

<http://www.math.fsu.edu/~aluffi/CSM/CSM.html>

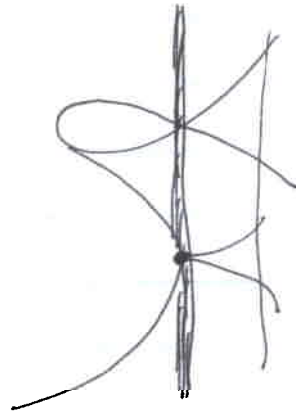
$$(xy, xz, yz) \subseteq \mathbb{C}[x, y, z]$$

$$V(\quad) \subseteq \mathbb{P}^3 \mathbb{C}$$

$$\chi_{\text{top}}(\quad) = ?$$

- "simple-minded" information: ~~Euler~~ Euler characteristic,
for $V \subseteq \mathbb{P}^3 \mathbb{C}$ Whitney stratification

$$y^2 = x^2 z + x^3$$



Ingredients:

- Blowup algebra
- Chern-Schwartz-MacPherson class
- Bookkeeping

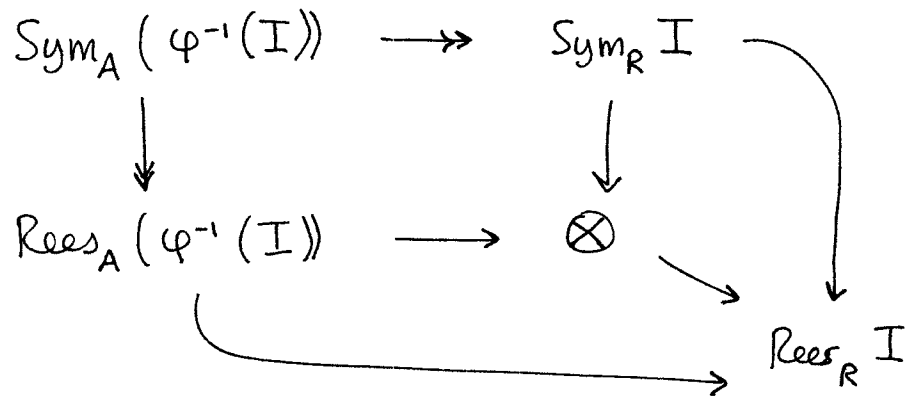
① Blowup algebras

I : ideal of R

(i) $\text{Rees}_R I = \bigoplus_{n \geq 0} I^n$

(ii) $\text{Sym}_R I$

(i'2) $A \xrightarrow{\varphi} R$ epimorphism



Definition: ${}_0\text{Sym}_{A \rightarrow R}(I) =$

$\text{Sym}_R(I) \otimes_{\text{Sym}_A(\varphi^{-1}(I))} \text{Rees}_A(\varphi^{-1}(I))$

Remark: For $R \xrightarrow{\text{id}} R$, ${}_0\text{Sym}_{R \xrightarrow{\text{id}} R}(I) = \text{Rees}_R(I)$

If you are lucky: ($\varphi^{-1}(I)$ of linear type in A)

then ${}_0\text{Sym}_{A \rightarrow R}(I) = \text{Sym}_R I$

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Always: $\text{Sym}_R(I) \longrightarrow \text{Sym}_{A \rightarrow R}(I) \longrightarrow \text{Rees}_R(I)$

Functoriality: if $\begin{array}{ccc} A & \longrightarrow & R \\ \downarrow & & \nearrow \\ B & \longrightarrow & R \end{array}$ then

$$\text{Sym}_{A \rightarrow R}(I) \longrightarrow \text{Sym}_{B \rightarrow R}(I)$$

Definition: $\text{Sym}_R(I) = \varprojlim_{A \rightarrow R} \text{Sym}_{A \rightarrow R}(I)$

Fact: (for finite-type algebras over a field):

If A is regular and $A \rightarrow R$, then

$$\text{Sym}_R(I) = \text{Sym}_{A \rightarrow R}(I).$$

Geometry: $\begin{array}{ccc} R & \rightsquigarrow & X \text{ scheme} \\ I & \rightsquigarrow & Y \subseteq X \text{ closed subscheme} \\ A \rightarrow R & \rightsquigarrow & X \hookrightarrow M \text{ embedding; } M \text{ nonsingular} \end{array}$

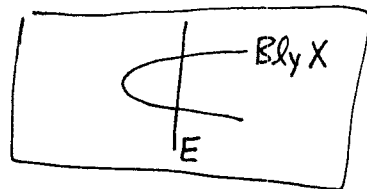
Take Proj of the algebras: $\cong \text{Bl}_Y M$

$$\text{Bl}_Y X \subseteq \text{Bl}_Y X$$

$$\text{Proj}(\text{Sym}_R(I)) \cong \text{Bl}_Y X$$

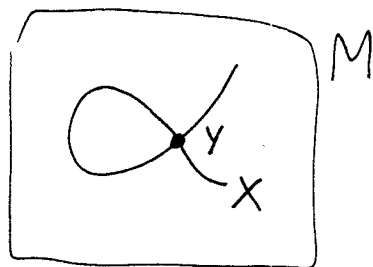
Bl : "most economical way to fill this diagram"

Example:



$Bl_y M$

$\downarrow \pi$



$$\pi^{-1}X = \tilde{X} + 2E$$

$$g_0 Bl_y X = \tilde{X} + E$$

$$Bl_y X = \tilde{X}$$

② CSM classes

$X =$ variety over \mathbb{C} (or a scheme)

$F(X) = \{\text{cycles on } X\}$ abelian group

$= \{\text{constructible functions } X \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}\}$

$= \left\{ \sum_{V \subseteq X} m_V \mathbb{1}_V \mid \begin{array}{l} V \subset X \text{ closed subvariety} \\ m_V \in \mathbb{Z} \\ \mathbb{1}_V = 1 \text{ on } V, 0 \text{ outside } V \end{array} \right\}$

F is a covariant functor for proper morphisms:

if $f: X \rightarrow Y$ is proper, then $f_*: F(X) \rightarrow F(Y)$ is defined by $\mathbb{1}_V \mapsto f_*(\mathbb{1}_V)$,

$$f_*(\mathbb{1}_V)(p) = \chi_{\text{top}}(f^{-1}(p) \cap V)$$

for $V \subset X, p \in Y$

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④

Fact: $f_* g_* = (f \circ g)_*$.

Another functor from varieties to abelian groups:
 $X \rightsquigarrow AX$ (Chow group)

Question (Grothendieck): Is there is a natural transformation $F \xrightarrow{c_*} A$?

example:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} X & F(X) & \longrightarrow & A(X) \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ \text{point} & F(\text{point}) = \mathbb{Z} & = & A(\text{point}) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} F(X) \ni \mathbb{1}_X & \longrightarrow & \chi_{\text{top}}(X) \\ A(X) \ni c_*(\mathbb{1}_X) & \xrightarrow{\text{take degree}} & \end{array}$$

So if X is nonsingular, the natural transformation c_* ought to have
 $c_*(\mathbb{1}_X) = c(TX) \cap [X]$
 Chern class of tangent bundle

Annals

MacPherson (1974): $\exists!$ such natural transformation

Definition: $c_{SM}(X) := c_*(\mathbb{1}_X)$ for any X .
 (Chern-Schwartz-Macpherson class of X)

Different approaches to this theory (of computation of CSM classes):

Sabbah - Brylinski - Kashiwara -
 Kennedy

$X \subseteq M$: construct $Ch(X) \subseteq \mathbb{P}(T^*M)$

\swarrow nonsing \swarrow characteristic cycle

If X is nonsingular, $N_x^*M \subseteq T^*M|_x$

$$\rightsquigarrow \mathbb{P}(N_x^*M) \subseteq \mathbb{P}(T^*M)$$

"Ch(x)"

$$Ch(X) \subseteq \mathbb{P}(T^*M)$$

\Downarrow "Shadow"
 $S_M(X)$

Theorem: (—, others) If $X \subseteq M$ is a hypersurface, M nonsingular, then

$$Ch(X) = [qB_{l_Y} X]$$

where $Y =$ singularity subscheme of X (defined by Jacobian ideal).

3. Inclusion - exclusion

Exercise: $c_{SM}(X \cap Y) = c_{SM}(X) + c_{SM}(Y) - c_{SM}(X \cup Y)$

so we can compute $c_{SM}(V(\underbrace{I = (f_1, \dots, f_r)}_V) \subseteq \mathbb{C}[x])$ $\forall I.$

Aluffi ⑥ since $V = \bigcap X_i, X_i = V(f_i)$

Whitney: supports of components of $Ch(X)$