# COMPREHENSIVE EXAM

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### 1. Personal Background

Basically Copy.

#### 2. Introduction

Notations, definition(index,  $\rho$ , degree, etc., extremal rays and stuff?), basic examples, goal(s), other preliminaries about invariants, definitions, etc., potential research?

- 2.1. **Definition and Examples.** Throughout we work over the field of complex numbers  $\mathbb{C}$ . A nonsingular projective variety X is called a *Fano Variety* if the anticanonical divisor  $-K_X$  is ample. For any Cartier divisor D on a variety X,  $\mathcal{O}_X(D)$  will denote the corresponding invertible sheaf, and, in particular,  $\mathcal{O}_X(-K_X)$  is the canonical sheaf on X where  $-K_X$  is the canonical divisor of X.
- Q.2 Complete linear system,  $h^i(X)$ , Proposition 1.3, build upto Prop 1.6 & as a consequence genus, and the following para- NS(X) =Pic(X) has no torsion,  $\rho = b_2$ , fundamental divisor H, index. Then Def 1.13 for degree.

For any positive integer n,  $\mathbb{P}^n$  is a n-dimensional Fano variety since its anticanonical sheaf is  $\mathcal{O}(n+1)$  which is ample by Hart. In fact  $\mathbb{P}^1$  is the only 1-dimensional Fano variety. Fano varieties of dimension 2 are called *del Pezzo surfaces* and their classification is given in AG V. Clearly,  $\mathbb{P}^3$  is a 3-dimensional Fano variety. + 1 more example of hypersurfaces.

Fano varieites of dim 3 with  $\rho = 1$  are called *prime* Fano 3-folds and they are completely classified by Iskovskikh in Isko-1,2. Fano 3-folds with  $\rho \geq 2$  were all classified by mori and mukai in refer with timeline?.

In this paper(?), we aim to understand the classification of Fano 3-folds.

## 3. Fano Threefolds with $\rho = 1$

 $V_d$  notation, etc that will be used in next section For the classification here, we follow Isko-1,2.

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# 4. Fano Threefolds with $\rho \geq 2$

outline from mm(1981). Some details from others yet to add because what I have now is just not sufficient.

In this section, we consider Fano 3-folds with  $B_2 \geq 3$ . The main result is

**Theorem 4.1.** There are exactly 88 types of Fano 3-folds with  $B_2 \geq 2$  up to deformations.

We begin with some definitions.

**Definition 4.2.** A Fano 3-fold is imprimitive if it is isomorphic to the blow-up of a Fano 3-fold along a smooth irreducible curve. A Fano 3-fold is primitive if it is not imprimitive.

**Definition 4.3.** A smooth variety over a smooth surface S is a conic bundle if every geometic fibre of  $X \to S$  is isomorphic to a conic, i.e., a scheme of zeroes of a non zero homogeneous form of degree 2 on  $\mathbb{P}^2$ .

The following theorem gives a complete classification for primitive Fano 3-folds.

**Theorem 4.4.** Let X be a primitive Fano 3-fold. Then we have

- (1)  $B_2 \leq 3$ ,
- (2) if  $B_2 = 2$ , then X is a conic bundle over  $\mathbb{P}^2$ , and
- (3) if  $B_2 = 3$ , then X is a conic bundle over  $\mathbb{P}^1 \times \mathbb{P}^1$  and has either a divisor  $D \simeq \mathbb{P}^1 \times \mathbb{P}^1$  such that  $\mathcal{O}_D(D) \simeq \mathcal{O}(-1, -1)$  or another conic bundle structure over  $\mathbb{P}^1 \times \mathbb{P}^1$ .

The following proposition gives a classification for Fano 3-folds with  $B_2 = 2$ .

**Proposition 4.5.** On a Fano 3-fold X with  $B_2 = 2$ , there are two smooth rational curves  $C_1$  and  $C_2$  and two numerically effective divisors  $H_1$  and  $H_2$  such that  $(C_i \cdot H_j) = \delta_{ij}$  for all i, j = 1, 2.

Theorem and Proposition give a complete classification for Fano 3-folds which are either primitive or have  $B_2 = 2$ , including the imprimitive ones. This leaves us to consider the imprimitive Fano 3-folds with  $B_2 \geq 3$ . It turns out they can be obtained from successive curve-blow-ups of primitive Fano 3-folds by using their conic bundle structure or the existence of lines on Fano 3-folds with  $B_2 = 2$ . In the latter case, there can be several possibilities for each of the extremal rays and each possibility leads to an imprimitive Fano 3-fold with  $B_2 = 2$ . Combining all this information we get Table 2 in refer tables.

Since the blowing-up of a Fano 3-fold raises  $B_2$  by 1(refer?), we obtain  $B_2 \geq 3$  imprimitive Fano 3-folds by the blowing-up of a Fano 3-fold Y along a smooth irreducible curve C. The following Propositions give strong necessary conditions on  $C \subset Y$ .

### 5. References