

## 8/11 原. 伸生 「F-singularities and F-pure thresholds」

- F-singularities
- F-pure thresholds

char $p > 0$	char 0
(strongly) F-regular	Kawamata lc
(sharp) F-pure	lc
gen. test ideal $\tau(\mathcal{O}_X)$	multiplier ideal $\mathfrak{g}(\mathcal{O}_X)$
F-pure threshold	lc threshold
F-pure center	lc center

1. Splitting of Frobenius

$k$ : 完全体,  $\text{char } k = p > 0$ .

$X = \text{Spec } R$  (normal)

$R$ :  $k$  上有限生成整域 又は  $\mathcal{O}_X$  の局所化 / 完備化.

$F: X \rightarrow X$  Frobenius mor. id or  $\text{sp}(X)$ .

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \mathcal{O}_X = F_* \mathcal{O}_X & \xleftarrow{F} & \mathcal{O}_X \\
 \psi & & \psi \\
 \mathfrak{a}^p & \xleftarrow{\quad} & \mathfrak{a}
 \end{array}$$

$$q = p^e$$

$$F^e: \mathcal{O}_X \longrightarrow F_*^e \mathcal{O}_X$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 & a & \xrightarrow{\quad} & a^e \\
 F^e: & R & \xrightarrow{\quad} & R \\
 & \parallel & \curvearrowright & \parallel \\
 & R & \xrightarrow{\quad} & R^{1/q} \\
 & a & \xrightarrow{\quad} & a = (a^e)^{1/q}
 \end{array}$$

$D$  eff. div. on  $X$ .

$$\mathcal{O}_X \xrightarrow{F^e} F_*^e \mathcal{O}_X \hookrightarrow F_*^e (\mathcal{O}_X(D))$$

$D = \text{div}_X(c)$  ,  $c \in R$ .

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 R & \hookrightarrow & R^{1/q} & \longrightarrow & (\frac{1}{c}R)^{1/q} \\
 \parallel & & \curvearrowright & & \parallel \\
 R & \xrightarrow{\quad c^{1/q} \quad} & R^{1/q} & & R^{1/q}
 \end{array}$$

⑨  $R = k[x, y]$

$$R^{1/q} = k[x^{1/q}, y^{1/q}] = \bigoplus_{0 \leq i, j \leq q-1} \underbrace{R x^{i/q} y^{j/q}}_{\parallel R}$$

$0 \leq i, j \leq q-1$  のとき.

$$R \xrightarrow{(x^i y^j)^{1/q}} R^{1/q}$$

$\curvearrowright$   
 $R$  lin. map として分裂.

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Def  $\Delta$ : eff.  $\mathbb{R}$ -div on  $X = \text{Spec } R$ .

1)  $(X, \Delta)$ : F-pure

$$\Leftrightarrow \forall q = p^e, \quad F^e: \mathcal{O}_X \xrightarrow{F^e} F_*^e \mathcal{O}_X \hookrightarrow F_*^e \mathcal{O}_X(\lfloor (q-1)\Delta \rfloor)$$

splits on  $\mathcal{O}_X$ -lin. map

2)  $(X, \Delta)$ : sherp F-pure

$$\Leftrightarrow \exists q = p^e \text{ s.t. } F^e: \mathcal{O}_X \longrightarrow F_*^e \mathcal{O}_X(\lceil (q-1)\Delta \rceil)$$

splits

3)  $(X, \Delta)$ : strongly F-regular

$$\Leftrightarrow 0 \neq \forall c \in R.$$

$$\exists q = p^e \text{ s.t. } cF^e: \mathcal{O}_X \longrightarrow F_*^e \mathcal{O}_X(\lceil (q-1)\Delta \rceil) \text{ splits.}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & & \parallel \\ & & \text{is} \\ & \searrow^{F^e} & \\ & & F_*^e \mathcal{O}_X(\lceil (q-1)\Delta \rceil + \text{div}_X(c)) \end{array}$$

Bmk

• str. F-reg.  $\Rightarrow$  sh. F-pure  $\Rightarrow$  F-pure.

•  $(X, \Delta)$ : F-pure (resp. ...)

$$\Rightarrow \forall \frac{\Delta'}{0} \leq \Delta, \quad (X, \Delta') : \text{F-pure (resp. ...)}.$$

•  $(X, \Delta)$ : sh. F-pure

$$\Rightarrow \exists q = p^e, \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{N} \text{ s.t. } F^{en}: \mathcal{O}_X \longrightarrow F_*^{en} \mathcal{O}_X(\lceil (q^n-1)\Delta \rceil)$$

split

$$\lceil (q^{n'}-1)\Delta \rceil \leq q \lceil (q^{n'-1})\Delta \rceil + \lceil (q-1)\Delta \rceil$$

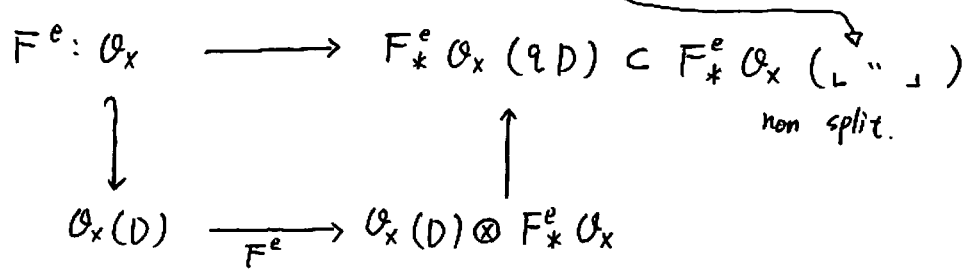
• 根元で split したら 先の方でも split.

•  $(X, \Delta)$  : str. F-reg.  
 $\Rightarrow 0 \neq \forall c \in \mathbb{R}, \exists q_0 \forall q = p^e \gg q_0$   
 $\subset F^e : \mathcal{O}_x \longrightarrow F_*^e \mathcal{O}_x(\lceil q \Delta \rceil)$  split.

$D$  : prime div.

•  $(X, \Delta)$  : F-pure (resp. str. F-reg).  
 $\Rightarrow \text{coeff}_D(\Delta) \leq 1$  (resp.  $< 1$ ).

( $\because$ )  $\notin L$ .  $\text{coeff}_D(\Delta) > 1$ .  
 $\exists q = p^e$  s.t.  $qD \leq \lfloor (q-1)\Delta \rfloor$



Ex 1)  $X = \text{Spec } k[x, y]$   
 $\Delta = s \cdot \text{div}_*(x) + t \cdot \text{div}_*(y) \quad 0 \leq s, t.$

$(X, \Delta)$  : F-pure ( $\Leftrightarrow$  sh. F-pure)  
 $\Leftrightarrow s \leq 1$  &  $t \leq 1$ .

$(X, \Delta)$  : str. F-reg.  $\Leftrightarrow s < 1$  &  $t < 1$ .

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Fedder の判定法 $(R, m)$ : regular local ring.

$$0 \neq g \in m$$

$$\bullet R \xrightarrow{g^{1/2}} R^{1/2} \text{ splits} \iff g \in m^{[q]} = (a^q \mid a \in m)$$

$$\bullet \text{例1} \quad \Delta = t \cdot \text{div}_x(f)$$

$$1. (X, \Delta): F\text{-pure} \iff \forall q = p^e, f^{t(q-1)} \notin m^{[q]}$$

$$\text{例2)} \quad X = \text{Spec } k[[x, y]], \quad \Delta = t \cdot \text{div}_x(f).$$

$$f = y^2 - x^3$$

$$\underline{p \equiv 1 \pmod{3}}$$

$$(X, \Delta): F\text{-pure} \iff (X, \Delta) \text{ sh. } F\text{-pure}$$

$$\iff t \leq \frac{5}{6} (= \text{lct}).$$

$$(X, \Delta): \text{str. } F\text{-reg.} \iff t < \frac{5}{6}$$

$$\underline{p \equiv 2 \pmod{3}}$$

$$(X, \Delta): F\text{-pure} \iff t \leq \frac{5p-1}{6p}$$

$$(X, \Delta): \text{sh. } F\text{-pure} \iff \text{str. } F\text{-reg.} \iff t < \frac{5p-1}{6p}$$

Thm /  $\mathbb{Q}$

$$\begin{aligned} (X, \Delta) : \text{pair } / \mathbb{Q} \text{ s.t. } K_X + \Delta : \mathbb{Q}\text{-Cartier} \\ \text{normal} \quad \{ \\ (X_p, \Delta_p) : \text{wt mod } p \end{aligned}$$

- ①  $\exists \infty$   $p$  s.t.  $(X_p, \Delta_p) : F\text{-pure}$  (str.  $F\text{-reg}$ )
- ②  $(X, \Delta) : Klc \Rightarrow \forall p \gg 0, (X_p, \Delta_p) : \text{str. } F\text{-reg.}$   
 char  $p, f: Y \rightarrow X : \text{resol.}$
- $(X, \Delta) : F\text{-pure}$

$$\begin{aligned} F^0 : \mathcal{O}_X &\longrightarrow F_*^e \mathcal{O}_X \\ &\searrow \\ &\phi \in \text{Hom}(F_*^e \mathcal{O}_X, \mathcal{O}_X) = H^0(X, (1-q)K_X) \\ &\quad \text{Hom}(F_*^e \mathcal{O}_X, \omega_X) \otimes \omega_X^{-1} \\ &\quad \parallel \\ &\quad F_*^e(\omega_X) \otimes \omega_X^{-1} \\ &\quad \parallel \\ &\quad F_*^e(\omega_X^{\otimes (1-q)}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} U &= Y \setminus \text{Supp}(\phi)_\infty \\ D &= (\phi)_0 - (\phi)_\infty \sim (1-q)K_Y \end{aligned}$$

$\phi$  is  $U$ -splitting  $\Rightarrow D|_U$  coefficients  $\leq q-1$

$$\begin{aligned} 0 \leq f_* D &\sim (1-q)K_X \\ 0 \leq f^* f_* D &\sim (1-q)f^* K_X \\ K_{Y/X} &= K_Y - f^* K_X = \frac{1}{q-1} \left( \underbrace{f^* f_* D}_0 - \underbrace{D}_{1-q} \right) \\ &\quad \text{coeff} \geq -1. \end{aligned}$$

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§ 2.

$$\sigma \subset \hat{R}^I.$$

$$0 \leq t \in \mathbb{R}.$$

$\sigma^t$  - tight closure.

$$I \subset I^{\sigma^t}$$

$$\downarrow$$

$\tau(\sigma^t)$  : gen. test ideal.

$$\sigma = (f) \quad , \quad \Delta = t \cdot \text{div}_x(f)$$

$$(X, \sigma) : \text{str. } F\text{-reg} \Leftrightarrow \tau(f^t) = \tau(X, \Delta) = R.$$

§ 3. F-pure threshold (char  $P > Q$ ).

$x \in X = \text{Spec } R$  : str. F-reg.

$D$  : eff Cartier div on  $X$ .

$x$  "  $\text{div}_x(f)$

$$\begin{aligned} f_{\text{pt}_x}(X, D) = f_{\text{pt}}(f) &:= \sup\{t \in \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0} \mid (X, tD) : F\text{-pure at } x\} \\ &= \sup\{ \quad \mid (X, tD) \text{ s.t. } F\text{-reg at } x\} \\ &= \sup\{ \quad \mid \tau(f^t) = R \} \end{aligned}$$

Rmk

•  $x \in D$  : integral div  $\Rightarrow f_{\text{pt}_x}(X, D) \leq 1$

•  $\lambda = f_{\text{pt}_x}(X, D)$  a.s.

$$\begin{cases} (X, tD) : F\text{-pure} \Leftrightarrow 0 \leq t \leq \lambda \\ \quad \quad \quad \text{str. } F\text{-reg} \Leftrightarrow 0 \leq t \leq \lambda. \end{cases}$$

⑧  $f = x^3 - y^2 \in k[[x, y]]$

$p \equiv 2 \pmod{3}$

$f_{pt}(f) = \frac{5p-1}{6p} = \lambda$

$(R, f^n) : \underline{Non}$  sh. F-pure.

Thm / Q  $X = \text{Spec } R$ ,  $(R, m) : \mathbb{Q}$ -Gor. /  $\mathbb{Q}$

$0 \neq f \in m$

$\Rightarrow$   $\lambda_{cc}(f) = \lim_{p \rightarrow \infty} f_{pt}(f_p)$

Thm (Blickle - Mustata - Smith)

⊗  $(R, m) : \underline{regular}$  loc. ring /  $k$ ,  $\text{char } k = p$   
 $0 \neq f \in m \Rightarrow f_{pt}(f) \in \mathbb{Q}$

Schwede 1:  $f$  だけ ⊗ の状況で  $\lambda = f_{pt}(f) \in \mathbb{Q}$  とするとき

$(R, f^n) : \text{sh. F-pure} \Leftrightarrow \lambda$  の分母が  $p$  で割れない。

§ 4. Global geometry in char p

1° Global F-splitting

$X : \text{proj. var. / } k$ ,  $\text{char} = p > 0$

$X : \underline{F-split} \Leftrightarrow F : \mathcal{O}_X \longrightarrow F_* \mathcal{O}_X \Rightarrow k^+(X) \geq 0$

$\wedge$   
 $X : \underline{glob. F-reg}$   
 $\phi : \text{splits as } \mathcal{O}_X\text{-mod.}$   
 $\phi \in H^0(X, (1-p)K_X)$

$\Downarrow$   $k^+(X) = \text{div } X.$



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obs  $\mathcal{L}$  : ample l.b. on  $X$

$$X : F\text{-split} \Rightarrow H^i(X, \mathcal{L})$$

$$= H^i(X, \omega_X \otimes \mathcal{L}) = 0 \quad (i > 0)$$

$$X : \text{glob. } F\text{-reg} \Rightarrow \quad \quad \quad = 0 \quad (i > 0)$$

$$\Rightarrow K^-(X) \geq 0 \quad \mathcal{L} : \text{nef big } \checkmark \text{ ok.}$$

$$\otimes \mathcal{L} (\mathcal{O}_X \xrightarrow{\oplus} F_*^e \mathcal{O}_X)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \mathcal{L} \oplus F_*^e (\mathcal{L}^{\otimes p^e}) \\ H^i(\mathcal{L}) \oplus H^i(\mathcal{L}^{\otimes p^e}) = 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Hom}(\quad, \omega_X) \text{ } \exists \text{ } \exists \text{ } \exists \text{ } \quad \omega_X \xrightleftharpoons{\oplus} F_*^e \omega_X.$$

2° prop (Smith)

$X$  : proj. var. /  $k$ , char  $p > 0$

↳ only  $F$ -pure sing.

$\mathcal{L}$  : ample l.b. gen. by glob. sects

$\Rightarrow \omega_X \otimes \mathcal{L}^{\otimes \dim X + 1}$  : gen. by g.b. sects.

pf  $f^e : \mathcal{O}_X \longrightarrow F_*^e \mathcal{O}_X$   
loc. split

$$\omega_X \xrightleftharpoons{\quad} F_*^e \omega_X$$

$$n = \dim X$$

$$\omega_X \otimes \mathcal{L}^{n+1} \longleftarrow F_*^e (\omega_X \otimes \mathcal{L}^{p^e(n+1)})$$

"  $\mathcal{L}_e$  : g.g. ??

Len (Mumford)

$\mathcal{L}$ : ample glob. gen. l.b.

$$H^i(X, \mathcal{F} \otimes \mathcal{L}^{-i}) = 0, \quad i > 0.$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{F}: \text{gen. glob sect.}$$

$$0 < i \leq n$$

$$H^i(X, \mathcal{F}_e \otimes \mathcal{L}^{-i}) = H^i(X, \omega_X \otimes \mathcal{L}^{pe \frac{p}{p-1}(n+1-i)}) = 0$$

3° 失敗例

$X$ : smooth proj. surf char  $p > 0$   
 $\psi$   
 $X$

$L$ : ample l.b.  $L^2 > 4$

$LC \geq 2, \quad x \in \forall C \stackrel{?}{\Rightarrow} K_x + L$ : free at  $x$ ?

§5. Center of F-purity

char 0  $(X, \Delta)$

$\Sigma \subset X$   $f^*$   $(X, \Delta)$  a lc center.  
subvar.

$\Leftrightarrow (X, \Delta) \models \text{LC discrepancy} \leq -1$  on div over  $X$ .  
 i.e.  $\exists f^*$  dominate  $\pm \Sigma$ .

$\Leftrightarrow \forall G$ : eff.  $\mathbb{Q}$ -div.  $\text{Supp}(G) \supseteq \Sigma$ .  
 $(X, \Delta + G)$ : non lc.

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Char p (Schwede)

$$X = \text{Spec } R \ni \mathfrak{s} = \mathcal{Q}.$$

$\mathcal{Q}$  ( $\exists z \in \mathfrak{s} = \{\bar{z}\}$ ) for  $(X, \Delta)$  is F-pure center

$$\Leftrightarrow \forall c \in \mathcal{Q} \quad \forall q = p^e \quad 1 = \bar{c}^q \in \mathfrak{s}.$$

$$C^{F^e} = \mathcal{O}_{X, \mathfrak{s}} \longrightarrow F_*^e \mathcal{O}_X ((q-1)\Delta)_\mathfrak{s} \quad \text{for non-split.}$$

$\Delta = t \cdot \text{div}_X(f)$  is fixed.

$$\Leftrightarrow \forall c \in \mathcal{Q} \quad \forall q = p^e, \quad R_a \xrightarrow{(cf^{t(q-1)})^{1/2}} R_a^{1/2} : \text{non-split.}$$

(R,  $f^t$ )

$$\text{CFP}(X, \Delta) = \{(X, \Delta) \text{ is F-pure center}\}$$

Thm (Schwede)

- $(X, \Delta)$  sh. F-pure  $\Rightarrow$   $\text{CFP}(X, \Delta) \neq \emptyset$  finite.
- $(X, \Delta)$  is F-pure center of finite number of common part is F-pure center of union.
- $p \in \text{CFP}(X, \Delta) : \text{min. center}$   
 $\Rightarrow \mathcal{O}_X/p : \text{str. F-reg.}$

$$(91) \quad f = y^2 - x^3 \in k[[x, y]]$$

$$p \equiv 2 \pmod{3}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{5p-1}{6p} \tau(R, f^\lambda) : \text{Not sh. F-pure.}$$

$$m \in \text{CFP}(R, f^\lambda)$$

$$(R, f^\lambda) : \text{F-pure}$$

$$\text{CFP} = \{(f)\}.$$

①  $\lambda = f_{pt}(X, D)$   
 $\Rightarrow (X, \lambda D) : F\text{-pure}$

②  $(X, \lambda D)$  の min. F-pure center  $Z$   
 が定義できて.  $Z : \text{loc. str. F-reg.}$   
 sh. F-pure.

Reicher 型

$D \sim tL \quad \text{ord}_x D = 2$   
 $(t < 1)$

$\lambda = f_{pt_x}(X, D)$

$(X, \lambda D)$  min center =  $\begin{cases} \{x\} \\ C \end{cases}$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 0 & \rightarrow & m_x \otimes \mathcal{O}(K_x + L) & \xrightarrow{H^0} & \mathcal{O}^{\wedge M}(K_x + L) & \xrightarrow{H^0} & \mathcal{O}_x(K_x + L) \otimes k(x) \rightarrow 0 \\
 & & \uparrow \cong & & \uparrow \phi \otimes \mathcal{O} & & \uparrow H^0 \\
 0 & \rightarrow & F_*^e(m_x \otimes \mathcal{O}_x(\dots)) & \xrightarrow{H^0} & F_*^e \mathcal{O}_x(K_x + 2L - \langle \lambda(2-1) \rangle) & \xrightarrow{H^0} & \text{Coker} \rightarrow 0 \\
 & & & & \downarrow \mathcal{O}_x & & \swarrow \text{supp} = \{x\} \\
 & & & & F_*^e \mathcal{O}_x(\langle \lambda(2-1) \rangle) & & \triangle H^1 = 0.
 \end{array}$$