

A Fano 3-fold is a normal complex 3-dimensional projective variety X with canonical singularities and $-K_X$ ample.

Its genus is $g_X := h^0(X, -K_X) - 2$

(total/pluri) anticanonical ring $R(X) = \bigoplus_{m \geq 0} H^0(X, -mK_X)$

and Hilbert series $P_X = \sum_{m \geq 0} h^0(-mK_X) t^m = \text{Hilbert series of } R(X)$.

GRDB is an organized list of 39,550 rational functions that may be P_X 's.

Thm X a Fano 3-fold with $-K_X^3 \leq -3K_X c_2$

then P_X is one of the 39,550 rational functions in GRDB.

$X \cong \text{Proj } R(X)$

A Mori-Fano 3-fold (or \mathbb{Q} -Fano 3-fold) is a Fano 3-fold X with \mathbb{Q} -factorial terminal singularities and $\rho_X = 1$.

Thm (Kawamata 1992) A Mori-Fano 3-fold X with SL'_X semi-stable satisfies $-K_X^3 \leq -3K_X c_2$, so $\rho_X \in \text{GRDB}$.

Reminder $\text{Borovikikh, Mori-Mukai}$ $17 + 88 = 105$ families of smooth Fano 3-folds.

$\rho_X = 1$ ————— $\rho_X \geq 2$

eg $X_4 \subset \mathbb{P}^4$
 $X_{2,3} \subset \mathbb{P}^5$

eg Blowing of $X_3 \subset \mathbb{P}^4$
 in plane cubic
 or $(2,2) \subset \mathbb{P}^2 \times \mathbb{P}^2$.

(See the Fano-graphy webpage by Pieter Belmans.)

Reid, Johnson-Kollár, ... : famous 95 families of weighted hypersurfaces $(-K = \mathcal{O}(1))$
 $(X_4 \subset \mathbb{P}^4)$, $X_5 \subset \mathbb{P}(11112)$, $X_6 \subset \mathbb{P}(11122)$, ..., $X_{66} \subset \mathbb{P}(1,5,6,22,33)$

← cf. Chen-Chen-Chen

Terminal singularities:

$$X_5 : (y^2x_1 + yA_3 + B_5 = 0) \subset \mathbb{P}(11112)_{x_1 \dots x_4 y} \quad A=A(\underline{x}), B=B(\underline{x}) \text{ general}$$

$$\underset{y}{\cup} \mathbb{P}_y = (00001) \text{ as } \frac{1}{2}(111) \text{ singularity. } (\cong 0 \in \mathbb{C}^3 / (\mathbb{Z}_2) (\varepsilon x, \varepsilon y, \varepsilon z))$$

$X_6 \subset \mathbb{P}(11122)$ meets the index 2 $\mathbb{P}(22)$ axis at 3 points in general: cf. Sano
"basket" of singularities $B_x = \{ 3 \times \frac{1}{2}(111) \}$

$X_{66} \subset \mathbb{P}(1,5,6,22,33)$ has $B_x = \{ \frac{1}{2}(111), \frac{1}{3}(112), \frac{1}{5}(123), \frac{1}{11}\{1,5,6\} \}$

With Al Karpityk: 11,618 weighted hypersurface Mori-Fano 4-folds.

Thm (RR, Kawamata 86, Reid, Barlow) X a Fano 3-fold with smgs $B = \left\{ \frac{1}{r}(1, a, -a) \right\}$

Thm (1) $-K_X^3 = 2g - 2 + \sum_B \frac{b(r-b)}{r}$ $ab \equiv 1 \pmod{r}$

(2) $24 = -K_X c_2 + \sum_B \left(r - \frac{1}{r} \right)$

Simple calc: 8314 baskets B have $\sum_B r - \frac{1}{r} < 24$.

Thm for each basket $0 < -K_X^3 \leq -3 K_X c_2$

with (1) + (2) bounds $g \longrightarrow 39,550$ (B, g) pairs.

Fleischer-Reid plurigems formula (= RR):

$$P_X(t) = \frac{1+t}{(1-t)^2} - \frac{t(1+t)}{(1-t)^4} \frac{K_X^3}{2} - \sum_B (\text{something})$$

ie.
 $(B, g) \leftrightarrow P_X$
 are equivalent data.

Toric Fano 3-folds

[Kasprzyk 10] classifies these (with canonical singularities).

→ 674, 688 lattice polytopes. (listed separately on GRDB)

These provide examples for 5610 of the 39550 Hilbert series

(12 do not lie among 39,550 — but in larger list 52,646 : $-k^3 \leq -4k c_2$)
eg $P(1135)$.

Prokhorov champions, Cheltsov, Karzhemanov.

Thm (Prokhorov 05) $g = 37$, $-K_X^3 = 72$ are maximal for

Fano 3-folds with canonical Gorenstein singularities.

Moreover, in this case $X \cong \mathbb{P}(1113)$ or $\mathbb{P}(1146)$.

Thm (Karzhemanov 09)

$g = 36$: $X \cong \text{Bl}_{\mathbb{P}^3} \mathbb{P}(1146)$
index 2 point

$g = 35$: does not occur.

$g = 34$: $\mathbb{P}_{-K}^3(u)$ for $u = \text{Proj}_{\mathbb{P}^1} \mathcal{O}(4) \oplus \mathcal{O}(5)$

\downarrow
 [birational to $\mathbb{P}(1135)$]

		Genus				
		33	34	35	36	37
Codim	31	1				
	32	1	1			
	33		1	1		
	34				1	
	35					1

Codimension / embedding estimates. : given P , what might X
look like for $P_X = P$?

Eg $P_X = \frac{1-t^6}{(1-t)^3(1-t^2)(1-t^3)}$ when $X = X_6 \subset \mathbb{P}(11123)$

When suitably expanded, P_X encodes ambient weights in denominator
and betti data of free resolution of \mathcal{O}_X in numerator.

This idea often gives good candidates in low codimension (≤ 3 ish)
which we can test. In higher codim, often misleading.

Projection / unprojection

-K_Y not a big

$$\mathbb{P}^2 \cong E \subset Y$$

Kawamata
blowup

contracts 16 flopping \mathbb{P}^1 's

$4 \times \frac{1}{2}(111)$

$$X_{4,4} \subset \mathbb{P}(111 \ 222)$$

$x_1 \dots y_1 \dots y_3$

#11435

$3 \times \frac{1}{2}(111)$

$$\mathbb{P}^2 \cong D \subset Z_6 \subset \mathbb{P}(111 \ 222)$$

$x \dots y_1 \ y_2$

#11101

$$\begin{cases} y_3 y_1 = f_4(x, y_1, y_2) \\ y_3 y_2 = g_4(x, y_1, y_2) \end{cases}$$

eliminate y_3

$$(y_2 f = y_1 g)$$

U

$$(y_1 = y_2 = 0) = \mathbb{P}^2$$

! singular at $y_1 = y_2 = f = g = 0$
= 16 ODPs on D .

fig general

Fano 3-folds

General search

This returns a list of Fano 3-folds $X \subset \mathbf{P}(w_0, \dots, w_N)$ that match the given data. The degree 1 hyperplane A that polarises X satisfies $-K_X = fA$ where f is the Fano index of X .

Weights	w_0, \dots, w_N	<input type="text"/>
Has Elephant	$S \in -K_X $	<input type="text"/>
Codimension	$N-3$	<input type="text"/>
Fano index	f	<input type="text" value="1"/>
Genus	$h^0(X, -K_X) - 2$	<input type="text"/>
Hilbert series	$P_X(t)$	$1 + \input type="text" t + \input type="text" t^2 + \input type="text" t^3 + \input type="text" t^4 + \input type="text" t^5 + \input type="text" t^6 + \input type="text" t^7 + \input type="text" t^8 + \dots$
Basket	\mathbf{B}	<input type="text" value="e.g. 3x1/5(1,2,3)"/>
Basket size	$\#\mathbf{B}$	<input type="text"/>
Degree	A^3	<input type="text"/>
K3 singular rank	$\Sigma r - 1$	<input type="text"/>
Kawamata no.	$\Sigma r - (1/r)$	<input type="text"/>
Bogomolov no.	$(K^2 - 3c_2)A$	<input type="text" value="e.g. <math>\leq 0</math> to prevent <math>\Omega^{1**}</math> being necessarily unstable"/>
Projections	Type	I <input type="text"/> II ₁ <input type="text"/> II ₂ <input type="text"/> II ₃ <input type="text"/> II ₄ <input type="text"/> II ₅ <input type="text"/> II ₆ <input type="text"/> II ₇ <input type="text"/> IV <input type="text"/>
Unprojections	Type	I <input type="text"/> II ₁ <input type="text"/> II ₂ <input type="text"/> II ₃ <input type="text"/> II ₄ <input type="text"/> II ₅ <input type="text"/> II ₆ <input type="text"/> II ₇ <input type="text"/> IV <input type="text"/>

Eg. query 

Weights	w_0, \dots, w_N	\supset	<input type="text"/>
Has Elephant	$S \in -K_X $		<input type="text"/>
Codimension	$N-3$	\geq	<input type="text" value="2"/>
Fano index	f	$=$	<input type="text" value="1"/>
Genus	$h^0(X, -K_X) - 2$	$=$	<input type="text"/>
Hilbert series	$P_X(t)$		<input type="text" value="1 + 3t + t^2 +"/>
Basket	B	\subset	<input type="text" value="6x1/2(1,1,1)"/>
Basket size	$\#B$	\leq	<input type="text"/>
Degree	A^3	\leq	<input type="text"/>

 gives results

Number of results: 3

11435 Fano 3-fold $X_{4,4} \subset \mathbb{P}^5(1^3, 2^3)$ of codimension 2.
 Fano index: 1
 Degree: 2
 Genus: 1
 Basket: $4 \times \frac{1}{2}(1,1,1)$
 1 Projection: 1 from $\frac{1}{2}(1,1,1)$
 2 Unprojections: 1 from $\frac{1}{3}(1,1,2)$, 1 from $\frac{1}{2}(1,1,1)$
 Numerator: $1 - 2t^4 + t^8$

12062 Fano 3-fold $X_{4,4,4,4,4} \subset \mathbb{P}^6(1^3, 2^4)$ of codimension 3.
 Fano index: 1
 Degree: $\frac{5}{2}$
 Genus: 1
 Basket: $5 \times \frac{1}{2}(1,1,1)$
 1 Projection: 1 from $\frac{1}{2}(1,1,1)$
 2 Unprojections: 1 from $\frac{1}{3}(1,1,2)$, 1 from $\frac{1}{2}(1,1,1)$
 Numerator: $1 - 5t^4 + 5t^6 - t^{10}$

12960 Fano 3-fold $X \subset \mathbb{P}^7(1^3, 2^5)$ of codimension 4.
 Fano index: 1
 Degree: 3
 Genus: 1
 Basket: $6 \times \frac{1}{2}(1,1,1)$
 1 Projection: 1 from $\frac{1}{2}(1,1,1)$
 2 Unprojections: 1 from $\frac{1}{3}(1,1,2)$, 1 from $\frac{1}{2}(1,1,1)$
 Numerator: $1 - 9t^4 + 16t^6 - 9t^8 + t^{12}$

Number of results: 3

More generally, if similar diagram holds starting from the

Kawamata blowup of $\frac{1}{r}(1, a, -a) \in X$ then

$$B_Z = B_X \setminus \left\{ \frac{1}{r}(1, a, -a) \right\} \cup \left\{ \frac{1}{a}(1, r, -r), \frac{1}{r-a}(1, r, -r) \right\}$$

Conversely, if you can construct $Z \supset D = P(1, a, r-a)$

then you might UNPROJECT it to recover X .

Kustin-Miller 83

Papadakis-Reid 00

The GRDB presents a model $X \subset \mathbb{W}P$ for each series P that is compatible with all such projections.

Care is required: degenerations and more.

#20521

$P = \frac{1-t^4}{(1-t)^5}$ is recorded in GRDB as $X_4 \subset \mathbb{P}^4$.

The double cover of $Y_2 \subset \mathbb{P}^4$ lies on the boundary, as $X_{2,4} \subset \mathbb{P}(1^5 2)$
NOT recorded in GRDB.

(cf. Fletcher calculates 85 families in codim 2 — [CCC] confirms)

That's fine, but: unproj of degen is not nec degen of unproj:

#548

$X \subset \mathbb{P}(1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10)$ has another family $Y \subset \mathbb{P}(1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10)$
(codim 3 Pfaffians) (codim 4)

! Same Hilbert series $P_X = P_Y$, different codim criteria (general) models.
($e_X \neq e_Y$)

Formats

Mukai: some classical (smooth) Fano's can be modelled on well-known "key" varieties such as Grassmannians.

Eg degree 14 Fano $X \subset \mathbb{P}^9$ (codimension 6)

$$\text{Gr}(2, 6) \cap H_1 \cap \dots \cap H_5$$

"
 Pf₄ \cap \mathbb{P}^9

ie its equations are

$$\text{Pf}_4 \left(\begin{array}{c} \text{skew } 6 \times 6 \text{ matrix} \\ \text{of linear forms} \\ \text{on } \mathbb{P}^9 \end{array} \right) = 0$$

Crojnowski-Gorti-Reid: weighted Grassmannians.

eg general graded skew 5×5 matrix of degrees

$$M = \begin{pmatrix} x & z & z & z & z \\ & \cdot & z & z & z \\ & & \cdot & z & z \\ & & & \cdot & z \\ & & & & \cdot \end{pmatrix}$$

in variables of $\mathbb{P}^6(111 2222) = wP$

then $(\text{Pf}_4 M = 0) \subset wP$ is a Fano with

$$B = \{5 \times 1/2(111)\}$$

$$P_X = \frac{1 - 5t^4 + 5t^6 - t^{10}}{(1-t)^3 (1-t^2)^4}$$

→ 69 similar constructions in codim 3.

Unprojection: Tom & Jerry — unprojection from codim 3 Pfaffians.

We don't have effective formats in codim ≥ 4 , so unproject from codim 3.

Point: How to impose a divisor $D \subset X \subset \mathbb{P}^6$
if X is defined by Pfaffians.

Idea:
(Schubert cycles)

either $\left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & & & \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & & & \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & & & \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & & & \end{array} \right)$ or $\left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \end{array} \right)$
Tom $\in I_D$ Jerry $\in I_D$

Sometimes a general matrix of this form
determines nodal $X \supset D \rightsquigarrow$ which unprojects to Fano $Y \subset \mathbb{P}^7$
in codim 4.
 \rightarrow several hundred families.

Fano search Corti, Coates, Galkin, Golyshev, Kapreyk, ...

Aim to classify mirrors of Fano's.

Eg the 1st toric polytope P in Kapreyk's list has the

Hilbert series of some $X \subset \mathbb{P}^{10} (1^7, 2^4)$

with $B_X = 4 \times \frac{1}{2}(111)$ — but with ⁶ additional singularities

that each have 2 smoothing components \rightarrow potential for several families

Fano search finds 11 maximally unimodal Laurent polys supported on P

Conjecturally \implies 11 families of Fano mirror to these.