## Perverse Sheaves Quick Reference Guide

April 19, 2007

 $\begin{array}{ll} \textbf{Operations.} & f^{-1}, \, Rf_*, \, Rf_!, \, f^!, \, \otimes^L, \, R\mathcal{H}om \\ a: X \to \{*\} \text{ constant map:} & R\Gamma = Ra_* \quad R\Gamma_c = Ra_! \\ R\operatorname{Hom} \simeq & \left| \begin{array}{ll} \operatorname{Sheaf cohom.:} & H^i(X,\mathcal{F}) := H^i(R\Gamma(\mathcal{F})) \\ R\Gamma \circ R\mathcal{H}om & \right| \text{ "w/cpt. supp.:} & H^i_c(X,\mathcal{F}) := H^i(R\Gamma_c(\mathcal{F})) \\ \operatorname{Compo-} & (f \circ g)^{-1} \simeq g^{-1} \circ f^{-1} \quad R(f \circ g)_* \simeq Rf_* \circ Rg_* \\ \operatorname{sitions:} & (f \circ g)^! \simeq g^! \circ f^! \quad R(f \circ g)_! \simeq Rf_! \circ Rg_! \\ \end{array}$ 

Thm (Local Systems). If X is connected,  $\{\text{local systems on } X\} \stackrel{\sim}{\longleftrightarrow} \{\text{repns. of } \pi_1(X, x_0)\}$ 

Adjointness Theorems. (also with Hom, R Hom)  $Rf_*R\mathcal{H}om(f^{-1}\mathcal{F},\mathcal{G}) \simeq R\mathcal{H}om(\mathcal{F},Rf_*\mathcal{G}) \\ R\mathcal{H}om(Rf_!\mathcal{F},\mathcal{G}) \simeq Rf_*R\mathcal{H}om(\mathcal{F},f^!\mathcal{G}) \\ R\mathcal{H}om(\mathcal{F}\otimes^L\mathcal{G},\mathcal{H}) \simeq R\mathcal{H}om(\mathcal{F},R\mathcal{H}om(\mathcal{G},\mathcal{H}))$ 

Base Change Theorems.

**Verdier Duality.** Dualizing complex:  $\omega_X := a^! \underline{\mathbb{C}}$ . Proper pullback of dualizing complex:  $f^! \omega_Y \simeq \omega_X$ . Duality functor  $\mathbb{D} := R \mathcal{H}om(\cdot, \omega_X)$ .  $\mathbb{D} \circ \mathbb{D} \simeq \mathrm{id}$ .

Thm. (Verdier)  $H_c^{-i}(X,\mathbb{D}\mathcal{F})^*\simeq H^i(X,\mathcal{F})$ Oriented Manifolds. If  $\dim X=n,\,\omega_X=\underline{\mathbb{C}}_X[n]$ . Let  $\mathcal{E}^\vee:=R\,\mathcal{H}om(\mathcal{E},\underline{\mathbb{C}})$ . Then  $\mathbb{D}(\mathcal{E}[k])=\mathcal{E}^\vee[n-k]$ . Cor. (Poincaré)  $H_c^{n-i}(X,\mathbb{C})^*\simeq H^i(X,\mathbb{C})$ .

Equivalences:  $j^{-1} = j^!$   $Ri_* = Ri_!$   $i^! = Ri^\circ$ Trivial:  $i^{-1}Rj_! = 0$   $i^!Rj_* = 0$   $j^{-1}Ri_* = 0$ Distinguished triangles:

$$Rj_!j^{-1}\mathcal{F} \to \mathcal{F} \to Ri_*i^{-1}\mathcal{F} \to Rj_!j^{-1}\mathcal{F}[1]$$
$$Ri_*i^l\mathcal{F} \to \mathcal{F} \to Rj_*j^{-1}\mathcal{F} \to Ri_*i^l\mathcal{F}[1]$$

**t-Structures.**  $\mathcal{C}$  triangulated category with  $(\mathcal{C}^{\leq 0}, \mathcal{C}^{\geq 0})$  Heart:  $\mathcal{H} := \mathcal{C}^{\leq 0} \cap \mathcal{C}^{\geq 0}$ , an abelian category.

Truncation functors:  ${}^t\tau_{\leq n}: \mathcal{C} \to \mathcal{C}^{\leq n}, \; {}^t\tau_{\geq n}: \mathcal{C} \to \mathcal{C}^{\geq n}$  ${}^t\tau_{\leq n}(A[m]) = ({}^t\tau_{\leq n+m}A)[m]; {}^t\tau_{\leq n}(A[m]) = ({}^t\tau_{\leq n+m}A)[m]$ Truncation distinguished triangle:

Transcation distinguished virtuages: 
$${}^t\tau_{\leq n}A \to A \to {}^t\tau_{\geq n+1}A \to ({}^t\tau_{\leq n}A)[1]$$
 Thm. If  $A \in \mathcal{C}^{\leq n}$ ,  $\operatorname{Hom}(A,B) \simeq \operatorname{Hom}(A,{}^t\tau_{\leq n}B)$ . If  $B \in \mathcal{C}^{\geq n}$ ,  $\operatorname{Hom}(A,B) \simeq \operatorname{Hom}({}^t\tau_{\geq n}A,B)$ .  $t\text{-cohomology: } {}^tH^i := {}^t\tau_{\leq i}{}^t\tau_{\geq i} : \mathcal{C} \to \mathcal{H}$ . 
$${}^tH^i(A) \simeq \left| \begin{array}{c} \mathcal{C}^{\leq n} = \mathcal{C}^{\leq 0}[-n] = \{A \mid {}^pH^i(A) = 0 \ \forall i > n\} \\ {}^tH^0(A[i]) \mid \mathcal{C}^{\geq n} = \mathcal{C}^{\geq 0}[-n] = \{A \mid {}^pH^i(A) = 0 \ \forall i < n\} \\ \end{array} \right.$$

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A d.t. A \to B \to C \to A[1] in \mathcal C gives LES in \mathcal H:

\cdots \to {}^tH^i(A) \to {}^tH^i(B) \to {}^tH^i(C) \to {}^tH^{i+1}(A) \to \cdots

If A \xrightarrow{f} B \to C \to A[1] a d.t. in \mathcal C with A, B \in \mathcal H, then \ker f = {}^pH^{-1}(C), \operatorname{cok} f = {}^pH^0(C) in \mathcal H.

Ex. \mathcal A abelian category, D(\mathcal A) derived category

Standard t-structure: heart \simeq \mathcal A,

t-cohomology = ordinary cohomology H^i : D(\mathcal A) \to \mathcal A.
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Perverse t-Structure. S GM stratification for X;  $p: S \to \mathbb{Z}$  perversity. Assume  $\exists !$  open stratum  $S_0$ . Inclusions:  $i_S: S \hookrightarrow X$   $j_S: S \hookrightarrow \bar{S}$   $i_{\bar{S}}: \bar{S} \hookrightarrow X$  Constructible:  $D_c^b(X) := \{ \mathcal{F} \mid \forall S \ H^i(\mathcal{F}) \mid_S \text{ is loc. sys.} \}$   ${}^pD_c^b(X)^{\leq 0} = \{ \mathcal{F} \mid \forall S \ i_S^{-1} \mathcal{F} \in {}^{\text{std}}D_c^b(S)^{\leq p(S)} \}$   ${}^pD_c^b(X)^{\geq 0} = \{ \mathcal{F} \mid \forall S \ i_S^! \mathcal{F} \in {}^{\text{std}}D_c^b(S)^{\geq p(S)} \}$ 

(Use **Gluing Theorem** to show this is a *t*-structure.) Heart: M(X) or  $M^p(X) = \text{cat.}$  of perverse sheaves. On a single stratum: M(S) = (ordinary sheaves)[p(S)].

Thm. (Perverse Duality)  $\mathbb{D}M^p(X) = M^{p^*}(X)$   $\mathbb{D}^p D_c^b(X)^{\leq k} = {}^{p^*}D_c^b(X)^{\geq -k}$   $\mathbb{D}^p D_c^b(X)^{\geq k} = {}^{p^*}D_c^b(X)^{\leq -k}$ 

**IC-complexes.**  $\mathcal{E}$  local system on S.  $IC(\bar{S}, \mathcal{E})$  is the unique perverse sheaf such that  $i_S^{-1}IC(\bar{S}, \mathcal{E}) \simeq \mathcal{E}[p(S)]$ ,

$$\begin{split} i_T^{-1}\mathrm{IC}(\bar{S},\mathcal{E}) &\in {}^p\!D_c^b(T)^{\leq -1} = {}^{\mathrm{std}}\!D_c^b(T)^{\leq p(T)-1} \\ i_T^!\mathrm{IC}(\bar{S},\mathcal{E}) &\in {}^p\!D_c^b(T)^{\geq 1} = {}^{\mathrm{std}}\!D_c^b(T)^{\geq p(T)+1} \end{split}$$

$$\forall T \subset \bar{S} \setminus S. \text{ If } T \not\subset \bar{S}, \ i_T^{-1} \mathrm{IC}(\bar{S}, \mathcal{E}) = i_T^! \mathrm{IC}(\bar{S}, \mathcal{E}) = 0.$$

Also: 
$$IC(\bar{S}, \mathcal{E})|_{\bar{S}} = {}^{p}\tau_{\leq 0}^{-}Rj_{S*}\mathcal{E}[p(S)] = {}^{p}\tau_{\geq 0}^{+}Rj_{S!}\mathcal{E}[p(S)]$$

(Use Middle-Extension Theorem to define  $IC(\bar{S}, \mathcal{E})$ .)

Thm.  $\mathbb{D}\mathrm{IC}^p(\bar{S},\mathcal{E}) = \mathrm{IC}^{p^*}(\bar{S},\mathcal{E}^{\vee})$ Cor.  $H_c^{-i}(X,\mathrm{IC}^p(\bar{S}_0,\underline{\mathbb{C}})) \simeq H^i(X,\mathrm{IC}^{p^*}(\bar{S}_0,\underline{\mathbb{C}}))$ 

**Thm.**  $\mathcal{F} \in M(X)$  simple  $\Leftrightarrow \mathcal{F} \simeq \mathrm{IC}(\bar{S}, \mathcal{E}), \mathcal{E}$  simple.

**GM perversities.** Henceforth, assume p is GM. **Thm.** For all  $\mathcal{F} \in M(X)$  and  $T \subset \bar{S} \setminus S$ ,

 $H^{i}(\mathcal{F})|_{S} = 0$  unless  $p(S_{0}) \leq i \leq p(S)$  $H^{i}(\mathrm{IC}(\bar{S}, \mathcal{E}))|_{T} = 0$  unless  $p(S) \leq i < p(T)$ 

**Thm.** If X is a manifold,  $IC(X,\underline{\mathbb{C}}) \simeq \underline{\mathbb{C}}[p(S_0)].$ 

(Semi)small maps. Y manifold;  $f: Y \to X$  proper and  $f|_{Y_0}: Y_0 \to S_0$  covering map, where  $Y_0:=f^{-1}(S_0)$ . If  $\forall x \in S$   $\begin{cases} \dim f^{-1}(x) < p(S) - p(S_0), & f \text{ is small.} \end{cases}$   $\forall S \neq S_0, \begin{cases} \dim f^{-1}(x) \leq p(S) - p(S_0), & f \text{ is semismall.} \end{cases}$ 

**Thm.** If f semismall,  $Rf_*\mathbb{C}[p(S_0)]$  is perverse. If f small,  $Rf_*\mathbb{C}[p(S_0)] \simeq \mathrm{IC}(X, f_*\mathbb{C}_{Y_0})$ .

**Decomposition Thm.** If  $f: Y \to X$  is a semismall projective morphism of complex algebraic varieties, there are vector spaces  $V_S, \varepsilon$  such that for middle perversity,

$$Rf_*\underline{\mathbb{C}}[\frac{1}{2}\dim Y] \simeq \bigoplus IC(\bar{S},\mathcal{E}) \otimes^L V_{S,\mathcal{E}}$$