

# Categorical Torelli theorems for cyclic covers

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(Q1) How do geometric invariants behave under finite group actions?

## § 1 Categorical Torelli problems

(Nice survey: Pertusi - Stellari '22)

$X, X'$  sm. proj. varieties /  $\mathbb{C}$  mostly true for  $\text{char} = 0$  or large enough

Th<sup>m</sup> [Gabriel '62]  $\text{coh}(X) \cong \text{coh}(X') \Rightarrow X \cong X'$  invariant!

Th<sup>m</sup> [Bondal-Orlov '01]  $K_X$  or  $-K_X$  ample,  $D^b(X) \cong D^b(X')$  huge!  $\Rightarrow X \cong X'$

Q: What about "less information"

Def<sup>=</sup>  $\mathcal{D}$ : triangulated category. A semiorthogonal decomposition (SOD)  
is  $\mathcal{D} = \langle A_1, \dots, A_n \rangle$  s.t.

- ①  $A_i$  full  $\Delta$ -cd subcategories  
inclusion is full (surj. on homs)
- ② (S.O.)  $\text{Hom}_\mathcal{D}(A_i, A_j) = 0$  if  $i > j$
- ③ (D.)  $\forall E \in \mathcal{D}, \exists$ 

$$0 \rightarrow E_n \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow E_1 \rightarrow E_0 = E$$
s.t.  $\text{cone}(E_i \rightarrow E_{i-1}) \in A_i$   
(actually unique!)

Fano varieties have non-trivial SODs!

( $\mathcal{O}_X, \dots, \mathcal{O}_X((n-1)H)$  exc. coll'n)

Ex  $X = \mathbb{P}^n$ ,  $D^b(X) = \langle \mathcal{O}_X, \dots, \mathcal{O}_X(n) \rangle$   $\triangleleft$  " $\mathcal{O}_X = \langle \mathcal{O}_X \rangle$ "

Ex  $X \subset \mathbb{P}^4$  cubic 3fold,  $D^b(X) = \langle A_X, \mathcal{O}_X, \mathcal{O}_{X(1)} \rangle$

where  $A_X := \left\{ E \in D^b(X) : \text{Hom}(\mathcal{O}_X, E) = \text{Hom}(\mathcal{O}_{X(1)}, E) = 0 \right\}$   
"Kuznetsov component"  $\Leftarrow$  ad loc!

Th<sup>m</sup> [Bernardara-Maří-Mehrotra-Stellari '12]  $X, X'$  cubic 3folds.

$A_X \cong A_{X'} \Rightarrow X \cong X'$  proof uses Bridgeland moduli spaces

Does this happen for other Fano's?

Expectation:  $A_X$  contains "all essential information about  $X$ "

Categorical Torelli problem:  $X, X'$  Fano's of same depth type with Kuznetsov components  
 $A_X \cong A_{X'} \Rightarrow X \cong X'?$

There are 17 families of smooth Fano threefolds  $X$  with  $\text{Pic } X = \mathbb{Z} = \langle H \rangle$ . They are classified by their index  $i$  s.t.  $K_X = -iH$ , and degree  $d = H^3$ .

$i = 1, d = 2g_X - 2$			
$g_X$	$D^b(X_d)$	CTT?	Refined CTT?
12	$\langle \mathcal{E}_4, \mathcal{E}_3, \mathcal{E}_2, \mathcal{O} \rangle$	no (birational)	yes
10	$\langle D^b(C_2), \mathcal{E}_2, \mathcal{O} \rangle$	no (birational)	yes
9	$\langle D^b(C_3), \mathcal{E}_3, \mathcal{O} \rangle$	no (birational)	yes
8	$\langle \mathcal{A}_{X_{14}}, \mathcal{E}_2, \mathcal{O} \rangle$	no (birational)	yes
7	$\langle D^b(C_7), \mathcal{E}_5, \mathcal{O} \rangle$	yes	
6	$\langle \mathcal{A}_{X_{10}}, \mathcal{E}_2, \mathcal{O} \rangle$	no* (birational)	yes
5	$\langle \mathcal{A}_{X_8}, \mathcal{O} \rangle$	yes (rigid)	
4	$\langle \mathcal{A}_{X_6}, \mathcal{O} \rangle$	??**	
3	$\langle \mathcal{A}_{X_4}, \mathcal{O} \rangle$	???	
2	$\langle \mathcal{A}_{X_2}, \mathcal{O} \rangle$	[DJR, LZ]	

resisted old techniques

$i = 2$		
$d$	$D^b(Y_d)$	CTT?
5	$\langle \mathcal{F}_3, \mathcal{F}_2, \mathcal{O}, \mathcal{O}(1) \rangle$	yes
4	$\langle D^b(C_2), \mathcal{O}, \mathcal{O}(1) \rangle$	yes
3	$\langle \mathcal{A}_{Y_3}, \mathcal{O}, \mathcal{O}(1) \rangle$	yes
2	$\langle \mathcal{A}_{Y_2}, \mathcal{O}, \mathcal{O}(1) \rangle$	yes
1	$\langle \mathcal{A}_{Y_1}, \mathcal{O}, \mathcal{O}(1) \rangle$	[DJR, LRZ]

$i$	$D^b(X)$	CTT?
3	$\langle S, \mathcal{O}, \mathcal{O}(1), \mathcal{O}(2), \mathcal{O}(2) \rangle$	rigid
4	$\langle \mathcal{O}, \mathcal{O}(1), \mathcal{O}(2), \mathcal{O}(3) \rangle$	rigid

Notation:  $C_g$  is a smooth curve of genus  $g$ .  
 $\mathcal{E}_i, \mathcal{F}_j, S$  are vector bundles.  
\*: for ordinary, yes for special.  
\*\*: yes for quartic hypersurfaces.

①  $X_2$  and  $Y_1$  arise as branched cyclic covers.

Let  $\mathcal{X}_2$  and  $\mathcal{Y}_1$  denote their moduli.

[IDEA: exploit exhaustivness  
from cyclic group action]

### Thm1 [DJR]

- (1)  $X, X' \in \mathcal{X}_2$ ,  $X$  very general,  $\Phi: A_X \xrightarrow{\sim} A_{X'}$  Fourier-Mukai  $\Rightarrow X \cong X'$   
(2)  $X, X' \in \mathcal{Y}_1$ ,  $\underline{\hspace{10cm}} \parallel \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$

and  $\Phi$  commutes with the covering involution  $\Rightarrow X \cong X'$

### Rmk

- (1) proven by different methods in [Xun Lin - Shizhuo Zhang '23]  
(2) proven without involution assumption in [Lin-Rennemo-Zhang '24]

## § 2 Branched cyclic covers

SET UP:  $\begin{matrix} \text{degree } n \\ \text{cyclic cover} \end{matrix} \xrightarrow{\quad f \quad} X$  : branched over  $Z$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \nearrow i & \\ Z & \xrightarrow{i} & Y \end{array}$$

$\begin{matrix} \text{algebraic variety or proper DM stack} \\ |\mathcal{O}_Y(\text{nd})| \end{matrix} \xrightarrow{\quad \text{alg stack, \'etale inv. by scheme} \quad} Y$   
 $\xrightarrow{\quad \text{locally } [\mathbb{A}/G] \text{ G-points} \quad}$

### Assume

- ①  $Y$  has a rectangular Lefschetz decomposition  
i.e.  $\exists \mathcal{O}_Y(1)$  and admissible  $B \subset D^b(Y)$  s.t.

$$D^b(Y) = \langle B, B(1), \dots, B(m-1) \rangle$$

e.g. (weighted) projective space, Grassmannians, other homogeneous spaces, ...

- ②  $M := m - (n-1)d > 0$

Th<sup>m</sup> [Kuznetsov-Perry '17]:  $D^b(X) = \langle A_X, f^* \mathbb{B}, \dots, f^* \mathbb{B}(M-1) \rangle$

fully faithful  
Kuznetsov component

(Q2)

$$\begin{array}{ccc} X' & & \\ \downarrow & A_X \cong A_{X'} \xrightarrow{\quad ? \quad} & z \cong z' \xrightarrow{\quad ? \quad} x \cong x' \\ \downarrow n:1 & & \\ Z' & \hookrightarrow Y & \\ | \Theta(\text{ind}) | & & \end{array}$$

KEY OBSERVATION:  $D^b(X)$  doesn't "see"  $Z$ , but  $D^b([X/M]) \cong D^b(X)^M$  does!

$\downarrow$  to make more precise, need:

### INTERLUDE: Equivariant categories

$G$ : finite group,  $\mathcal{D}$ : ~~pre-add.~~ lin/ring  $K$ ,  $\text{char}(K), |\mathcal{D}| = 1$

Def<sup>n</sup> A (shifted) action of  $G$  on  $\mathcal{D}$  is given by

(1) autoequivalences  $\phi_g: \mathcal{D} \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathcal{D}$   $\forall g \in G$

(2) isomorphisms  $\mathcal{E}_{g,h}: \phi_g \circ \phi_h \xrightarrow{\sim} \phi_{gh}$   $\forall g, h$  more than  $G \leq \text{Aut}(\mathcal{D})$

(3) "associativity"

+ some assumptions to guarantee  $\Delta$ -cd

$G \backslash \mathcal{D}$  via  $\mathcal{D}^G$ :  $G$ -equivariant category of  $\mathcal{D}$  think:  $G$ -equiv. sheaves.

objects:  $(E, \{\lambda_g\}_{g \in G})$  st.  $\lambda_g: E \xrightarrow{\sim} \phi_g(E)$

morphisms: morphisms in  $\mathcal{D}$  that commute w/  $\lambda_g$ .

+ compatibility

more than "invariants"

$G = M_n \curvearrowright D^b(X)$  by pullback and preserves  $f^* \mathbb{B}$  and hence  $A_X$

$\rightsquigarrow$  SOD for  $D^b(X)^M \supseteq A_X^M$  "equiv. Kuz. comp."

[KP17: another SOD, mutate & compare  $\Rightarrow$  describe  $A_X^M$ ]

To ease notation let  $n=2$ .

Th<sup>m</sup>2 [DJR]  $0 < M < d \Rightarrow A_X^{M^2} = \langle j_* D(Z), \varepsilon_1, \dots, \varepsilon_{d-M} \rangle$ ,  $\overset{\text{so}}{\Rightarrow} A_Z$

st.  $\varepsilon_i$  exceptional ( $\text{Hom}(\varepsilon_i, \varepsilon_i) = \mathbb{C}[G]$ )

$\begin{aligned} & \mathbb{B}_X^{[M-d, -1]} \\ & (\mathbb{B}_X^{(M-d)} \otimes p_1, \dots, \\ & \mathbb{B}_X^{(-1)} \otimes p_1) \end{aligned}$

Remark • For  $n > 2$ ,  $A_X^M$  consists of  $n-1$  copies of  $A_Z$

$\begin{aligned} & \mathbb{B}_Z = \coprod_{k=1}^n ([0, M-1]) (- \otimes p_k) \\ & A_X^M = \langle \mathbb{B}_0(A_Z), \mathbb{B}_1(A_Z), \dots, \mathbb{B}_{n-1}(A_Z) \rangle \end{aligned}$

• This extends [KP] to  $Z$  canonically polarized

$\hookrightarrow$  in their case:  $(M=d \Rightarrow \deg K_Z = 0) \quad D^b(Z) \cong A_Z^{\mathbb{P}^1}$ , or  
 $(M > d \Rightarrow Z \text{ Fano}) \quad D^b(Z) \not\cong A_Z^{\mathbb{P}^1}$

$\hookrightarrow$  For us:  $\deg K_Z > 0$

• [Orlov] + [Tilanus-Ouchi]: analogous result for matrix factorisations

NOW BACK TO C2 :  $A_x \cong A_{x'} \Rightarrow Z \cong Z' \Rightarrow X \cong X'$

$$\textcircled{A} ? \Rightarrow A_x^M \cong A_{x'}^M \text{? } \textcircled{B}$$

RUNNING EXAMPLE :  $X_2$

$\rightarrow$  $Z \hookrightarrow P^3$ $(0, 1, 1, 2)$	$n=2, d=3, m=4$ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><math>D^b(Y) = \langle \mathcal{O}, \mathcal{O}(1), \mathcal{O}(2), \mathcal{O}(3) \rangle</math></li> <li><math>M=1 &gt; 0</math></li> <li><math>D^b(X) = \langle A_x, \mathcal{O} \rangle</math></li> <li><math>D^b(X)^M = \langle A_x^{M_2}, \langle \mathcal{O} \rangle^{M_2} \rangle</math></li> </ul>	$A_x^{M_2} \stackrel{\text{Thm 2}}{=} \langle j^* D^b(Z), \varepsilon_1, \varepsilon_2 \rangle$ $= \langle f^* D^b(Y) \otimes \mathcal{O}_X, j^* D^b(Z) \otimes \mathcal{O}_X \rangle$ $\varepsilon_1 = \mathcal{O}_X(-2) \otimes \mathcal{O}_X$ $\varepsilon_2 = \mathcal{O}_X(-1) \otimes \mathcal{O}_X$
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Key to  $\textcircled{B}$ :

Thm 3 [DJR] •  $n=2, 0 < M, X, X'$  prime Fano threefolds,  $Y$  weighted projective space

$X$ $Z \hookrightarrow Y \hookrightarrow Z'$ $(0, 1, 2, 2) \mid$	$\Phi^{M_2}: A_x^{M_2} \xrightarrow{\sim} A_{x'}^{M_2}$ Fourier-Mukai $\text{Hodge isometry}$ $\text{Then } X \text{ very general} \Rightarrow H^2_{\text{prim}}(Z, \mathbb{Z}) \cong H^2_{\text{prim}}(Z', \mathbb{Z})$ $\ker(-\text{ch}: H^2(Z, \mathbb{Z}) \rightarrow H^4(Z, \mathbb{Z}))$
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Sketch of Thm 1 (A, B, C)

- CLAIM A  $\Phi$  descends to  $A_x^{M_2} \xrightarrow{\sim} A_{x'}^{M_2}$   $(Z[1] \cong R^d, R = \mathbb{H}_{\mathcal{O}_X}(-\mathcal{O}_X(1)))$
- $\Phi^{M_2}: A_x^{M_2} \cong A_{x'}^{M_2} \Rightarrow H^2_{\text{prim}}(Z, \mathbb{Z}) \cong H^2_{\text{prim}}(Z', \mathbb{Z})$
- classical Torelli for  $Z$  [Drezet '83 / Masa-Toku Saito '86]  $\Rightarrow Z \cong Z'$  ] B
- $\Rightarrow X \cong X'$  C □

Ingredients for Thm 3

- [Blanc '16, Perry '22]  $K^{\text{top}}(A_x^{M_2})$  has a Hodge structure & Euler pairing (induced from  $K^{\text{top}}(\mathbb{X}/M_2)$ )

$$K_0^{\text{top}}(A_x^{M_2}) \xrightarrow[\text{FM}]{} K_0^{\text{top}}(A_{x'}^{M_2})$$

algebraic K-theory  
 = Groth. groups  
 $\cup$   
 $K_0(A_x^{M_2})^\perp$

$$IS \text{ Thm 2 + H.R.R. (+ K^{\text{top}} \text{ sees SQDs})}$$

$$K_0(D^b(Z))^\perp \xrightarrow{\sim} K_0(D^b(Z'))^\perp$$

Hodge isom.  $\hookrightarrow$  ch IS  $Z$  very general ( $\Rightarrow p(Z)=1$ ) IS

$$H^2_{\text{prim}}(Z, \mathbb{Z}) \xrightarrow{\sim} H^2_{\text{prim}}(Z', \mathbb{Z})$$

$$H^2_{\text{prim}}(Z', \mathbb{Z})$$

what is it?

$$K_0^{\text{top}}(D^b(X)) \xrightarrow{\text{sm}} \cong H^{\text{even}}(X, \mathbb{Q}) \text{ (Date twist)}$$

$$K_0^{\text{top}}(D^b(X)) \xrightarrow{\text{ch}} \cong H^{\text{even}}(X, \mathbb{Q}) \text{ (Date twist)}$$