

# Nottingham CW

class 10

log geometry and Chow theory

Motivation: Chow theory and bivariant theory

Given a scheme  $X$  we have the Chow groups

$A_*(X)$  graded Abelian group consisting of closed integral subschemes of  $X$  up to rational equivalence

these are:

- Covariant and grading preserving for proper maps

ie given  $f: X \rightarrow Y$  proper we have

$$f_*: A_*(X) \rightarrow A_*(Y)$$

- Contravariant and codimension preserving for flat maps

ie given  $f: X \rightarrow Y$  flat and  $\dim d$  we have

$$f^*: A_*(Y) \rightarrow A_{*+d}(X)$$

Fulton + Macpherson define bivariant theory.

For a map  $f: X \rightarrow Y$  the group  $A^k(X \rightarrow Y)$

is spanned by collections of maps  $\alpha'$  for every diagram

$$\begin{array}{ccc} W & \rightarrow & V \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ X & \rightarrow & Y \end{array} \quad \alpha': A_*(V) \rightarrow A_{*+k}(W)$$

Ask that these be compatible with proper pushforward, flat pullback and intersecting with Cartier divisors (Gysin maps).

Note these are composable:

$$A^*(X \rightarrow Y) \otimes A^*(Y \rightarrow Z) \rightarrow A^*(X \rightarrow Z)$$

Constructing elements of  $A^*(X \rightarrow Y)$  uses (usually) the virtual fundamental class construction. We embed

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbb{A}^1 & \hookrightarrow & E \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ \mathbb{P}^1 & \rightarrow & X \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} E \text{ vector bundle stack} \\ \text{on } X \end{array}$$

We take  $\mathcal{O}_E^1([\mathbb{A}^1])$  Manolache: This gives you a bivariant class.

In log geometry rather than using  $f: X \rightarrow Y$  we use an intermediate stack.

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} X & \rightarrow & \text{Log}_Y & \rightarrow & Y \\ & & \uparrow & & \\ & & \text{Log}_X & & \end{array}$$

Then (Fulton - Macpherson) Poincaré duality

Given  $f: X \rightarrow Y$  a map of schemes and  $g: Y \rightarrow Z$

a smooth of relative dim  $d$  then the map

$$A^*(X \rightarrow Y) \xrightarrow{\cong} A^{*-d}(X \rightarrow Z) \text{ is an isom.}$$

§ So what is a log scheme?

Defn: A log scheme  $X$  consists of:

- Underlying scheme  $X$ .
- A sheaf of monoids  $M_X$  on  $X$ .
- A map of sheaves of monoids  $\alpha_X: M_X \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_X$  such that  $\alpha_X: \alpha_X^{-1} \mathcal{O}_X^* \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_X^*$  is an isom.

So we can talk about  $\bar{M}_X = M_X / \mathcal{O}_X^*$

A map of log schemes  $X \rightarrow Y$  is:

- $f: X \rightarrow Y$
  - a map  $f^\#$  fitting into the following diagram
- $$\begin{array}{ccc} f^* M_Y & \xrightarrow{f^\#} & M_X \\ f^* \alpha_Y \downarrow & \circ & \downarrow \alpha_X \\ f^* \mathcal{O}_Y & \xrightarrow{f^\#} & \mathcal{O}_X \end{array}$$

this gives a map  $f^{-1} \bar{U}_x \rightarrow \bar{U}_x$  and we say  $f$  is strict if this is an isomorphism.

Toric varieties have a canonical log str given by:

$P$  a fg integral sat normal

$$\underline{P} \xrightarrow{\alpha_P} \mathcal{O}_{\text{Spec } k[P]} \quad p \in \underline{P} \quad p \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}^P$$

The log structure  $\underline{P} \oplus_{\alpha_P} \mathcal{O}_{\text{Spec } k[P]}^*$  is a log structure



Def:  $X$  is fs if ét locally we have charts:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} U & \xrightarrow{ch} & \text{Spec } k[P] \\ \text{ét} \downarrow & & \\ X & & \end{array}$$

$P$  fg sat integral normal,  $ch$  is strict.

Defn (K. Kato)  $f: \tilde{X} \rightarrow X$  is a log blow up if locally on  $\tilde{X}$  and  $X$  we have diagrams

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \tilde{X} & \xrightarrow{ch_{\tilde{X}}} & \text{Bl}_{\underline{I}} \text{Spec } k[P] \\ f \downarrow & \lrcorner & \downarrow \\ X & \xrightarrow{ch_X} & \text{Spec } k[P] \end{array} \quad \text{I a toric ideal of } k[P].$$

Lemma:  $\text{Spec } k[P]$  smooth  $\Leftrightarrow P \cong \mathbb{N}^r \Leftrightarrow \bar{U}_{p,p} \cong \mathbb{N}^r$

So define  $X$  is locally free if  $\bar{U}_{x,x} \cong \mathbb{N}^r$

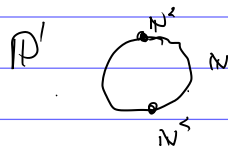
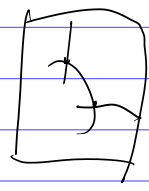
$f: \tilde{X} \rightarrow X$  is a locally free blow up if  $f$  is a log blow up and  $X$  and  $\tilde{X}$  are locally free.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \tilde{X} & \rightarrow & \text{Bl}_{\underline{I}} A^n \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow f_* \\ X & \rightarrow & A^n \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} f_* \text{ has a bivert} \\ f_*^! \in A^0(\text{Bl}_{\underline{I}} A^n \rightarrow A^n) \end{array}$$

gives to  $f_*^! \in A^0(\tilde{X} \rightarrow X)$

Example

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbb{P}^1 & \rightarrow & \text{Bl}_{\mathcal{O}} A^2 \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ \mathbb{N}^2 & \rightarrow & A^2 \\ \uparrow & & \\ \bar{U}_x \cong k \oplus \mathbb{N}^2 & & \end{array}$$



Defn: log Chow group  $A^+(X)$  is the lim

over all  $\tilde{X} \xrightarrow{f} X$  with  $\tilde{X}$  locally free, and all log blow ups between them

§ Take care with pushforward etc.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbb{P}^1 & \xrightarrow{f} & \mathbb{P}^1 \\ \text{log blow up} \downarrow & & \downarrow \text{log blow up} \\ \mathbb{P}^1 & \rightarrow & \mathbb{N}^2 \end{array}$$

This doesn't commute using the naive push forward definition, because the map  $\mathbb{P}^1 \rightarrow \mathbb{N}^2$  is not integral

Then (K. Kato) Given  $f: X \rightarrow Y$  we consider a diagram

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \tilde{X} & \xrightarrow{\pi_X} & \tilde{X} & \xrightarrow{\tilde{f}} & \tilde{Y} \\ \pi_X \searrow & \downarrow \pi_X & f & \downarrow \pi_Y & \\ X & \rightarrow & Y \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \tilde{f} \text{ is integral} \\ \pi_X, \pi_Y \text{ are log blow ups} \\ \pi_X \end{array}$$

