

The minimal projective bundle dimension and toric 2-Fano manifolds

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Background & Motivation: Fano Manifolds

A complex projective manifold X is *Fano* if $-K_X$ is ample, or equivalently if the first Chern class $c_1(T_X)$ is positive.

Ex: \mathbb{P}^n , smooth complete intersections of low degree in \mathbb{P}^n , ratl hypers.

Special Properties of Fano

Theorem: (Mori, 1979)

Any Fano manifold is covered by rational curves.

Theorem: (Campana, Kollar-Miyaoka-Mori, 1992)

Any Fano manifold is rationally connected.



deJong-Starr (2006): introduced & investigated possible conditions for higher ratl connectedness

Higher Fano Manifolds

Definition: k -Fano

A smooth projective variety X is **2 -Fano** if it is Fano and its second Chern character $\underline{ch}_2(X) = \frac{1}{2}c_1(T_X)^2 - c_2(T_X)$ is positive, i.e., $ch_2(X) \cdot S > 0$ for every surface $S \subset X$.

In a similar way, one can define k -Fano varieties for any $k \geq 2$.

- \mathbb{P}^n is n -Fano, and it is conjectured that it is the only n -dimensional n -Fano manifold.
- The geometry of higher Fano manifolds has been fairly investigated:
 - 2-Fano manifolds + mild assumptions are covered by rational surfaces (de Jong-Starr)
 - similar results hold for higher Fano manifolds (Suzuki), (Nagaoka)

Classification of Higher Fano Manifolds

$X_{\text{Fano}} + \text{ch}_2(x).S > 0 \wedge S \subset X \text{ surf.}$

2-Fano:

- Araujo-Castravet give a classification of 2-Fano manifolds of high index — largest integer div of $-K_X$ in $\text{Pic}X$
- (ABCJMMTV, 2022) gives a classification of homogeneous 2-Fano manifolds
- All known examples of 2-Fano manifolds have Picard number 1 and relatively large index

k -Fano:

- Very few examples of higher Fano manifolds are known
- (ABCJMMTV, 2022) look at 3-Fano manifolds

$\dim Y = n \geq 3, \text{ index } i_X \geq n-2$

3 Fano : \mathbb{P}^n

- complete int in proj space
- complete int in weighted proj space

Toric case

Projective spaces are the only projective toric manifolds with $\rho(X) = 1$

- a classification of toric 2-Fano manifolds could either
 - ❶ provide the first examples of 2-Fano manifolds with higher Picard number,
 - ❷ or it could be an evidence that every 2-Fano manifold has $\rho(X) = 1$.

Geometric properties of a toric variety can often be checked in the combinatorics of the associated fan

- This bridge has been exploited in search of new examples of toric 2-Fano manifolds
- A complete (computer aided) classification is only known up to dimension 8 (Nobili) (Sano-Sato-Suyama), and projective spaces remain the only known examples of toric 2-Fano manifolds.

Very explicit – construct a surface $S \subset X$
with $\text{ch}_2(x) \cdot S \leq 0$

Toric case

Conjecture

The only toric 2-Fano manifolds are projective spaces.

Idea: investigate 2-Fano manifolds by studying their *minimal dominating families of rational curves*.

Set up: $X = \underline{\text{smooth and proper}}$ toric variety; $X \leftrightarrow \underline{\Sigma_X} = \text{fan}$
 $\underline{G(\Sigma_X)} = \text{the set of primitive generators of one-dimensional cones}$

Given a cone $\sigma \in \Sigma_X$, $\sigma = \langle y_1, \dots, y_k \rangle$
then $G(\sigma) := \{y_1, \dots, y_k\}$

Primitive Collections & Primitive Relations

$P = \{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_h\} \subseteq G(\Sigma_X)$ is a primitive collection if

PC

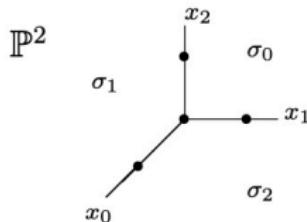
$\langle x_1, x_2, \dots, x_h \rangle \notin \Sigma_X$ but $\langle x_1, \dots, \hat{x}_i, \dots, x_h \rangle \in \Sigma_X, 1 \leq i \leq h$;

Let $\sigma_P = \langle y_1, \dots, y_k \rangle$ be minimal cone such that $x_1 + \dots + x_h \in \sigma_P$, then there is a primitive relation

$$\underbrace{x_1 + \dots + x_h}_{= 0} - \underbrace{(a_1 y_1 + \dots + a_k y_k)}_{a_i > 0} = 0$$

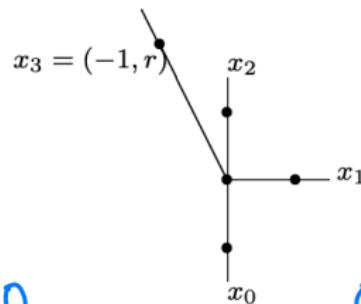
Any smooth toric variety X of dim n has at least one primitive relation of the form $x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_k = 0$, for some $2 \leq k \leq n+1$

Ex: \mathbb{P}^2



$$PC = \{x_0, x_1, x_2\} \quad x_0 + x_1 + x_2 = 0$$

Hirzebruch Surface \mathbb{F}_r



$$PC = \{x_0, x_2\}$$

$$x_0 + x_2 = 0$$

$$P = \{x_1, x_3\}$$

$$x_1 + x_3 = rx_2$$

$$\sigma_P = x_2$$

$$x_1 + x_3 - rx_2 = 0$$

Centrally Symmetric Primitive Relations

(Chen-Fu-Hwang): Minimal dominating families of rational curves on a smooth projective toric variety X correspond to primitive relations of the form

$$\underline{x_0 + \cdots + x_m = 0}, \quad (*)$$

these primitive relations are called centrally symmetric of order $m+1$.

Centrally symmetric primitive collections of order $m+1$



Open dense T -invariant $U \subset X$ and \mathbb{P}^m -bundle $U \rightarrow W$

CFH wanted U "small"
- Want U as big as possible.

\mathbb{P}^m -bundle structure

$$x_0 + x_1 + \dots + x_m = 0$$

Given $P = \{x_0, x_1, \dots, x_m\}$, a centrally symmetric primitive collection on X ,

$$\underline{\mathcal{E}_P} := \{\sigma \in \Sigma_X \mid P \cap G(\sigma) = \emptyset \text{ and } \exists \underline{P'} \subsetneq P \text{ such that } \underline{P'} \cup \underline{G(\sigma)} \in \text{PC}(X)\}$$

$$\underline{V(\mathcal{E}_P)} := \bigcup_{\sigma \in \mathcal{E}_P} V(\sigma) \subset X$$

Proposition (ABCJMMV):

$U = X \setminus V(\mathcal{E}_P)$ admits a \mathbb{P}^m -bundle structure over a smooth toric variety.

$$\begin{array}{c} X \supset U \\ \downarrow \mathbb{P}^m \\ W = \text{sm toric vnr} \end{array}$$

The minimal projective bundle dimension of X

Defn: *minimal projective bundle dimension of X (minimal \mathbb{P} -dimension)*

$$m(X) = \min_{m \in \mathbb{Z}_{>0}} \{\exists \text{ a prim relation } x_0 + \cdots + x_m = 0\} \in \underline{1}, \dots, \underline{\dim X}\}$$

$\dim(X)$	# Fanos	#($m=1$)	#($m=2$)	#($m=3$)	#($m=4$)	#($m=5$)	#($m=6$)
4	124	107	15	1	1 \mathbb{P}^4		
5	866	744	112	8	1 \mathbb{P}^5		
6	7622	6333	1174	105	8	1 \mathbb{P}^6	1 \mathbb{P}^7

Table: The minimal \mathbb{P} -dimension of toric Fano manifolds of low dimension.
(Thanks to Will Reynolds)

Blowup of \mathbb{P}^6 along a linear \mathbb{A}^4

$m(X) = 1$ Goal is to show X is not 2-Fano
 Explicitly construct surf CX with $C_2(X) \neq 0$

Given $P = \{x, -x\}$ a primitive collection of X , and using results of Casagrande, we can construct $f : X \rightarrow Y$ birational, such that

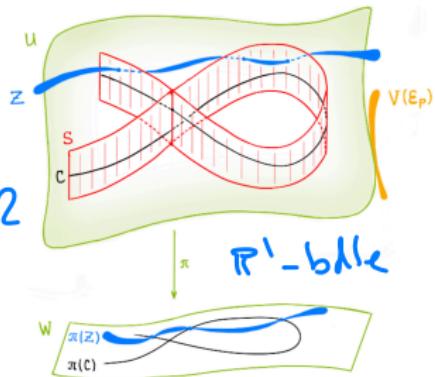
- $P_Y := \{x, -x\}$ is a primitive collection of Y ,
- $V(\mathcal{E}_{P_Y})$ has codim ≥ 2 in Y ,
- f is a composition of at most 2 blow-downs with disjoint centers and smooth target

Construct a surface $S \subset Y$:

$$U = Y \setminus V(\mathcal{E}_{P_Y})$$

Z = closed subset in Y of codim 2

$c \subset U \setminus Z$
 very free ratl curve



$$S = \pi^{-1}(\pi(c)) \subset U$$

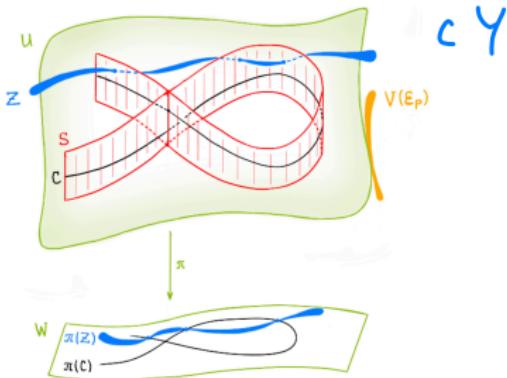
In fact
 $S \cdot \text{ch}_2(Y) = 0$

$$m(X) = 1$$

Theorem (ABCJMMV)

Let X be a smooth toric Fano variety with $m(X) = 1$. Then X is not 2-Fano.

$$X \xrightarrow{f}$$



$$S \cdot ch_2(Y) = 0$$

Let S_X = strict transform, then
 $S_X \cdot ch_2(X) \leq S \cdot ch_2(Y) = 0$

Toric Fano manifolds X with large values of $m(X)$

$m(X) = \dim X$: Projective spaces are the only toric manifolds admitting a centrally symmetric primitive relation of order $\dim(X) + 1$.

$m(X) = \dim X - 1$: Chen-Fu-Hwang classify toric Fano manifolds admitting a centrally symmetric primitive relation of order $\dim(X)$.

- There are three such varieties, and two of them also admit a centrally symmetric primitive relation of order 2,
- The only n -dimensional toric Fano manifold X with $m(X) = n - 1$ is the blowup of \mathbb{P}^n along a linear \mathbb{P}^{n-2} .

Toric Fano manifolds X with large values of $m(X)$

$m(X) = \dim X - 2$: Beheshti-Wormleighton investigate toric manifolds admitting a centrally symmetric primitive relation of order $\dim(X) - 1$

- show that they have Picard number $\rho(X) \leq 5$.
- most of these varieties also admit centrally symmetric primitive relations of order 2 or 3 ↵

X

Theorem (ABCJMMV)

Let X be a toric Fano manifold with $\dim(X) = n \geq 6$ and $m(X) \geq 3$. If X has a centrally symmetric primitive relation of order $n - 1$,

$$\underbrace{x_0 + x_1 + \cdots + x_{n-2} = 0},$$

then $\rho(X) \leq 3$. Moreover, $m(X) = n - 2$ and the above relation is the only centrally symmetric primitive relation of X .

- Kleiman - gives class of toric Fano w/ $\rho(X) = 2$
- Batyrev - " descrip of sm toric w/ $\rho(X) \approx 3$

Classification of toric Fano mflds, $m(X) \geq \dim(X) - 2$

Theorem (ABCJMMV): Let X be a toric Fano manifold with $m(X) \geq \dim(X) - 2$

- (1) The only n -dimensional toric Fano manifold X with $m(X) = n$ is \mathbb{P}^n . **← 2-Fano**
- (2) For $n \geq 3$, the only n -dimensional toric Fano manifold X with $m(X) = n - 1$ is the blowup of \mathbb{P}^n along a linear \mathbb{P}^{n-2} . **not 2-Fano**
- (3) For $n \geq 6$, there are eight distinct isomorphism classes of n -dimensional toric Fano manifolds X with $m(X) = n - 2$:

- (a) $X = \mathbb{P}_S(\mathcal{E})$ is a \mathbb{P}^{n-2} -bundle over a toric surface S , where (S, \mathcal{E}) :

- $\rho(X)=2 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \bullet S = \mathbb{P}^2 \text{ and } \mathcal{E} = \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^2}(1) \oplus \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^2}^{\oplus n-2}, \\ \bullet S = \mathbb{P}^2 \text{ and } \mathcal{E} = \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^2}(1) \oplus \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^2}(1) \oplus \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^2}^{\oplus n-3}, \\ \bullet S = \mathbb{P}^2 \text{ and } \mathcal{E} = \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^2}(2) \oplus \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^2}^{\oplus n-2}, \\ \bullet S = \mathbb{P}^1 \times \mathbb{P}^1 \text{ and } \mathcal{E} = \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^1 \times \mathbb{P}^1}(1, 1) \oplus \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^1 \times \mathbb{P}^1}^{\oplus n-2}, \\ \bullet S = \mathbb{P}^1 \times \mathbb{P}^1 \text{ and } \mathcal{E} = \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^1 \times \mathbb{P}^1}(1, 0) \oplus \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^1 \times \mathbb{P}^1}(0, 1) \oplus \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^1 \times \mathbb{P}^1}^{\oplus n-3}, \\ \bullet S = \mathbb{F}_1 \text{ and } \mathcal{E} = \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{F}_1}(e+f) \oplus \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{F}_1}^{\oplus n-2}, \text{ where } e \subset \mathbb{F}_1 \text{ is the } -1\text{-curve, and } f \subset \mathbb{F}_1 \text{ is a fiber of } \mathbb{F}_1 \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^1. \end{array} \right.$
- $\rho(X)=3 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{not 2-Fano} \end{array} \right.$

- (b) Let $Y \simeq \mathbb{P}_{\mathbb{P}^2}(\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^2}(1) \oplus \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^2}^{\oplus n-2})$ be the blowup of \mathbb{P}^n along a linear subspace $L = \mathbb{P}^{n-3}$, and denote by $E \subset Y$ the exceptional divisor. Then X is the blowup of Y along a codimension 2 center $Z \subset Y$, where:

- $\rho(X)=3 \left[\begin{array}{l} \bullet Z \text{ is the intersection of } E \text{ with the strict transform of a hyperplane of } \mathbb{P}^n \text{ containing the linear subspace } L, \text{ or} \\ \bullet Z \text{ is the intersection of the strict transforms of two hyperplanes of } \mathbb{P}^n, \text{ one containing the linear subspace } L, \text{ and the other one not containing it.} \end{array} \right]$

Corollary

The projective space \mathbb{P}^n is the only smooth n -dimensional toric 2-Fano manifold with $m(X) = 1, n-2, n-1, n$.

To Do: Address the “middle cases”

$\dim(X)$	# Fanos	$\#(m=1)$	$\#(m=2)$	$\#(m=3)$	$\#(m=4)$	$\#(m=5)$	$\#(m=6)$
4	124	107	15	1	1		
5	866	744	112	8	1	1	
6	7622	6333	1174	105	8	1	1

Thank you!



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