

Spherical varieties: Lecture 8

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{O}_X(\mathcal{S}), \quad M \subset H^0(X, \mathcal{L})$$

$\dim < \infty$

$$\varphi: X \dashrightarrow \mathbb{P}(M^*)$$

$$x \longmapsto M(x) = \{s \in M \mid s(x) = 0\}$$

Claim 1: If \mathcal{L} **globally generated**: $\forall x \in X \exists s \in H^0(X, \mathcal{L}) : s(x) \neq 0$
then $\exists M \subset H^0(X, \mathcal{L})$ s.t. $\varphi: X \rightarrow \mathbb{P}(M^*)$ morphism
 $\dim < \infty$

Claim 2: \forall morphism $\varphi: X \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^n$ comes from $\mathcal{L} = \varphi^* \mathcal{O}(1)$
 $M = \varphi^* H^0(\mathbb{P}^n, \mathcal{O}(1))$

\mathcal{S} **very ample** if $\varphi: X \hookrightarrow \mathbb{P}^n$ for some $M \subset H^0(X, \mathcal{O}(\mathcal{S}))$
ample if $\exists m \in \mathbb{N}$ s.t. $m \cdot \mathcal{S}$ very ample

$$\mathcal{L} \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{L}^{\otimes m}$$

Back to proof of Sumihiro Thm.:

$G \rightarrow X$
conn. norm.

Want to find G -stable quasiproj. open
nbhd. $U \subset X$
 $\ni x$

$$X \supset U' \ni x, \quad X \setminus U' = \mathcal{D} = \mathcal{D}_1 \cup \dots \cup \mathcal{D}_s$$

open affine

 \uparrow
 prime divisors

Lemma 2. D_i Cartier on $X \setminus \bigcap_{g \in G} gD_i$

Proof: May assume $\bigcap_{i=1}^n gD_i = \emptyset$

$$D_i: \text{Cartier on } X^{\text{reg}} \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{L}^{\text{reg}} = \mathcal{O}_{X^{\text{reg}}}(D_i \cap X^{\text{reg}})$$

$$s \in H^0(X^{\text{reg}}, \mathcal{L}^{\text{reg}})$$

$$\operatorname{div} s = \mathbb{D}_i \cap X^{\text{reg}}$$

$$G' \curvearrowright \Sigma^{\text{reg}} \Rightarrow \text{div}(g \cdot s) = g D_i \cap X^{\text{reg}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{L}^{\text{reg}} \text{ trivial on } X^{\text{reg}} \setminus gD_i =: U_g^{\text{reg}} \quad \forall g$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{\text{reg}}|_{U_g^{\text{reg}}} \simeq U_g^{\text{reg}} \times k^1 = (U_g^{\text{reg}} \cap U_h^{\text{reg}}) \times k^1$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{\text{reg}}|_{U_h^{\text{reg}}} \simeq U_h^{\text{reg}} \times k^1 = (U_g^{\text{reg}} \cap U_h^{\text{reg}}) \times k^1$$

\uparrow $f_{gh} \in \mathcal{O}(U_g^{\text{reg}} \cap U_h^{\text{reg}})^{\times}$
 transition functions

$$X = \bigcup_g U_g, \quad U_g = X \setminus gD_i$$

$$\text{Normality} \Rightarrow f_{gh} \text{ extends over } U_g \cap U_h$$

$$\in \mathcal{O}(U_g \cap U_h)^{\times}$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{L}^{\text{reg}} \text{ extends to } \mathcal{L} \rightarrow X$$

$$s \text{ extends over } X$$

$$\text{On } X: \operatorname{div}(s) = D_i$$



$\delta = D_1 + \dots + D_s$ Cartier on $U = X \setminus \bigcap_g g \cdot D = G \cdot U'$

$$k[U'] = k[f_1, \dots, f_n], \quad \text{div}_\infty(f_j) = \sum_i k_{ij} \cdot D_i$$

Put $m := \max \{k_{ij}\}$

$$\lambda_0 := \lambda_{m\delta} \in H^0(U, \mathcal{O}(m\delta))$$

$$\Rightarrow f_j \cdot \lambda_0 = \lambda_j \in H^0(U, \mathcal{O}(m\delta))$$

Choose G' -stable fin. dim. $M \subset H^0(U, \mathcal{O}(m\delta))$

[Knop-Kraft-Luna-Vust]

$$\begin{aligned} & \{ \lambda_0, \lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_n \} \\ & \downarrow \end{aligned}$$

$$\varphi : U \hookrightarrow \mathbb{P}(M^*)$$

$$f_j \longleftarrow \lambda_j / \lambda_0$$

Hence U quasi proj.

Proof complete

$$g \cdot U' \xrightarrow[\text{closed}]{} \mathbb{P}(M^*)_{g \cdot \lambda_0 \neq 0}$$

Rmk. X quasiproj., $\mathcal{O}(X)$ normal, $\mathcal{O}(X)$ ample $\Rightarrow \exists m \in \mathbb{N}$ s.t. $m \cdot \mathcal{O}(X)$ very ample

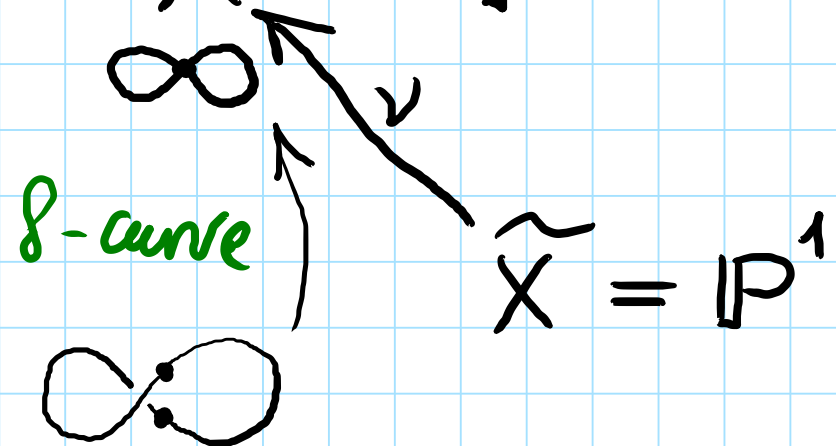
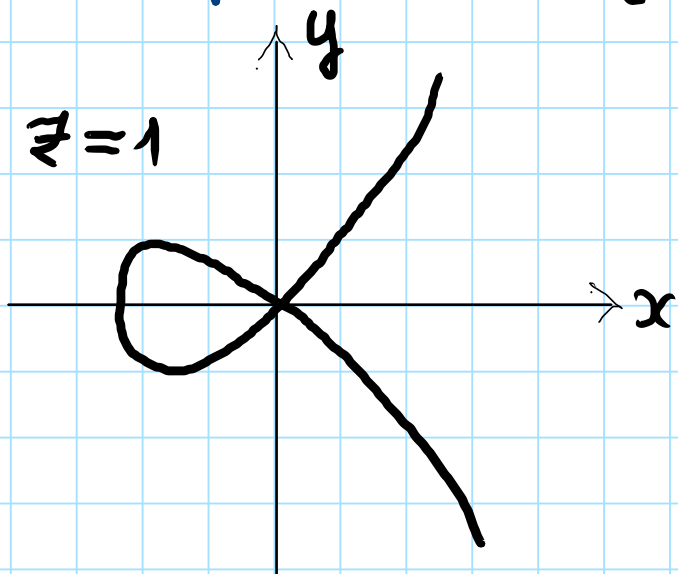
$$\mathcal{O}(m\mathcal{O}(X)) = \mathcal{O}(X)^{\otimes m} \quad G\text{-linearizable}$$

$\Rightarrow \exists G$ -stable fin. dim. $M \subset H^0(X, \mathcal{O}(m\mathcal{O}(X)))$ s.t.

$$X \hookrightarrow \mathbb{P}(M^*) \quad G\text{-equivariant embedding}$$

Example:

$$\{x^3 + x^2z = y^2z\} =: X \subset \mathbb{P}^2$$



$$G = \mathbb{R}^* \curvearrowright \mathbb{P}^1, \quad [u_0 : u_1] \xrightarrow{t} [u_0 : t \cdot u_1]$$

\downarrow

$G \curvearrowright X$

$0, \infty$ fixed points

Exercise 1:

\nexists lin. rep. $G \curvearrowright V$
s.t. $X \hookrightarrow \mathbb{P}(V)$

Hint: $\overline{G \cdot [v]} \ni$ two fixed pts.

Finiteness thms.

G conn. red. grp., X spherical G -var.

Thm. 1. $G \curvearrowright X$ has fin. many orbits. Each orbit is a sph. hom. space
(Serre '1973, Luna-Vust '1983)

Proof: 1) Sumihiro thm. $\Rightarrow X = \bigcup_{i=1}^s X_i$

X_i G -stable open quasiproj.

May assume $X \xrightarrow[G\text{-equiv.}]{} \mathbb{P}(V)$, $G \curvearrowright V$ lin. rep.

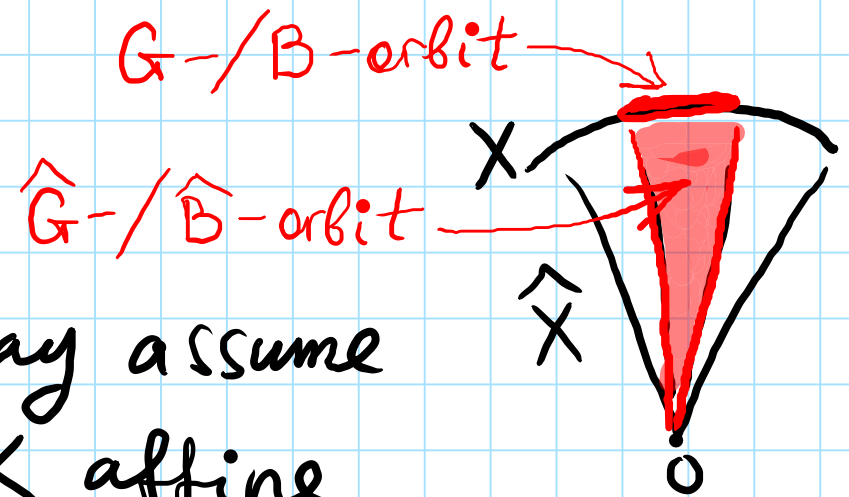
$X \rightsquigarrow \overline{X} \Rightarrow$ may assume $X \subset \mathbb{P}(V)$
 G -stable proj. subvar.

Affinization: $\hat{X} \subset V$ aff. cone over X
 $\hat{G} = G \times \mathbb{k}^\times \Rightarrow \hat{B} = B \times \mathbb{k}^\times$ Borel subgrp.
 $\hat{\Gamma}$ acts by scalar mult.

$$\{G\text{-}/B\text{-orbits in } X\} \xleftrightarrow{1:1} \{\hat{G}\text{-}/\hat{B}\text{-orbits in } \hat{X} \setminus 0\}$$

$\Rightarrow \hat{X}$ spherical for \hat{G}

$X \rightsquigarrow \hat{X}, G \rightsquigarrow \hat{G} \Rightarrow$ may assume X affine



2) Let $Z \subset X$ closed irr. G -stable subvar.

Prove: $Z \supset$ open B -orbit (open in Z)

Otherwise: $G \curvearrowright k[Z]$ not mult. free

$$\begin{array}{c} \uparrow \\ \mathcal{U}(Z) \triangleleft k[X] \cong \mathcal{U}(Z) \oplus k[Z] \\ \text{\scriptsize } G\text{-stable} \quad \quad \quad \text{\scriptsize complete reducibility as } G\text{-module} \end{array}$$

$\Rightarrow G \curvearrowright k[X]$ not mult. free. **Contradiction.**

Induction on $\dim X$:

$X \supset Y_0$ open G -orbit

$X \setminus Y_0 = Z_1 \cup \dots \cup Z_m$, Z_i closed irr. G -subvar.
closed \uparrow irr. cmpts. \uparrow $\dim Z_i < \dim X$

$\Rightarrow Z_i$ spherical for G

$\Rightarrow G \curvearrowright Z_i$ has fin. many orbits

$\Rightarrow G \curvearrowright X$ also.

3) $Y \subset X$ G -orbit $\Rightarrow Z = \overline{Y}$ spherical
 $\Rightarrow Y$ spherical

