

29/12/24 The Defect of a cubic 3fold

- joint with Sasha Viktorova

X = cubic 3fold w/ isolated sing.
not a cone over a cubic surface. $\frac{1}{4}$.

Defect: $\sigma(X) = \text{rk}(\text{Weil}(X)/\text{Cart}(X))$

* measures failure of \mathbb{Q} -factoriality

Cheltsov: nodal cubic 3folds are \mathbb{Q} -factorial
if # nodes < 4 .

If # nodes = 4 all nodes may lie on
a plane $P \subset X$
 \hookrightarrow Weil div, not Cart.

nodes = 6 in general position
 $\Leftrightarrow X$ being determinantal.

Hasset-Tschinkel: contain rational
Dolgachev normal cubic
scroll.

$\Rightarrow \sigma(X) > 0$.
 \hookrightarrow Weil div not Cart.

* measures failure of Poincaré duality:
 Steenbrink + Namikawa: X normal, proj 3fold,
 w/ sol rational singns, $H^{2,0} = 0$ then

$$\sigma(X) = b_4(X) - b_2(X)$$

* $\sigma(X)$ connected to existence of reducible fibers of intermediate Jacobian fibration.

$V \subset \mathbb{P}^5$ smooth cubic 4fold

Donagi \rightarrow $J_U \longrightarrow U \subset (\mathbb{P}^5)^V$
 Markman \rightarrow V \hookrightarrow smooth hyperplane sections
 $J(X_t) \longrightarrow t$

• Laza, Saccà, Voisin: \exists HK compactification
 $\pi: \bar{J}_V \longrightarrow (\mathbb{P}^5)^V$

V general cubic 4fold: π has irreducible fibers.

• Saccà: all cubic 4folds ^{not} constructive,
 and π may have reducible fibers.

Brosnan: If $\exists \mu \cap V = X$ with $\sigma(X) > 0$,
 then fiber over μ is reducible

irr components $\geq \sigma(X) + 1$.

3 Main Goals:

① Understand which cubic 3folds $\sigma(X) > 0$.

② Identify generators of $\text{Weil}(X)/\text{Cart}(X)$.

↳ in turn: provide geometric criteria for when a cubic 4fold V has a hyperplane sect with positive defect.

③ Compute cohomology - Mixed Hodge Str on $H^3(X, \mathbb{Z})$.

Sings of Cubic 3fold.

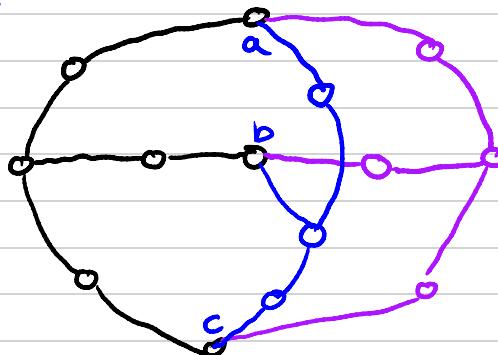
* all possible combination isolated sings are classified by Viktorova

Thm(Viktorova): 204 possible combinations.

• ADE sing occurs \Leftrightarrow union of Dynkin diagram is $10A_1$, $5A_2$ or an induced subgraph of:

remove a, b, c.

3D₄



3 copies
of E_6

- worse than ADE do appear.
- maximal ADE : $10A_1, A_{11},$

$$D_8 + A_3, E_7 + A_2 + A_1, \\ E_8 + A_2, \dots .$$

Tools to compute Defect.

① Projection method : $q_v = [0 : 0 : \dots : 1] \in \text{Sing}(X)$

$$X : x_4 f_2(x_0, \dots, x_3) + f_3(x_0, \dots, x_3) = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} Bl_{q_v} X & Q = \sum f_2 = O^3 & q_v = A_1 \Rightarrow Q \text{ smooth} \\ \downarrow \phi & S = \sum f_3 = O^3 & A_n \\ X \dashrightarrow \mathbb{P}^3 & C_{q_v} = S \cap Q & D, E \Rightarrow Q = P_1 \cup P_2 \\ & & \text{worse} \Rightarrow \text{double plane.} \end{array}$$

C_{q_v} parametrises lines in X that pass through q_v .

② $Bl_{q_v} X \cong Bl_{C_{q_v}} \mathbb{P}^3$

Slogan : C_{q_v} governs the geometry X .

Sings of X are mirrored by C_{q_v} .

Wall :

- If C_{q_v} has sing pt of type T away Sing(Q) then X has sing of type T on line $\langle p, q_v \rangle$
- If C_{q_v} has sing of type T at $p \in C_{q_v} \cap \text{Sing}(Q)$ then $Bl_{q_v} X$ has sing pt of type T on $\phi_E^{-1}(p)$.

Thm 1 (M-Viktorova): $X \subset \mathbb{P}^4$ cubic isol. sing. (not cone)

Let $R = \#$ irr components of C_q

Then

$$\sigma(X) = \begin{cases} R - 1 & \text{when } Q \neq P_1 \cup P_2 \\ R - 2 & \text{when } Q = P_1 \cup P_2 \end{cases}$$

Idea of proof: two discriminant squares.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} Q \hookrightarrow \mathrm{Bl}_{q_1} X & \xrightarrow{\substack{\mathbb{P}^1 \text{ bundle} \\ \text{over } C_q}} & E \hookrightarrow \mathrm{Bl}_{q_1} X \cong \mathrm{Bl}_{C_q} \mathbb{P}^3 \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ q_1 \hookrightarrow X & & C_q \hookrightarrow \mathbb{P}^3 \end{array}$$

Cor (M-Viktorova): $\sigma(X) \leq 6$

- $\sigma(X) = 6 \iff X \text{ cone over cubic surface.}$
- $\sigma(X) = 5 \iff X \text{ is Segre cubic (10A.)}$

- obtain classification of which cubic 3folds are \mathbb{Q} -factorial.

What are generators of $\mathrm{Weil}(X)/\mathrm{Cart}(X)$?

Thm 2 (M-Viktorova): X cubic isol. sing.

Then $\sigma(X) > 0 \iff X \text{ contains a plane or rational normal cubic scroll.}$

Idea: $\sigma(X) > 0 \iff C_q \text{ reducible}$

Possible Components

① line \Rightarrow plane immediately.
 ② plane conic \Rightarrow plane

③ $C_9 = \text{union of twisted cubics lie on } Q \cap S.$

$$X: \det M = 0$$

$$\phi: X \dashrightarrow \mathbb{P}^2$$

$$p \mapsto [a, b, c) \text{ where } M \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{pmatrix} = 0.$$

$\phi^{-1}(l)$ cubic scroll contained in X .

* $V \subset \mathbb{P}^5$ cubic 4-fold, contains a plane or cubic scroll,

$\overline{J}_V \rightarrow (\mathbb{P}^5)^V$ \exists reducible fibers \leftrightarrow cubic 3-folds w/ $\sigma(x) > 0$.

Q : $V \subset \mathbb{P}^5$ cubic 4-fold assume that $\sigma(x) = 0$ for every $x \in M$?

Int Jacobians for singular X

Mumford's Prym description: $L \subset X$ general.
 avoid sing pts.

$B_{L_X} X$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \downarrow & & \\ \mathbb{P}^2 & \supset D_L & \leftarrow \widetilde{D}_L \\ & \text{quintic} & \end{array}$$

smooth case: \widetilde{D}_L irreducible
 étale double cover

$$J(X) \cong \text{Prym}(\widetilde{D}_L, D_L).$$

$$\chi^* J(\widetilde{D}_L)$$

$$\text{Fix}(\chi - \text{id}).$$

Casalaina-Martin, Laza: defined very good line
 X sing, $L \subset X$ is very good

$\Rightarrow \tilde{D}_L \rightarrow D_L$ is étale, irreducible curves
 sings of $D_L \leftrightarrow$ Sings of X

Laza-Saccà Voisin: prove X with $\mu(X) \leq 5$,
 then a general line is a very good
 ↗ line.

$$\Rightarrow \widehat{J}(X)$$

$F(X)$ irreducible.

Thm 3 (M-Viktorova): X cubic 3fold

then \exists very good line $\Leftrightarrow \sigma(X) = 0$
 $\Leftrightarrow F(X)$ irreducible

$$A_{10}, \sigma(X) = 0.$$

\sim (I said A_{11} , but meant A_{10}) .

Cohomology of X .

Rough Thm 4 (M-Vik): Hodge numbers of MHS on
 $H^3(X)$ are determined by
 (global) $\sigma(X)$ invariant + two local invariants
 sings of X .

$$(Y, E) \rightarrow (X, q_Y) \text{ log resol } Y \setminus E \cong X \setminus q_Y .$$

$E \text{ snc}$

$$\cdot b^{p,q} := \dim H^q(Y, \Omega_Y^p(\log E)(-E)) \quad p \geq 0 \\ q > 0.$$

\Rightarrow for cubic, only non zero $b^{1,1}$.

• Link invariant $L^{1,1}$

$$\mu = 2b^{1,1} + L^{1,1},$$

$$\text{Thm : } h^{p,q} = \dim \text{Gr}_F^p H^{p+q}$$

$$\text{For cubic 3fold } h^{1,2} = 5 - \sum b^{1,1}$$

$$h^{2,1} = 5 - (L - \sigma) - B,$$

$$\begin{matrix} H^3(X) & \text{Hodge diamond. weight 4} & \bullet \\ & \text{weight 3} & 5 - (L - \sigma) - B \\ & & 5 - (L - \sigma) - B \\ & & L - \sigma \end{matrix}$$

X cubic $D_4 + 2A_1$ sings.
 $g = D_4$ pt.

$$Q = P_1 \cup P_2.$$

$C_Q = C_1 \cup C_2$ plane cubics.

$2A_1$ sings : • C_i nodal cubics. $\sigma(X) = \bullet$.

• C_1 smooth cubic, $C_2 = \text{line} \cup \text{conic}$
 $\sigma(X) = 1$.