

# MMP Learning Seminar

Week 45.

Content:

Descending chain condition for volumes.

# Birational Automorphisms of Varieties of General Type

Thm 1.1  $\#\text{Bir}(X) \leq c \cdot \text{vol}(X, K_X)$ .

(Hacon - McKernan - Xu).

Thm 1.4 (DCC of volume for global quotients)

$\{\text{vol}(X, K_X + \Delta) : (X, \Delta) \text{ global quotient}\}$  is DCC.

Thm 1.8 (Deformation invariance of log plurigenera)

$\pi: X \rightarrow T$  proj. morphism of smooth vars.  $(X, \Delta)$  lc and SNC over  $T$ .

(1) If  $K_X + \Delta$  is klt, and either  $K_X + \Delta$  or  $\Delta$  is big over  $T$ .  $m \in \mathbb{Z}_+$  s.t.  $m\Delta$  Cartier.

Then  $h^0(X_t, m(K_{X_t} + \Delta_t))$  is constant for  $t \in T$ .

(2)  $\text{vol}(X_t, K_{X_t} + \Delta_t)$  is constant for  $t \in T$ .

Pf (1) Blowing up  $(X, \Delta)$  to make it a terminal pair.

$$\left( \begin{array}{c|cc} 1-\varepsilon & & \\ \hline & 1-\varepsilon & \end{array} \right) \iff \left( \begin{array}{c|cc} 1-\varepsilon & 1-\varepsilon & \\ \hline & 1-2\varepsilon & \end{array} \right)$$

Apply Prop 4.2.

(2)  $\text{vol}(X_t, K_{X_t} + \Delta_t) = \lim_{\varepsilon \rightarrow 0} \text{vol}(X_t, K_{X_t} + (1-\varepsilon)\Delta_t)$  □

Thm 1.9 (DCC of vol for bir bounded family)

Fix  $I \subseteq [0, 1]$  with DCC.  $\mathcal{Q}$  a set of SNC pairs  $(X, \Delta)$  which is log bir bounded,

and  $\text{coeff}(\Delta) \subseteq I$ . Then  $\{\text{vol}(K_X + \Delta) : (X, \Delta) \in \mathcal{Q}\}$  has DCC.

### Thm 3.1 (Criteria for log Bir-Bdded family)

Fix  $n, A, \delta > 0$ . The set of  $(X, \Delta)$  satisfying:

- (1)  $(X, \Delta)$  lc, proj,  $\dim n$
- (2)  $\text{coeff}(\Delta) \geq \delta$
- (3)  $\exists m$  s.t.  $\text{vol}(m(K_X + \Delta)) \leq A$  and  $\phi_{K_X + m(K_X + \Delta)}$  is birational.  
is log bir. bounded.

### Thm 6.1 ( $\phi_{m(K_X + \Delta)}$ is bir for large $m$ ) (Tsuji)

$(X, \Delta)$  global quotient,  $K_X + \Delta$  big. Then  $\exists C(n)$  s.t.  $\phi_{m(K_X + \Delta)}$  is bir if  
 $m \geq C+1$  and  $\text{vol}(X, (m-1)(K_X + \Delta)) > (nC)^n$ .

### "Lemma 2.3.4" (Potentially bir divisor $\approx$ bir map)

- (1)  $D$  potentially bir  $\Rightarrow \phi_{K_X + \lceil D \rceil}$  bir
- (2)  $\phi_D$  bir  $\Rightarrow (2n+1) \lfloor D \rfloor$  is potentially bir.

### "Lemma 2.3.6" (Numerical Criteria for potentially bir divisors)

(\* Can be checked on subvar of  $X \rightsquigarrow$  induction on  $\dim X$ ).

# Structure of Paper

Thm 1.1 :  $\#\text{Bir}(X) < c \cdot \text{vol}$

↑  
Thm 1.4 : DCC of vol for quot.

Thm 3.1 : Criterion for log bir  
folded family

Thm 1.9 : DCC of vol for log bir  
folded family

Assumption (3) of 3.1

Thm 6.1 ← Lemma 2.3.4

↑  
Thm 1.8 : Deform. inv. of log  
plurigenera

Lemma 2.3.6

Assumptions

↑  
Thm 1.4 in dim n-1

# 1. Deformation Invariance of Log Flips

Prop 4.1 (Simultaneous log terminal models)

$(X, \Delta)$   $\mathbb{Q}$ -factorial log pair.  $T$  smooth curve.

$(X, \Delta) \rightarrow T$  proj morphism s.t. every component of  $\Delta$  dominates  $T$  and  $(X_t, \Delta_t)$  terminal,  $\forall t \in T$ .

$o \in T$  closed pt. Suppose

(1)  $\Delta$  or  $K_X + \Delta$  big over  $T$

(2) no components of  $\Delta_o$  belongs to  $B_{\mathbb{S}_T}(K_{X_0} + \Delta_o)$

Then  $\exists$  lt model  $(X, \Delta) \xrightarrow{f} Y$  over  $T$  s.t.

•  $f$  is isom at generic pts of  $\Delta_o$

•  $X_o \xrightarrow{f_o} Y_o$  is a weak lt model of  $(X_o, \Delta_o)$

Sketch

Proof (Assume  $K_X + \Delta$  is pseff)

(1) + BCHM  $\Rightarrow$  Run NMMP  $(K_X + \Delta) - \text{MMP}$  over  $T$ :

$$(X^k, \Delta^k) \dashrightarrow^{g^k} (X^{k+1}, \Delta^{k+1})$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \uparrow & & \uparrow \\ X_o & \xrightarrow{g_o^k} & X_o^{k+1} \end{array}$$

Claim:  $\forall k$

(a)  $g^k$  is an isom at generic pts of  $\Delta_o^k$ .

(b)  $(X_o^k, \Delta_o^k)$  is terminal.

(c)  $g_o^k$  is a fib contraction.

□

Prop 4.2  $X \rightarrow T$  flat proj morphism.  $(X, \Delta)$  log pair.

Every component of  $\Delta$  dominates  $T$ .  $(X_t, \Delta_t)$   $\mathbb{Q}$ -factorial terminal  $\forall t \in T$ .

For any component  $R$  of  $\Delta$ ,  $R \rightarrow T$  has irred fibers.

Let  $m > 1$  s.t.  $m(K_X + \Delta) =: D$  is Cartier.

Suppose  $\Delta$  or  $K_X + \Delta$  is big over  $T$ , then

$h^0(X_t, D_t)$  is constant for  $t \in T$ .

Sketch

Proof  $\mathcal{O}_X(D - X_t) \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_X(D) \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_{X_t}(D_t)$

$$0 \rightarrow H^0(D - X_t) \rightarrow H^0(D) \rightarrow H^0(D_t) \rightarrow H^1(D - X_t)$$

Obs: if  $H^1(D - X_t) = 0 \quad \forall t \in T$ , then done.

KV vanishing: require  $K_X + (\text{big \& nef}) + (\text{small})$

$$D - X_t = m(K_X + \Delta) - X_t$$

□

## 2. DCC of val for bir-faded family

Def (b-divisor)

A b-div  $B$  on  $X$  is  $B = \sum_v a_v \cdot v$   $a_v \in \mathbb{R}$

over all val  $v$  on  $X$  s.t.  $\forall$  bir model  $Y \dashrightarrow X$ ,

$\{v : a_v \neq 0 \text{ & } v \text{ is a div on } Y\}$  is finite.

$B_Y := \sum a_v \cdot B_v$  ( $B_v$  is the div on  $Y$  corresp. to  $v$ ) is a finite sum.

(Equiv,  $B$  is a system of div  $\{B_Y : Y \text{ bir model of } X\}$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} Y_1 & \xrightarrow{f} & Y_2 \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ X & & \end{array} \quad f_* B_{Y_1} = B_{Y_2}$$

Def Fix  $(X, \Delta)$  log pair

$$M_\Delta(v) = \begin{cases} \text{mult}_B(\Delta) & \text{if } \text{center}(v) = B \text{ is a div on } X \\ 1 & \text{else.} \end{cases}$$

( $M_\Delta, x = \Delta$ , coeff 1 for any exc. div.)

$$L_\Delta(v) = \max \{0, -a(X, \Delta; v)\}, \text{ i.e.}$$

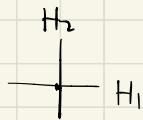
$$Y \xrightarrow{\pi} X, K_Y + T = \pi^*(K_X + \Delta) + E, \quad T, E \geq 0.$$

$$\text{then } L_\Delta, Y = T.$$

Ex.  $(\mathbb{A}^2, aH_1 + bH_2)$

$v = \text{weighted blow-up } (v_1, v_2) \in \mathbb{N}^2$

$$a(X, \Delta; v) = v_1(1-a) + v_2(1-b) - 1$$



Lemma 5.3  $(X, \Delta)$  proj. log pair,  $X, Y, Z, \mathbb{Q}$ -factorial.

(1)  $Y \rightarrow X$ , then

$$\text{vol}(X, K_X + \Delta) = \text{vol}(Y, K_Y + L_{\Delta, Y}) = \text{vol}(Y, K_Y + T)$$

if  $T - L_{\Delta, Y} \geq 0$  is exceptional.

(2)  $X \xrightarrow{\pi} Z$ ,  $\Theta = \Delta \cap L_{T, X, \Delta, X}$ , then

$$\text{vol}(K_X + \Delta) = \text{vol}(K_X + \Theta)$$

" $L_{\Delta}$  is the smallest divisor s.t. vol is unchanged."

Lemma 5.4 / Notation

$(Z, \bar{\Phi})$  SNC, lc pair. Suppose  $L_{\bar{\Phi}}(V) > 0$ , then

$\text{center}(V) = W$  is a stratum of  $(Z, \bar{\Phi})$ , and

$\exists! Y_V \rightarrow Z$  s.t.  $p|Y_V/Z| = 1$ ,  $Y_V$   $\mathbb{Q}$ -fact.  $V$  div on  $Y$ .

Pf : BCHM.

Thm 1.9 (DCC of vol for bir bounded family)

Fix  $I \subseteq [0, 1]$  with DCC.  $\mathcal{Q}$  a set of SNC pairs  $(X, \Delta)$  which is log bir bounded, and  $\text{coeff}(\Delta) \subseteq I$ . Then  $\{\text{vol}(K_X + \Delta) : (X, \Delta) \in \mathcal{Q}\}$  has DCC.

Proof

Step 0 Reduction

Log bir add:  $\exists (Z, B) \rightarrow T$ ,  $B$  reduced, s.t.  $\forall (X, \Delta) \in \mathcal{Q}$   
 $\exists t \in T$ ,  $X \xrightarrow{f} Z_t$ ,  $\text{supp}(B_t) \supseteq \text{supp}(f_* \Delta)$   
 $\cup \text{exc}(f^{-1})$

Assume  $1 \in I$ . Can replace  $(Z, \bar{B}) \leftarrow (Z', \bar{B}')$   
 $(X, \Delta) \leftarrow (X', M_b, x')$

Assume:

- $T$  reduced connected.
- $(Z, B)$  is SNC over  $T$ .
- Every stratum of  $(Z, B)$  irreducible fiber over  $T$
- $T$  smooth.

Step 1 Reduce to  $T = pt$ , using Thm 1.8.

$$(X, \Delta) \in \mathcal{D}, \quad X \xrightarrow{f} Z_t, \quad \bar{\Phi} = f_* \Delta.$$

Strategy: Find  $\bar{\Psi}_t$  on  $Z_t$  with  $\text{coeff}(\bar{\Psi}_t) \subseteq I$

$$\text{and } \text{vol}(X, \Delta) = \text{vol}(Z_t, \bar{\Psi}_t) = \text{vol}(Z_0, \bar{\Psi}_0).$$

$\uparrow$   
(Thm 1.8)

Let  $\Sigma = \{v : v \text{ is a div on } X \text{ and } f\text{-exc. } L_{\bar{\Phi}}(v) > 0\}$ .

Then  $\exists$  blow-up of strata of  $(Z_t, \bar{\Phi})$ :  $X' \xrightarrow{f'} Z_t$   
s.t.  $\forall v \in \Sigma$  is a div on  $X'$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & w & \\ g \swarrow & & \searrow g' \\ X & \dashrightarrow & X' \\ f \searrow & & \nearrow f' \\ & Z_t & \end{array}$$

Let  $\Delta' = M_{\Delta, X'} (\text{coeff}(\Delta) \subseteq I)$ .

Claim:  $\text{vol}(K_X + \Delta) = \text{vol}(K_{X'} + \Delta')$   
(Lem 5.3)

Assume:  $f$  blows up strata  $(Z_t, \Phi)$

$(Z, B)$  SNC /  $T$ . Assume  $(\text{strata } B) \cap Z_t = \text{strata } B_t$ .

$\exists$  Blow up  $Z' \rightarrow Z$ , and div  $B'$  on  $Z'$  s.t.

$$X' = Z'_t, \quad \Delta' = B'_t$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{vol}(K_X + \Delta) &= \text{vol}(K_{X'} + \Delta') = \text{vol}(Z'_t, B'_t) \\ &\stackrel{(1.8)}{=} \text{vol}(Z_0, B_0) \end{aligned}$$

Step 2 Suppose  $(X_i, \Delta_i) \xrightarrow{f_i} Z$ ,  $\text{coeff}(\Delta_i) \subseteq I$

$$v_i = \text{vol}(K_{X_i} + \Delta_i), \quad f_i^* \Delta_i = \Phi_i \leq B.$$

Assume:  $V_i \geq V_{i+1}, \quad V = \lim V_i$

- For fixed val  $v$ ,  $M_{\Delta_i}(v)$  is nondecreasing.
- For any val  $v$

Goal:  $v = V_i$ .

Strategy:  $\Phi = \lim \Phi_i \geq \Phi_i$ .

$$\text{vol}(K_{X_i} + \Delta_i) \leq \text{vol}(Z, K_Z + \Phi_i) \leq \text{vol}(Z, K_Z + \Phi)$$

It suffices:  $\forall \epsilon > 0$ , for suff. large  $i$ .

$$\text{vol}(K_{X_i} + \Delta_i) \geq \text{vol}(Z, K_Z + ((-\epsilon)\Phi))$$

$$(\Rightarrow V \geq \text{vol}(K_Z + \Phi))$$

Suppose  $(Y, \bar{\Psi} = L_{(1-\varepsilon)\bar{\Phi}, Y}) \rightarrow Z$  terminal SNC model.

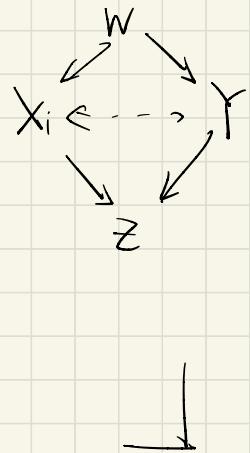
$$\begin{aligned} & \text{vol}(Z, K_Z + (1-\varepsilon)\bar{\Phi}) \stackrel{\text{lem}}{=} \text{vol}(K_Y + \bar{\Psi}) \\ &= \text{vol}(K_W + L_{\bar{\Phi}, W}) \\ &\leq \text{vol}(K_{X_i} + L_{\bar{\Phi}, X_i}) \end{aligned}$$

Want:  $\Delta_i \geq L_{\bar{\Phi}, X_i}$ .

||

bir transf. of  $\bar{\Psi}$  on  $X_i$ .

$$\Leftrightarrow M_{\Delta_i, Y} \geq \bar{\Psi}$$



Step 3.  $B = \lim M_{\Delta_i, Y}$ ,  $B_Z = \bar{\Phi} = \lim \text{fix } \Delta_i$ .

Case I:  $L_{\bar{\Phi}} \leq B$ .

Pick  $(Y, \bar{\Psi} = L_{(1-\varepsilon)\bar{\Phi}, Y})$  termal SNC model..

For small  $\varepsilon > 0$ ,  $\exists \eta(\varepsilon) > 0$  s.t.

$$L_{(1-\varepsilon)\bar{\Phi}, Y} \leq (1-\eta)L_{\bar{\Phi}, Y} \leq L_{\bar{\Phi}, Y} \leq BY = \lim M_{\Delta_i, Y}$$

$\Rightarrow$  For  $i \gg 1$ ,  $L_{(1-\varepsilon)\bar{\Phi}, Y} \leq M_{\Delta_i, Y}$ , so done!

Case II:  $\mathcal{L}\bar{\Phi} > \mathcal{B}$

Goal: Replace  $(Z, \bar{\Phi}) \leftarrow (Z', \bar{\Phi}')$

$$(X_i, \Delta_i) \rightarrow Z'$$

$B$  by  $B'$  on  $Z'$  st.

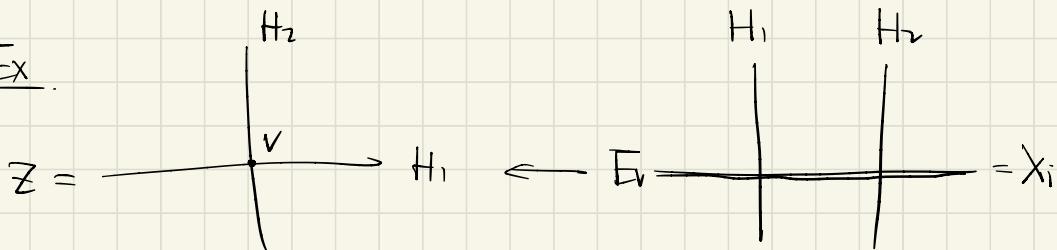
$$(1) \text{ vol } (K_{X_i} + \Delta_i) = \text{vol } (K_{X'_i} + \Delta'_i)$$

$$(2) I' = \cup \text{coeff}(\Delta'_i) \text{ DCC}$$

$$(3) B' = \lim M_{\Delta'_i}, \bar{\Phi}' = B'_Z.$$

$$(4) \boxed{\mathcal{L}\bar{\Phi}' \leq B'}$$

Ex.



$$\bar{\Phi} = H_1 + H_2$$

v: blow up of  $H_1 \cap H_2$

$$\mathcal{L}\bar{\Phi}(v) = 1$$

$$\Delta_i = H_1 + H_2 + c_i E$$

$$\begin{aligned} B(v) &= \lim M_{\Delta_i}(v) \\ &= \lim c_i < 1. \end{aligned}$$

Solution: should replace  $Z$  by  $B/vZ$ !

Def  $\mathcal{B}$  b-div on  $Z$ ,  $(Z, \bar{\Phi})$  SNC.

For  $Z' \xrightarrow{f} (Z, \bar{\Phi})$  log resol, define  $(Z', \mathcal{B}', \bar{\Phi}')$  to be:

- $\Sigma = \{\sigma : \sigma \text{ is } f\text{-exc div on } Z', L_{\bar{\Phi}}(\sigma) > 0\}$

- $\mathcal{B}' = \mathcal{B} \cap M\Theta$ , where  $\Theta$  on  $Z'$

$$\Theta = \bigwedge_{\sigma \in \Sigma} L_{T_\sigma, Z'} \quad T_\sigma = (L_{\bar{\Phi}} \wedge \mathcal{B})|_{Y_\sigma} \quad (\text{extracts } \sigma)$$

Rmk:  $\bar{\Phi}' = \mathcal{B}'|_{Z'} \leq L_{\bar{\Phi}}, Z'$ .

Lemma 5.7  $\forall (Z, \mathcal{B}, \bar{\Phi})$  SNC,  $\exists$  seq. of processes above.

ending with  $(Z', \mathcal{B}', \bar{\Phi}')$  s.t.

$$L_{\bar{\Phi}'} \leq \mathcal{B}'$$

Pf. For each stratum  $W$  of  $\bar{\Phi}$ :

$$w = \begin{cases} \#\{D : \text{coeff}_D(\bar{\Phi}) = 1, D \supseteq W\}, & \text{if } \exists v \text{ s.t.} \\ & \text{Cent}(v) = W \\ -1, & \text{else.} \end{cases} \quad \begin{aligned} & \text{if } \exists v \text{ s.t.} \\ & \text{Cent}(v) = W \\ & \mathcal{B}(v) < L_{\bar{\Phi}}(v) \end{aligned}$$

Goal: Find  $(Z', \mathcal{B}')$  that decreases  $w$ .

Assume:  $Z = \mathbb{A}^n$ ,  $\Phi = \sum c_i H_i$ .  $0 \leq c_1 \leq \dots \leq c_n \leq 1$ .

$$c_s < 1, c_{s+1} = 1$$

where  $s = n-w$ .

Then every toric val  $v = (v_1, \dots, v_n) \in \mathbb{N}^n$ .

$$\mathcal{L}_\Phi(v) = 1 - \sum_{i=1}^s v_i(1-c_i) (> 0)$$

$$\mathcal{F} = \left\{ (v_1, \dots, v_s) : 1 - \sum_{i=1}^s v_i(1-c_i) > 0 \right\} \subseteq \mathbb{N}^s.$$

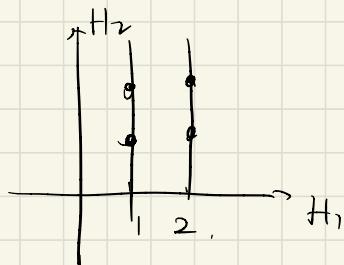
$\forall (v_1, \dots, v_s) \in \mathcal{F}$ , find  $v_{s+1}, \dots, v_n$  s.t.

$$\mathcal{B}(v_1, \dots, v_n) = \min \left\{ \mathcal{B}(v_1, \dots, v_s, u_{s+1}, \dots, u_n) \right\}$$

$\uparrow \quad \quad \quad u_i \in \mathbb{N}$

$\sum$  set val.       $\sum \leftrightarrow \mathcal{F}$ .

Ex-  $\mathbb{A}^2$ ,  $\frac{2}{3}H_1 + H_2$



Let  $Z' \rightarrow (Z, \Phi)$  log resp st.  $\forall \sigma \in \Sigma$ ,  
 $\sigma$  is a div on  $Z'$ , and  $Z' \rightarrow Y_\sigma$

$(Z', B', \Phi')$  be defined as in the def.

Claim:  $\text{wt}(Z', \Phi') < w$ .

(1)  $w = 0$ .

If  $L_{\Phi'}(v) > B'(v) \geq 0$ .

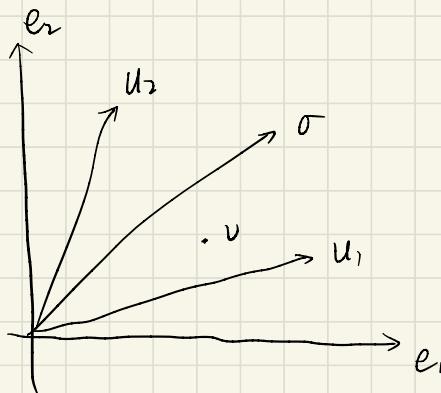
$$L_{\Phi'}(v) > 0 \Rightarrow L_{\Phi}(v) \geq L_{\Phi'}(v) > 0.$$

$$\Rightarrow v \in \Sigma$$

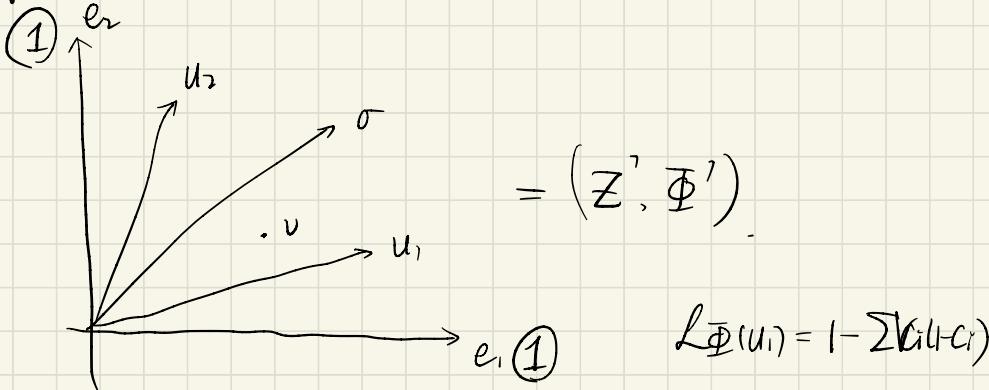
But then  $L_{\Phi'}(v) = B'(v) = \text{coeff}_v(\Phi')$ , contradiction!

(2)  $w > 0$ .

Proof by Pic.



Proof by Pic: Suppose  $\text{wt}(Z', \Phi') > w$ .



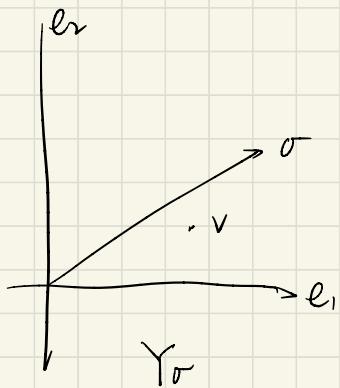
Suppose  $L_{\Phi'}(v) > B(v) \geq 0$ , then  $v = (v_1, \dots, v_n)$

$\sigma \in \sum : \sigma = (v_1, \dots, v_s, \dots)$ ,  $B(\sigma) \leq B(v) < 1$

Claim:  $\text{wt}(Y_\sigma, T_\sigma = (L_{\Phi'} \wedge B)_{Y_\sigma}) \geq w$ .

$\text{wt}(Z', \Phi')$  at center(v)

$= \#\{u : u \text{ is in the subcone containing } v \text{ and } u \in \sum\}$ .



In part,  $v$  is in subcone spanned by

$\sigma, e_1, \dots, \hat{e_l}, \dots, e_n, l \leq s$ .

$$v = \sum \lambda_i e_i + \lambda \sigma \quad \sigma^i = v^i \text{ for } i \leq s.$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda = 1, \quad v \geq \sigma.$$

$$\begin{aligned} L_{\Phi}'(v) &\leq L_B(v) \\ &\leq L_B(\sigma) \\ &\leq B(\sigma) \\ &\leq B(v) \\ &= B'(v), \quad \text{contradiction!} \end{aligned}$$

□