Then, 1) $\alpha_F(X) > 0$ (also follows from results of Kenta Sato)

2) $\alpha_F(X) \leq 1/2$.

3) $\alpha_F(X) = 1/2 \iff$

$$s(X) = \frac{\text{vol}(-K_X)}{2^d (d+1)!}$$

$s(X) :=$ F-signature of X

- another asymptotic invariant of singularities
- has similar properties to local normalized volume

4) If X is toric Fano, then

$$\alpha_F(X) = \alpha_{\mathbb{C}}(X) \leftarrow \text{complex } d\text{-invariant.}$$

- F-signature: (R, \mathfrak{m}, k) local ring

$$a_e(R) = \max \left\{ a \mid F_*^e R \cong R^{\oplus a} \oplus M \right. \\ \left. \text{for some } R\text{-module } M \right\}$$

$$s(R) = \lim_{e \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_e}{pe(\dim R)}$$

X Fano variety, $s(X) = r s(S(X, -rK_X))$
s.t. $-rK_X$ is Cartier

- Remark: If X toric Fano variety / \mathbb{C} ,

then $\alpha(X) \leq 1/2$ - well-known.

V. Sketch proof and Example:

1. Lemma:

$$\alpha_F(X) = \sup \left\{ l \mid \forall e \geq l, \forall m \leq l (p^e - 1), \right. \\ \left. \forall D \in |{-mK_X}|, \text{ the map} \right. \\ \left. \begin{array}{c} \mathcal{O}_X \longrightarrow F_*^e \mathcal{O}_X(D) \text{ splits} \\ \mathcal{O}_X \longrightarrow F_*^e \mathcal{O}_X \longrightarrow F_*^e \mathcal{O}_X(D) \end{array} \right\}$$

2. Assume X is smooth for simplicity

Main ingredient: duality for Frobenius

$$\text{Hom}_{\mathcal{O}_X} \left(F_*^e \mathcal{O}_X^{-m}, \mathcal{O}_X \right) \cong F_*^e \mathcal{O}_X^{-(p^e - 1 - m)}$$

In particular, for $0 \leq m \leq p^e - 1$, for any $m \geq 0$.

of \mathcal{O}_X -summands of

$$F_*^e \mathcal{O}_X^{-m} = \text{same for } F_*^e \mathcal{O}_X^{-(p^e - 1 - m)}$$

3. Suppose $\lambda < \alpha_F(X)$, Then

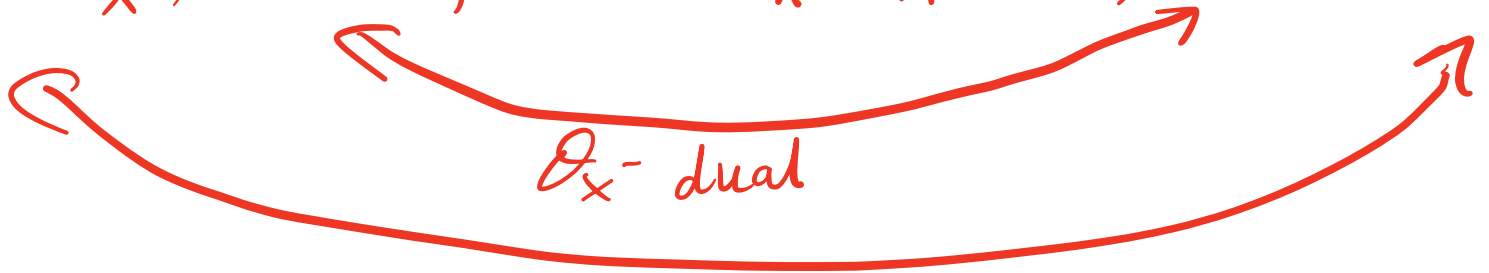
$\forall e \geq 0, \forall m \leq 1/(p^e - 1)$.

$$F_*^e \omega_X^{-m} \simeq \mathcal{O}_X^{h^0(\omega_X^{-m})} \oplus F \text{ for some } F.$$

4. Assume $\alpha_F(X) > 1/2$.

\implies for any $e \gg 0$

$$F_*^e \omega_X^{-0}, F_*^e \omega_X^{-1}, \dots, F_*^e \omega_X^{-\frac{p^e-1}{2}}, \dots, F_*^e \omega_X^{-(p^e-2)}, F_*^e \omega_X^{-(p^e)}$$



\mathcal{O}_X -duals.

of \mathcal{O}_X -summands : Symmetric and reverses

But, $h^0(\omega_X^{-m})$: increasing.

which is a contradiction!

Example: $X = \{x^3 + y^3 + z^3 + w^3 = 0\} \subseteq \mathbb{P}_{\mathbb{Z}}^3$

$$X_p = X \times_{\mathbb{Z}} \mathbb{F}_p \quad X_{\mathbb{C}} = X \times_{\mathbb{Z}} \mathbb{C}$$

$$\alpha(X_{\mathbb{C}}) = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\alpha(X_p) < \frac{1}{2}, \text{ but } \lim_{p \rightarrow \infty} \alpha(X_p) = \frac{1}{2}.$$

(follows from Shideler-Tucker, Han-Monsky)

VI. Semicontinuity:

Thm 2: [-] $f: \mathcal{X} \rightarrow Y$ flat family of globally F -regular Fano varieties & Y is smooth.

i.e. $-K_{\mathcal{X}/Y}$ is \mathbb{Q} -Cartier & f -ample

Then the map

$$Y \ni y \mapsto \alpha_F(\mathcal{X}_{y^\infty})$$

is lower semicontinuous, where y^∞ denotes the perfect point over $y \in Y$.

Remark: Corresponding result for α -invariant/ \mathbb{C}

was proved by Blum-Liu using Nadel

vanishing & global generation results.