

# MODULI SPACES OF PARABOLIC VECTOR BUNDLES ON $\mathbb{P}^1$

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Connections for Women: Derived Algebraic Geometry  
Birational Geometry and Moduli Spaces

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# PARABOLIC VECTOR BUNDLES ON $\mathbb{P}^1$

- $p_1, \dots, p_n \in \mathbb{P}^1$  general ( $n \geq 5$ )
- $\mathbb{E} = (\textcolor{blue}{E}, \textcolor{green}{V}_i)$ 
  - $E$  rank 2 vector bundle on  $\mathbb{P}^1$ ,  $\deg(E) = 0$
  - $V_i \subset E_{p_i}$  1-dimensional linear subspace
- $A = (a_1, \dots, a_n) \in [0, 1]^n$
- $\deg_A$ ,  $\mu_A$ ,  $\mu_A$ -(semi)stability
- $\overline{\mathcal{M}}_A$  moduli space of  $\mu_A$ -semistable  $\mathbb{E} = (\textcolor{blue}{E}, \textcolor{green}{V}_i)$

## REMARK

$\mathcal{M}_A \subset \overline{\mathcal{M}}_A$  Zariski open subset parametrizing  $\mu_A$ -stable bundles

If  $\mathcal{M}_A \neq \emptyset$ , then  $\mathcal{M}_A$  is smooth of dimension  $n - 3$

# PARABOLIC VECTOR BUNDLES ON $\mathbb{P}^1$

$(\mathbb{P}^1, p_1, \dots, p_n)$

$A = (a_1, \dots, a_n) \in (0, 1)^n$

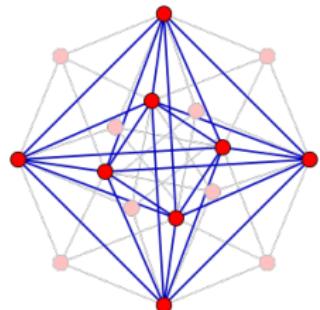
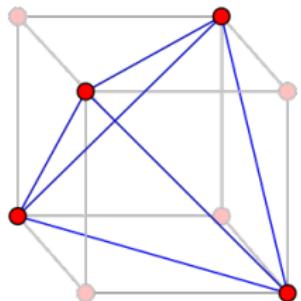
$\overline{\mathcal{M}}_A$  moduli space of  $\mu_A$ -semistable  $\mathbb{E} = (E, V_i)$

**THEOREM (BAUER 1991)**

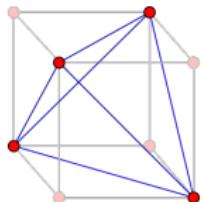
- *Weight polytope  $\Delta \subset [0, 1]^n$*
- *Chamber decomposition on  $\Delta$  ( $A \equiv A'$ )*
- *Birational maps between different models*

# THE DEMIHYPERCUBE $\Delta \subset [0, 1]^n$

$\Delta = \langle v \text{ even vertex of } [0, 1]^n \rangle$



# THE DEMIHYPERCUBE $\Delta \subset [0, 1]^n$



$$\text{Aut}(\Delta) = W(D_n) \cong (\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z})^{n-1} \rtimes S_n$$

Moduli realization of  $(\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z})^{n-1}$  via elementary transformations

# MODULI REALIZATION OF $(\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z})^{n-1} \subset \text{Aut}(\Delta)$

$$\mathbf{EI} = \left\{ \text{even elementary transformations} \right\} \cong \left( \frac{\mathbb{Z}}{2\mathbb{Z}} \right)^{n-1}$$

$$\mathbf{EI}_A = \left\{ \varphi \in \mathbf{EI} \mid A \equiv A^\varphi \right\} \subset \text{Aut}(\overline{\mathcal{M}}_A)$$

Define a subpolytope  $\Delta \supset \Sigma \ni A_F = (\frac{1}{2}, \dots, \frac{1}{2})$

**THEOREM** (A-FASSARELLA-KAUR-MASSARENTI 2019)

For  $A \in \Sigma$

$$\text{Aut}(\overline{\mathcal{M}}_A) = \mathbf{EI}_A$$

# MORI DREAM SPACE (MDS)

## DEFINITION (HU-KEEL 2000)

- $X$   $\mathbb{Q}$ -factorial projective variety such that  $\text{Pic}(X)_{\mathbb{Q}} = N_1(X)$
- Cox ring

$$\text{Cox}(X) = \sum_{D \in \text{Pic}(X)} H^0(X, \mathcal{O}_X(D))$$

- $X$  is a MDS if  $\text{Cox}(X)$  is finitely generated

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## EXAMPLE

Toric varieties (Cox 1995)

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The birational geometry of  $X$  can be encoded in its cone of effective divisors  $\text{Eff}(X)$  together with a finite chamber decomposition on it

# MORI DREAM SPACE (MDS)

## EXAMPLE

$$X = Bl_{p_1, p_2} \mathbb{P}^4 \xrightarrow{\pi} \mathbb{P}^4$$

- $H = \pi^* \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^4}(1)$
- $E_i$  exceptional divisor over  $p_i$ ;
- $H_i$  strict transform of hyperplane through  $p_i$ ;
- $H_{12}$  strict transform of hyperplane through  $p_1$  and  $p_2$
- $\text{Mov}(X) = \text{Nef}(X) \cup \text{Nef}(X^+)$
- $-K_X \in \text{Int}(\text{Nef}(X^+)) \implies X^+$  is Fano

## MORI DREAM SPACE (MDS)

### THEOREM (HU-KEEL 2000)

$X$  Mori Dream Space admits a Mori chamber decomposition

$$\text{Mov}(X) = \text{Nef}(X) \cup \text{Nef}(X_1) \cup \cdots \cup \text{Nef}(X_k), \quad X_i \cong_{\text{pseudo}} X$$

### THEOREM (MUKAI 2001, CASTRAVET-TEVELEV 2005)

For  $n \geq 5$

$$X = Bl_{k \text{ pts}} \mathbb{P}^n \text{ is a MDS} \iff k \leq n+3$$

$$X = Bl_{n \text{ pts}} \mathbb{P}^{n-3} \text{ general}$$

$$X = Bl_n \text{ pts} \mathbb{P}^{n-3}$$

THEOREM (MUKAI 2005 , A.-MASSARENTI 2015 )

$\exists$  linear projection

$$\pi : \mathbb{R}^{n+1} \dashrightarrow \mathbb{R}^n \quad \text{explicit}$$

- $\pi(\text{Eff}(X)) = \Delta$
- $\pi(\text{Mov}(X)) = \Sigma \subset \Delta$
- $\text{Mov}(X) = \text{Nef}(X) \cup \text{Nef}(X_1) \cup \dots \cup \text{Nef}(X_k)$   
 $\Leftrightarrow$  weight chamber decomposition on  $\Sigma$
- $\pi(-K_X) = A_F = (\frac{1}{2}, \dots, \frac{1}{2}) \in \Sigma$

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$\overline{\mathcal{M}}_{A_F}$  is a Fano variety - smooth if  $n$  is odd

# THE FANO VARIETY $\overline{\mathcal{M}}_{A_F}$ (OF EVEN DIMENSION $n - 3$ )

EXAMPLE ( $n = 5$ )

$$X = Bl_5 \text{ pts} \mathbb{P}^2 \quad \text{general}$$

- $X \cong Q_1 \cap Q_2 \subset \mathbb{P}^4$
- $\text{Eff}(X) = \langle 16 \text{ lines} \rangle$
- $\ell \rightsquigarrow \ell_1, \dots, \ell_5 \rightsquigarrow \begin{array}{c} \pi_\ell : X \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^2 \\ \ell_i \mapsto p_i \end{array}$

# THE FANO VARIETY $\overline{\mathcal{M}}_{A_F}$ (OF EVEN DIMENSION $n - 3$ )

$$X = Bl_{n \text{ pts}} \mathbb{P}^{n-3}, \quad n - 3 = 2m \geq 4$$

- $Z = Q_1 \cap Q_2 \subset \mathbb{P}^{2m+2}$  general
- $G = \{L = \mathbb{P}^{m-1} \mid L \subset Z\} \subset \mathbb{G}(m-1, \mathbb{P}^{2m+2})$
- $G$  is a Fano variety ,  $\dim(G) = 2m$

THEOREM (CASAGRANDE 2015)

$$G \cong_{pseudo} X$$

# THE FANO VARIETY $\overline{\mathcal{M}}_{A_F}$ (OF EVEN DIMENSION $n - 3$ )

$$Z = Q_1 \cap Q_2 \subset \mathbb{P}^{2m+2}, \quad n - 3 = 2m \text{ general}$$

- $Q_1: \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 = 0$  and  $Q_2: \sum_{i=1}^n \lambda_i x_i^2 = 0$
  - $\mathcal{M} = \{M = \mathbb{P}^m \mid M \subset Z\} \quad \#\mathcal{M} = 2^{2m+2}$
  - $\begin{aligned} \sigma_i : Z &\rightarrow Z \\ x_i &\mapsto -x_i \end{aligned} \quad \text{Aut}(Z) = \langle \sigma_i \rangle \cong (\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z})^{2m+2}$
- $$G = \{L = \mathbb{P}^{m-1} \mid L \subset Z\}$$
- $M \in \mathcal{M} \rightsquigarrow E_M = \{L = \mathbb{P}^{m-1} \mid L \cap M \neq \emptyset\} \in \text{Eff}(G)$

# THE FANO VARIETY $\overline{\mathcal{M}}_{A_F}$ (OF EVEN DIMENSION $n-3$ )

$$X = Bl_{n \text{ pts}} \mathbb{P}^{n-3}, \quad n-3 = 2m \geq 4$$

$$Z = Q_1 \cap Q_2 \subset \mathbb{P}^{2m+2}$$

$$G = \{L = \mathbb{P}^{m-1} \mid L \subset Z\}$$

**THEOREM (A.-CASAGRANDE 2017)**

- $\text{Eff}(G) = \langle E_M \rangle_{M \in \mathcal{M}}, \quad \#\mathcal{M} = 2^{2m+2}$
- $M \in \mathcal{M} \rightsquigarrow M_1 = \sigma_1(M), \dots, M_n = \sigma_n(M) \rightsquigarrow \exists !$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} G & \xrightarrow{\cong_{pseudo}} & X & \rightarrow & \mathbb{P}^{n-3} \\ E_{M_i} & \dashrightarrow & E_i & \mapsto & p_i \\ E_M & \dashrightarrow & & & Sec_{m-1} C_{n-3} \end{array}$$

## PROOF

Step 1

$$X = Bl_{n \text{ pts}} \mathbb{P}^{n-3}, \quad n-3=2m$$

Explicit

$$\text{Mov}(X) = \text{Nef}(X) \cup \text{Nef}(X_1) \cup \dots \cup \text{Nef}(G) \cup \dots \cup \text{Nef}(X_k)$$

$\leadsto$  Description of

$$\text{Nef}(G) \subset \text{Mov}(G) \subset \text{Eff}(G)$$

in terms of generators of

$$\text{Pic}(X) = \langle H, E_1, \dots, E_n \rangle$$

# PROOF

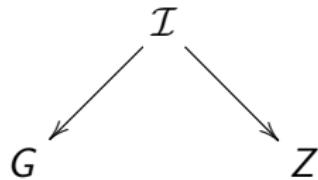
## Step 2

Description of

$$\mathrm{Nef}(G) \subset \mathrm{Mov}(G) \subset \mathrm{Eff}(G)$$

in terms of  $\{E_M\}_{M \in \mathcal{M}} \subset \mathrm{Pic}(G)$

$$\mathcal{I} := \{(L, p) \in G \times Z \mid p \in L\}$$



$$\begin{array}{ccc} H_2(G, \mathbb{Z}) & \xrightarrow{\cong} & H^{2m}(Z, \mathbb{Z}) \xrightarrow{\cong} H^2(G, \mathbb{Z}) \\ \ell \subset M^* & \mapsto & M \mapsto E_M \end{array}$$

# PROOF

Step 3

$$\varphi : G \xrightarrow{\cong_{pseudo}} X$$

$$\varphi^* : H^2(X, \mathbb{R}) \xrightarrow{\cong} H^2(G, \mathbb{R})$$

$$\exists M \quad \forall i \quad \varphi^*(E_i) = E_{\sigma_i(M)}$$

Act on  $G$  with  $\langle \sigma_i \rangle \cong (\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z})^{2m+2}$



Thank you!