

§ 2 - Derivative of ideal sheaves.

In this section, we introduce the derivative of ideal sheaves. (Major problem appear in $\text{char } p > 0$).

Def 2.1 X sm var/k [char 0]. Let $\text{Der}_X : \mathcal{O}_X \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_X$ denote the sheaf of k -derivatives, it gives a k -bilinear map

$$\text{Der}_X \times \mathcal{O}_X \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_X.$$

$$D(I) := \text{Im}(\text{Der}_X \times I)$$

In local coordinates near $p: (x_1, \dots, x_n)$, I generated by f_1, \dots, f_s

$$D(I)_p = \left\{ \frac{\partial g}{\partial x_i} \mid g \in I \right\} \stackrel{*}{=} \left(\frac{\partial f_i}{\partial x_j}, f_j \mid 1 \leq i \leq s, 1 \leq j \leq n \right)$$

Rem: ($f = \frac{\partial(xf)}{\partial x} - x \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$).

and we def

$$D^{r+1}(I) = D(D^r(I)) \quad . \quad I \subset D(I) \subset \dots \subset D^{m-1}(I) \subset D^m(I) = \mathcal{O}_X \quad m = \text{max ord } I,$$

Obviously $D^r(D^s(I)) = D^{r+s}(I)$.

For marked ideals (I, m) , $D^r(I, m) = (D^r(I), m-r)$.

Rem: ① In $\text{char } p > 0$, the correct derivative is $\frac{1}{(q)!} \frac{\partial^{(q)}}{\partial u^{(q)}} = D^q$.

and (try to def):

$$D^q(I) = \left(\frac{\partial^{|\beta|}}{\partial u^{|\beta|}} f_j \mid 0 \leq |\beta| \leq q, f_j \text{ generator of } I, \text{ in local cor} \right).$$

② In this case, $D^i(D^j(I)) \neq D^{i+j}(I)$ might happen.

for: $\text{char } p=2 \quad I = (x^3)$.

$$D'(D^1(I)) = D^1(x^3, 3x^2) = (x^3, 3x^2) \cancel{\subset}$$

$$D^2(I) = (x^3, \frac{\partial x^3}{\partial x}, \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial^2 x^3}{\partial x^2}) = (x^3, 3x^2, 3x)$$

Prop 2.2 Notations as above,

$$\textcircled{1} \quad D^r(I, J) \subset \sum_{i=0}^r D^i(I) D^{r-i}(J)$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \text{Supp}(I, m) = \text{Supp}(D^r(I), m-r) \quad \text{for } r \leq m \quad \text{oherr o.}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad h: Y \rightarrow X \text{ sm, then } D(h^* I \cdot \mathcal{O}_Y) = h^{-1} D(I) \cdot \mathcal{O}_Y$$

Proof: $\textcircled{1}$ follows from chain rule.

$\textcircled{2}$ local set $I \in (f_1 \cdots f_s)$ $D(I) = (f_i, \frac{\partial f_i}{\partial x_j})$ locally. near x

if $x \in \text{Supp}(I, m) \Rightarrow \text{ord}_x f_i \geq m \Rightarrow \text{ord}_x \frac{\partial f_i}{\partial x_j} \geq m-1$.

if $x \in \text{Supp}(D(I), m-1) \Rightarrow \text{ord}_x \frac{\partial f_i}{\partial x_j} \geq m-1 \Rightarrow \checkmark$.

$\text{Supp}(I, m) = \text{Supp}(D(I), m-1)$, inductively we are done.

$$\textcircled{3} \quad Y \xrightarrow{g} X \times_{A^n} I \quad g \text{ etale, } \pi \text{ proj.}$$

$$h \downarrow \quad \pi \quad D(\pi^* J \cdot \mathcal{O}_{X \times A^n}) = \pi^{-1} D(J) \cdot \mathcal{O}_{X \times A^n}. \quad \checkmark$$

now we check etale.

Now we consider $I \otimes \widehat{\mathcal{O}}_p$, we have.

$$\forall y \in Y, z \in g^{-1}(y), \widehat{\mathcal{O}}_{Y, y} = \widehat{\mathcal{O}}_{X \times A^n, x}$$

\Rightarrow commutative follows.

□.

Remark: for (1), Set $I = (f)$, $J = (g)$ $IJ = (fg)$

$$D(IJ) = (fg, \frac{\partial(fg)}{\partial x_j})$$



$$D(I)J + ID(J) = (fg, f\partial g, (fg)\cdot g).$$

Lemma 2.3 (Bir transform and derivative ideal)

Let (I, m) be a marked ideal, $\pi: Y \rightarrow X \supset Z$ a smooth blow up with center $Z \subseteq \text{Supp } I, m$

Then $\pi_*^{-1}(D^j(I, m)) \subset D^j(\pi_*^{-1}(I, m))$ for $j \geq 0$.

Proof. This is a local problem, take $y \in Y, x \in Z \subset X$. choose local chart (x_1, \dots, x_n) near x s.t. $Z = (x_1 = \dots = x_r = 0)$

and the local chart resp to x_r on $B|_Z X$:

$$y_1 = \frac{x_1}{x_r}, \dots, y_{r-1} = \frac{x_{r-1}}{x_r}, y_r = x_r, \dots, y_n = x_n.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \forall f \in & \pi_*^{-1}(f, m) = y_r^{-m} f(y_1, y_r, \dots, y_{r-1}, y_r, y_r, \dots, y_n) \\ & \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \pi_*^{-1}\left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x_r}, m-1\right) = y_r \frac{\partial}{\partial y_r} \pi_*^{-1}(f, m) - y_r \sum_{i < r} \frac{\partial}{\partial y_i} \pi_*^{-1}(f, m) + (m-1) \pi_*^{-1}(f, m) \\ \pi_*^{-1}\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} f, m-1\right) = \frac{\partial}{\partial y_j} \pi_*^{-1}(f, m) \cdot y_r \quad j > r \\ \pi_*^{-1}\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} f, m-1\right) = \frac{\partial}{\partial y_j} \pi_*^{-1}(f, m) \quad j < r. \end{array} \right. \end{aligned}$$

j=r product of marked ideal.

$$\Rightarrow \pi_*^{-1}(D(I, m)) \subset D(\pi_*^{-1}(I, m))$$

Inductively we are done.

A major idea of Hironaka is that, instead of dealing with I , we deal with some "equivalent ideal" that enrich I , and the enriched ideal behaves well under certain restriction.

Def 2.4 (Coefficient ideal and Homogenized ideal)

Let (I, m) be a marked ideal such that $m = \max \text{ord } I$ on sm var $X / \text{char } k$.

We def

D-Balanced: $(D^i I)^m \subset I^{m-i} \quad \forall i \leq m \quad W(I, n).$

$$C(I, m) = (I, m) + D(I, m) + \dots + D^{m-1}(I, m). \quad (+ \dots + D^\infty(I, m))$$

and MC-Invariant: $T(I) \cdot D(I) \subset I$

$$\begin{aligned} H(I, m) &= \{H(I), m\} = (I, m) + D(I, m) \cdot (T(I), 1) + D^2(I, m) \cdot (T(I), 1)^2 + \dots + D^{m-1}(I, m) \cdot (T(I))^{m-1} \\ &= (I + D^1 T I + \dots + D^{m-1} T I^{m-1}, m). \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Here } T(I) = \underbrace{D^{m-1} I}_{\star}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 + y^3 & \quad C(I) = (x^2 + y^3, 2) + \underline{(x, y^3, 1)}^2 \\ &= (x^2, xy^2, y^3, 2). \end{aligned}$$

[Not 05]

Prop 2.5 (1) $\text{Supp}(\mathcal{H}(I, m)) = \text{Supp}(C(I, m)) = \text{Supp}(I, m)$

(2) $\forall Z \subseteq \text{Supp}((I_{\ell,m}))$ smooth on X , $\pi: Bl_Z X \rightarrow X$, we have

$$\text{Supp}(\mathcal{T}\mathcal{K}^{-1}\mathcal{H}(I, m)) = \text{Supp}(\mathcal{T}\mathcal{K}^{-1}\mathcal{C}(I, m)) = \text{Supp}(\mathcal{T}\mathcal{K}^{-1}(I, m))$$

(3) $h: Y \rightarrow X$ smooth, then

$$\text{H}(h^{-1}I \cdot O_Y) = h^{-1}H(I) \cdot O_Y$$

$$C(h^{-1}I \cdot \mathcal{O}_Y, m) = h^{-1}C(I, m) \cdot \mathcal{O}_Y.$$

Proof:

(1) By Def-Prop 1.4 (1)-(3) Prop 2.2 B

$$\text{Supp}(H(I, m)) = \bigcap_{i=0}^{m-1} \text{Supp}(D^i(I, m) \cdot (T(I), 1)^i) \supseteq \bigcap_{i=0}^{m-1} \overline{\text{Supp}(D^i(I, m))} \cap \text{Supp}(T(I), 1)$$

\(\Leftrightarrow\)

$$\text{Supp}(I, m).$$

Similar for $C(I, m)$.

$$(2) \quad \text{Supp}(\overline{T\pi}^{-1} H(I, m)) = \bigcap_{i=0}^{m-1} (\overline{T\pi}^{-1}(I, m) \cdot T(\overline{\pi}^{-1}(I))^i, i))$$

$$\text{Supp}(\overline{T\pi}^{-1} I, m) \quad \text{Lem 2.3} \quad \bigcup \quad \bigcap_{i=0}^{m-1} \text{Supp}(D^i(\overline{T\pi}^{-1} I, m-i) \cdot T(\overline{T\pi}^{-1} I)^i, i)$$

$$= \text{Supp}(\overline{T\pi}^{-1} I, m)_-$$

Similar for $C(I, m)$ -

(3) Follows from Prop 2.2 (3)

Rem: Above proposition says that, any order reduction process

To be more specific

$$\pi: X_r \rightarrow X_{r-1} \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow X_0 = X \quad \text{a seq of blow-up}$$

ii) $Z_i \subseteq \text{Supp}(I_i, m)$ iff $Z_i \subseteq \text{Supp } J(I_i, m)$, $(C(I_i, m))$

(2) $\text{Supp}((I,m)_r) = \emptyset$ iff $\text{Supp}(H(I,m))_r = \emptyset$ ($C(I,m)_r$).
 ↪ $\text{ht}(\text{trans on } X_r)$

(3) Prop 2.5(3) guarantees sm functoriality for $\mathcal{H}(I)$, $C(I)$, vice versa.

Now we consider the restriction problem

Prop 2.6 Let (X, I, m) be triple s.t. (I, m) marked ideal on sm $X_{\neq k=0}$
 \underline{S} smooth subvariety on X not contained in $\text{Supp}(I, m)$, $Z \subseteq S \cap \text{Supp}(I, m)$
 $\pi: Bl_Z X \rightarrow X$ the smooth blow up, $\pi|_S: Bl_Z S \rightarrow S$

Then (1) $\text{Supp}(I, m) \cap S \subseteq \text{Supp}(I|_S, m)$

$$(2) \text{Supp}(C(I, m)) \cap S = \text{Supp}(C(I, m)|_S)$$

$$(3) \pi|_S^*(C(I, m)|_S) = (\pi_*^*(I, m))|_S$$

$$(4) \text{Supp}(\pi_*^*(I, m)) \cap S' = \text{Supp}(\pi|_{S'}^*(C(I, m)|_S))$$

Proof: (1) follows from the fact that when we do restriction, ord will not decrease.

(2) Let $x_1 \dots x_k, y_1 \dots y_{n-k}$ be local parameters at x s.t. $x \in S$

$$S := (x_1 = \dots = x_k = 0) \quad \forall f \in I, \quad f = \sum C_{\alpha, f} x^\alpha = \sum C_{\alpha, f}(y) x^\alpha$$

Now, $x \in \text{Supp}(I, m) \cap S$ iff $\text{ord}_x(C_{\alpha, f}(y))|_S \geq m - |\alpha|$ for all $f \in I$
 $(\leq |\alpha|) \leq m - 1$

$$C_{\alpha, f}|_S = \frac{1}{\alpha!} \frac{\partial^{|\alpha|} f}{\partial x^\alpha}|_S \in D^\alpha(I)|_S$$

thus $\text{Supp}(C(I, m)|_S)$

$$\text{Supp}(I, m) \cap S = \bigcap_{\substack{f \in I \\ |\alpha| \leq m}} \text{Supp}(C_{\alpha, f}|_S, m - |\alpha|) \supseteq \bigcap_{0 \leq i \leq m-1} \text{Supp}(D^i I|_S, m-i)$$

$$= \text{Supp}(C(I, m)|_S).$$

(3). Notations as in (2), $Z \subset S \subset X$, $\pi|_S: S' \rightarrow S$

$$Z := (x_1 = \dots = x_k = y_1 = \dots = y_q = 0).$$

for $x \in Z \subset S \subset X$, locally blow up can write as

$$x'_1 = x_1/y_q, \dots, x'_k = x_k/y_q, y'_1 = y_1/y_q, \dots, y'_q = y_q, y'_{q+1} = y_{q+1}, \dots$$

the strict transform of S (denoted as S') is locally defn by

$$x'_1 = x'_2 = \dots = x'_k = 0 \subset X' = Bl_Z X.$$

for $f \in I$ (really) $f = \sum C_{\alpha, f}(y) x^\alpha \Rightarrow \pi_*^{-1}(f, m) = \boxed{\sum C_{\alpha, f}'(y') x'^\alpha}$

where

$$C_{\alpha, f}'(y') = y_q^{|\alpha|-m} C_{\alpha, f}(y_1 y'_1, \dots, y_q' \dots, y_m')$$

while

$$f|_S = C_{\alpha, f}|_S \quad \text{and} \quad \pi_*^{-1}(f, m)|_S = C_{\alpha, f}'(y')|_S,$$

$$\begin{aligned} \pi_*^{-1}(f, m)|_{S'} &= (C_{\alpha, f})|_{S'} = y_q^{|\alpha|-m} (\underbrace{\pi^* C_{\alpha, f}}_{\text{composition.}})|_{S'} = y_q^{|\alpha|-m} \pi|_{S'}^*(C_{\alpha, f}|_S) \\ &= y_q^{|\alpha|-m} \pi|_{S'}^*(f|_S) = \pi|_{S'_*}^{-1}(f|_S, m) \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \pi_*^{-1}(I, m)|_{S'} = \pi|_{I'_*}^{-1}((I, m)|_S).$$

(4). Notations as in (3).

As before, $\star \text{Supp}(\pi_*^{-1} I, m) \cap S' = \bigcap_{\substack{f \in I \\ |\alpha| \leq m}} \text{Supp}(C_{\alpha, f}|_{S'})$, $m = |\alpha|$

$$\text{Now } C_{\alpha, f} = y_m^{-m+|\alpha|} \pi^*(C_{\alpha, f}) \subseteq \pi_*^{-1} D^{\otimes \alpha}(I, m).$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{back to } \star \text{LHS} &\supseteq \bigcap_{0 \leq i \leq m} \text{Supp}(\pi_*^{-1} D^i(I, m)|_{S'}) \\ &= \bigcap_{i=0} \text{Supp}(\pi|_{S'_*}^{-1}(D^i(I, m)|_S)). \\ &= \text{Supp}(\pi|_{S'_*}^{-1} C(I, m)|_S). \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{so } S' \cap \text{Supp}(\pi_*^{-1} C(I, m)) \supseteq S' \cap \text{Supp}(\pi_*^{-1}(I, m)) \supseteq \text{Supp}(\pi|_{S'_*}^{-1} C(I, m)|_S).$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Supp}(\pi_*^{-1} C(I, m)|_{S'}) \\ \parallel \\ \text{Supp}(\pi|_{S'_*}^{-1}(C(I, m)|_S)). \end{array}$$

□.

Remark: The above proposition says that, $S \subset X$ not contained in $\text{supp}(I.m)$, an order reduction for $C(I.m)|_S$ on S lifts naturally to an "order reduction" on X .

To be more specific

$$Z \subset S \subset X$$

$$\mathcal{B}: \pi: X_r \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow X_0 \quad C(I.m),$$

$\downarrow \text{lift}$ \downarrow \downarrow

$$\mathcal{B}_S: \pi_S: S_r \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow S_0 \supseteq C(I.m)|_S$$

$$(1) Z_i \subseteq \text{Supp}([C(I.m)|_S]_i) \Rightarrow Z_i \subseteq \text{Supp}[C(I.m)_i] \cap S_i$$

$$(2) \text{Supp}([C(I.m)|_S]_r) = \emptyset \Rightarrow \text{Supp}[C(I.m)_r] \cap S_r = \emptyset.$$

i.e. $\text{Supp}(I.m)_r = \text{Supp}(C(I.m))_r$ is disjoint with S_r .

(3) If \mathcal{B}_S is functorial resp to smooth morphisms, then the natural lifting is also functorial resp to smooth morphism.

In fact $S_Y \rightarrow Y$ $h: Y \rightarrow X$ smooth $\Rightarrow h_Y: S_Y \rightarrow S_X$ smooth.

$h_Y \downarrow$ $\downarrow h \rightarrow \text{smooth}$ lift \mathcal{B}_S to \mathcal{B} , blow-up center is Z .

$Z \subset S \hookrightarrow X$ functionality for \mathcal{B}_S imply blow-up center for S_Y is $h_Y^{-1}(Z)$.
 lift $\not\rightarrow Y$, blow up center is again $h_Y^{-1}(Z) \subset Y$.

□.

Rem: In previous case, we only consider the restriction \rightarrow ord reduction \rightarrow lifting
 that end up with $S_r \cap \text{Supp}(I.m)_r = \emptyset$.

Key: If we can find $S \supseteq \text{Supp}(I.m)$ such that each time.

maxi cont. $\longrightarrow S_i \supseteq \text{Supp}[C(I.m)_i]$ then we end up with
 $\emptyset = S_r \cap \text{Supp}(I.m)_r = \text{Supp}(I.m)_r$!

Def-Prop 2.7 (Hypersurface of Maximal contact).

The maxi contact ideal sheaf of $(I.m)$ is $(T(I))_i = D^m(I.m)$ $m = \text{maxord } I$.

For any $x \in \text{Supp}(I.m) = \text{Supp}(T(I))$, \exists open neighbor $x \in U_x$, and

a smooth element $h \in T(I)(U)$ ($V(h) \cong H$ is sm hypersurface on U_x)

with $I|_H \neq 0$, we call H a hypersurface of maximal contact.

Exam: x^2+y^3 , maxord=2, $D((x^2+y^3)) = (x,y^2)$ $x+cy^2$ is a hysurf of m.c.

$$\begin{array}{c} \cup_1 \\ // \end{array}$$

Now, $\pi: Bl_Z U \rightarrow U$ a sm blow up with $Z \subseteq \text{Supp}(I.m) \cap H$, we have

$$\text{Supp}(\pi_*^{-1}(I.m)) \subset \pi^{-1}H.$$

Proof: $\text{Supp}(\pi(I), 1) \subseteq V(h) = H$.

$$\text{Supp}(I.m)$$

$$\text{since } \pi_*^{-1}(h, 1) \subseteq \pi_*^{-1}(\pi(I), 1) \subseteq (\pi(\pi_*^{-1}(I)), 1)$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Supp}(\pi_*^{-1}I, m) = \text{Supp}(\pi(\pi_*^{-1}I), 1) \subseteq \text{Supp}(\pi_*^{-1}h) = h^*H.$$

Rem: the maximal contact hypersurface is local and depends on choice of h .

(That is where $H(I)$ plays a role).

Lem 2.8 Let (X, I, m, E) be a marked triple, $m = \max \text{ord } I$.

for any $u, v \in T(X, m)_x$ at $x \in \text{Supp}(I.m)$ that are smooth and snc with E . Then we have automorphism

$$\overset{\wedge}{\phi}_{uv} \text{ of } \hat{X}_x = \text{Spec } \overset{\wedge}{\mathcal{O}}_{x,x}$$

s.t. (1) $\overset{\wedge}{\phi}_{uv}^*(H(I))_x = (H(I)_x$

(2) $\overset{\wedge}{\phi}_{uv}^* E = E$

(3) $\overset{\wedge}{\phi}_{uv}^*(u) = v$

(4) $\text{Supp}(\hat{I}.m) = V(T(\hat{I}, m))$ is in the fixed point set of $\overset{\wedge}{\phi}_{uv}$.

Proof: Step 1 construction.

Take $u = u_1, u_2, \dots, u_n$ s.t. both u or v , u_2, u_3, \dots, u_n form local coordinates and is compatible with E .

Set $\overset{\wedge}{\phi}_{uv}(u) = v$ $\overset{\wedge}{\phi}_{uv}(u_i) = u_i$ for $i > 0$.

Step 2: Variation.

Let $h = v - u \in T(I)$. $\forall f \in \hat{I}$

$$\overset{\wedge}{\phi}_{uv}^* f = f(u_1 + h, u_2, \dots, u_n)$$

$$= f(u_1, \dots, u_n) + \frac{\partial f}{\partial u_1} h + \frac{1}{2!} \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial u_1^2} h^2 + \dots$$

$$\subseteq \hat{I} + \hat{D}\hat{I} \cdot \hat{T}\hat{I} + \dots + \hat{D}^i\hat{I} \cdot \hat{T}\hat{I}:$$

$$\frac{\partial^i f}{\partial u_1^i} h^i$$

$$\Rightarrow \overset{\wedge}{\phi}_{uv}^* \hat{I} \subset H \hat{I}. \quad \text{Similarly } \overset{\wedge}{\phi}_{uv}^* (D^i \hat{I}) \subset H D^i \hat{I} \quad \overset{\wedge}{\phi}_{uv}^* T(\hat{I}) \subset T(H \hat{I})$$

$$T(\hat{I})$$

to sum up, $\hat{\phi}_{uv}^*(D^i \hat{I} \cdot \hat{T}(I)^i) \subset D^i \hat{I} \cdot \hat{T}(I)^i + \cdots + D^{m-1} \hat{I} \cdot \hat{T}(I)^{m-1} \cdot \hat{T}(I)^m \subset H(\hat{I})$.
 $\Rightarrow \hat{\phi}_{uv}^* H(\hat{I}) \subset H(\hat{I})$ Noetherian properties guarantees that
 $\hat{\phi}_{uv}^{*n}(H(\hat{I})) = \hat{\phi}_{uv}^{*(n)}(H(\hat{I})) \Rightarrow (1) \checkmark$.

(2) (3) \checkmark by construction

(4) $h=0$ is fixed by $\hat{\phi}_{uv}^*$ $\Rightarrow \text{Supp}(T(I).1)$ is fixed $\Rightarrow \text{Supp}(I, m)$ fixed.

Formal local uniqueness imply étale equivalence.

Lem 2.9 Settings as in Lem 2.8.

Then there exists étale neighborhoods

$$\phi_u, \phi_v : U \xrightarrow{\psi} X \text{ of } x = \phi_u(\tilde{x}) = \phi_v(\tilde{x})$$

$$\tilde{x} \in U \xrightarrow{\phi_u} X \xrightarrow{\phi_v}$$

s.t. (1) $\phi_u^*(X, H(I), m, E) = \phi_v^*(X, H(I), m, E) := (\tilde{X}, \tilde{H}(\tilde{I}), m, \tilde{E})$

(2) $\phi_u^*(u) = \phi_v^*(v)$

(3) $IB : X_r \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow X_0$ be a seq of sm blow-up with Z_i in $\text{Supp}(I, m)$

then $\phi_u^* IB(X, H(I), m, E) = \phi_v^* IB(X, H(I), m, E) : \tilde{X}_r \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow \tilde{X}_0$

$\phi_{ui} \circ \phi_{vi} : \tilde{X}_i \rightarrow X_i$ satisfies

$$\phi_{ui}^*(V_{(W,i)}) = \phi_{vi}^{-1}(V_{(W,i)}) \text{ and}$$

$$\phi_{ui}(\tilde{y}_i) = \phi_{vi}(\tilde{y}_i) \quad \forall \tilde{y} \in \text{Supp}(\tilde{I}_i, m).$$

Remark: Lemma 2.9 allow us to glue restricted resolution! $\forall x \in X$.

that is, $\forall U_{(u,x)}$ and $U_{(v,x)}$ two open set that restricted to $V_{(u)}, V_{(v)}$
 and def blow up seq and lift to Blow up seq $B_u(U_{(u,x)}) \cap B_v(U_{(v,x)})$

$$\exists \quad U_{(uv,x)} \xrightarrow{\phi_u} U_{(u,x)} \cap U_{(v,x)} \xrightarrow{\phi_v}$$

s.t. $\phi_u^* B_u(U_{(u \cap v)}) = \phi_v^* B_v(U_{(u \cap v)})$.

\Rightarrow restricted to $U_{(u \cap v)}$, the blow up center for $B_u(U), B_v(U)$ coincide!

We can glue blow up center and globalize it as in L1.

And sm func preserved.