Birational Geometry Seminar, Week 38 On the cone conjecture for log Calabi-Yau threefolds Jennifer Li F NOV 24, 2023 Morrison '93 (conj.) $X: CY 3 \begin{cases} X: cx. proj. var. of dim 3 \\ K_x = D \\ \pi_1(X) = 0 \end{cases}$ Net $(X) \subset H^2(X, \mathbb{R})$. (i) Aut (X) Q Nef(X) with a rational polyhedral fundamental domain (R.P.F.D.) Then (ii) Ps Aut (X) (Mov (X) with an R.P.F.D. X X isom, outside a codim 2 subset of domain and codomain In particular, Aut (X) () ? faces of Net (X) 3 with finitely many orbits; PSAut (X) () ? faces of Moj(X} " н,

```
Y : \text{ sm. proj. } 3\text{-fold}
Nef^{e}(Y) = Eff(Y) \cap Nef(Y)
Mov^{e}(Y) = Eff(Y) \cap Nov(Y)
```

Important Idea

If Z is a flop of Y, then the extremal rays of Curv(Z) in the $K_Z < 0$ region can be either Type (1) : blowup of a smooth curve T $Z \longrightarrow Z'$ UI T

or Type (6) · conic bundle

Mori's classification of extremal rays of Curv(Y) (Koll'ar-Mori, Thm 1.32, p. 28)

X: nonsingular projective 3-fold over C

cont $R: Y \rightarrow X$ contraction of a K_Y -negative extremal ray $R \subset \overline{\text{curv}}(Y)$

Then we have the following possibilities:

- (1) cont & is the (inverse of) the blowup of a smooth curve in the smooth 3-fold Y.
- (2) cont R is the (inverse of) the blowup of a smooth point of the smooth 3-fold Y.
- (3) cont p is the (inverse of) the blowup of a point of Y that is locally analytically given by $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + w = 0$.
- (4) contr is the (inverse of) the blowup of a point of Y that is locally analytically given by $x^2+y^2+z^2+w^3=0$.
- (5) Contracts a smooth CIP² with normal bundle O(-2) to a point of multiplicity 4 on Y, which is locally analytically the quotient of C³ by the involution

$$(x,y,z) \mapsto (-x,-y,-z)$$

- (G) dim (Y) = 2 and contr is a fibration whose fibers are plane conics (general fibers are smooth) (7) dim (Y) = 1 and the general fibers are del Pezzo surfaces.
- (8) dim (Y) = 0 and -Kx is ample, so X is a fano variety.

Main Theorem

Y: sm. prój. 3 fold admitting a K3 fibration [s.t. - Ky = f* (9(1) Ipi

Then Ps Aut (Y) acts on

(1) the Type (6) codimension-one faces of Mov^e(Y) with finitely many orbits;

(2) the Type (1) (odim. -1 faces of Mov^e(Y) with finitely many orbits if $H^3(Y, \mathbb{C}) = 0$.

<u>Remark</u> If $H^{3}(Y, \mathbb{C}) = 0$, then in the case of Type (1) (blowup of smooth curve T), the genus g(T) = 0.

This takes care of K<O region.

Conjecture Ps Aut (Y) (V & Type (1) codim 1 faces of Mov^e(Y) } w/ finitely many orbits.

Thm (Kawamata) Ps Aut (Y) ({ { codim1 faces of Mov (Y) containing - Ky } w| finitely many orbits.

Thm Conj (assume true) + Kawamata's Thm give:

PS Ant (Y) Q Zoodim I faces of Mov^e(Y)] with finitely many orbits.

<u>Remark</u> This statement is implied by the Kawamata-Morrison-Totaro (KNT) cone conj :

KMT cone conj.

- - (ii) PsAut (Y, Δ) \bigcap Mov^e(Y) with PPFD.

```
By a result of Birtar - Casúni - Hacon - Mcternan,

Mov(Y) = \bigcup_{\substack{Y = -3 \\ SQMs}} NeF(Z) is locally R.P. in Int (Mou(Y)).
```

Small- Q-factorial modification Y-->Z:

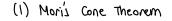
Y,Z: Qfactorial

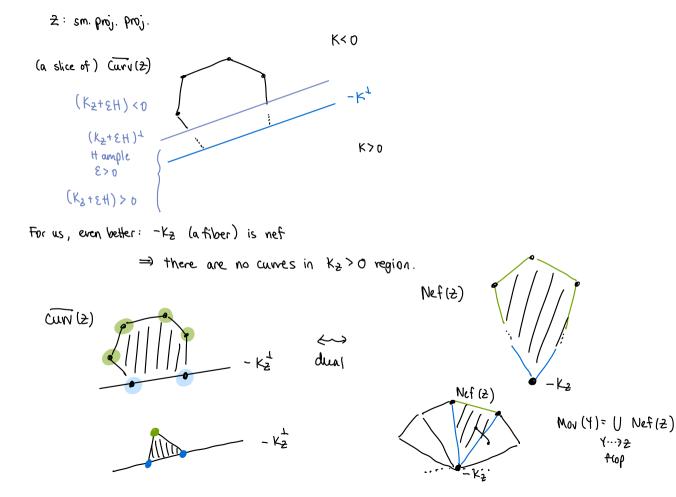
1->2 is a birat'l map, an isom. away from codim 2 subsets

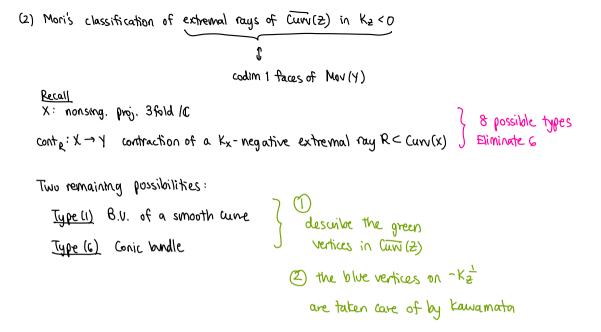
Ex Flops are SDMs.

★ In our setting, the <u>only</u> SQ Ns are flops | compositions of flops.
A main idea used in proof:
S:= U { codim.1 faces of Nef(2) in the boundary of Mov(Y)} → { codim 1 faces of Mov^e(Y)}.
Y····→ Z
SQ Ns
U { extremal rays of Curv(2) }
I Nef(2)*

JONS







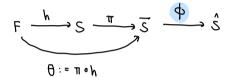
$$\begin{array}{c} \underline{\operatorname{Type}(G)} & \operatorname{Conic} \operatorname{bundle} & \operatorname{corresponding} \text{ to a ray of } \operatorname{Cun}(2). \\ & g: \operatorname{conic} \operatorname{bundle} \\ & g: \operatorname{conic} \operatorname{bundle} \\ & g: \operatorname{conic} \operatorname{bundle} \\ & g: \operatorname{K3} \text{ fibers} \\ & g: \operatorname{K3} \text{ fiber} \\ & g: \operatorname{K3} \text{ surface} \\ & f: \operatorname{K3} \text{ surface} \\ & g: \operatorname{K$$

Suppose S is a rational surface. Run MMP on S:

$$\pi: S \longrightarrow \overline{S}$$

$$\mathbb{P}^{2}, \mathbb{F}_{n} \quad (0 \le n \le 4, n \ne 1)$$

Now we have



and let $L = 0^* M$, where $IF \overline{S} = P^2$: take $\Phi = id$ and M = H is a hyperplane class

 $\Rightarrow L^{2} = 2$ If $\overline{s} = \#_{n}$: take $\varphi = \#_{n} \rightarrow \underbrace{\mathbb{P}(1, 1, n)}_{\hat{S}}$ to be the contraction of the hegative section of $\#_{n}$ and $(0 \le n \le 4, n \ne 1)$ $M = \text{the positive section of } \#_{n}$ $\Rightarrow L^{2} = 2M^{2} = 2n \le g$ 1 $n \le 4$

<u>Thm.</u> (Sterk, 85) F: K3 surface and L: nef line bundle with $L^2 = 2k$ for some fixed $k \in \mathbb{N}$. Then Aut (F) () Eall such L3 with finitely many orbits. Moreover, we show that the line bundle L gives $F \longrightarrow \hat{S}$. This proves Main Thm (1).

```
Type (1) B.U. of a smooth curve, or the contraction of a ruled surface E.
 So we have a \mathbb{P}'-bundle g: E \to T (and k3 fibr. f: Y \to \mathbb{P}')
Suppose that H^{3}(Y, \mathbb{C}) = 0. Then genus g(T) = 0
                          ⇒T ° P'
In our case, g: E \rightarrow T is a trivial P'-bandle.
⇒ T ⊂ F for each fiber F of S.
By A.F., TCF is a (-2)-curve.
Thm (Sterk) Morrison's cone conj. for K3 surface
      Yn. generic fiber (13 surface)
     Then Aut (Y_{1}) \bigcap \ 2(-2)-comes in Y_{12} w) finitely many orbits.
              \Pi
            Ps Aut (Y)
  ⇒ PsAut (Y) ( { (-2)-wrves in 1, } w) finitely many orbits
                          E injection
   .. Ps Ant (Y) RZ E < Y | E: exceptional divisor of Type (1) on Y 3 w fin. many orbits.
```

Proves Main Theorem (2).

Taten care of K<0.

<u>Thm</u> (kawamata)

 $f: Y \rightarrow S$ K3 fibration, dim (Y)=3 Then PsAut (YIS) (Mov^e(YIS) with finitely many ocbits on faces. For us: S= P' Kouvamouta's picture lives in N'(YIS) = N'(Y) @ $\mathbb{R}/\frac{1}{5}$ *N'(S) @ \mathbb{R} = N'(Y) @ $\mathbb{R}/\frac{1}{\mathbb{R}\cdot[-k_Y]}$ So $N'(S) = \mathbb{Z} \cdot [pt]$ $\begin{bmatrix} -k_{Y} \end{bmatrix} = \mathbb{Z} \cdot [f^{*}pt]$ $= \overline{V} \cdot [-V \cdot]$ = Z · [-Ky] Know: PsAut (Y/P') Q faces of a chamber decomposition containing LD] with finitely many orbits Λ Ps Aut (Y) (7 Mov (Y) = U Nef(Z) with finitely many orbits. Main Thm + Lawamata's Thm + Conj ⇒ Bithut (Y) Q Ecodim 1 faces of Mov⁶(Y) 3 w | finitely many orbits. Remark There are many examples of Y (sm. proj. 3 fold) what is fibration first. - Ky = 5* (9(1) and 18 Aut (Y)) = 0. [Coates - Corti-Gulkin-Kasprzyk 2016, Cheltsw-Przyjalkowsk 2018; Przyjalkowski 2018; Poran-Harder-Katzarkov-Ovchavenko-Przyjalkowski 2023] 105 deformation types of Fano 3-folds - 7 - 6 = 9.2 examples where IPsAut(Y) 1=20 Dolgacheu: 2-veflexive \Rightarrow Mov(Y) is not R.P.