

Fantech

$$0 \rightarrow H^1(X, \mathcal{H}om(\xi, \eta)) \rightarrow \text{Ext}^1(\xi, \eta) \\ \rightarrow H^2(X, \text{Ext}^1(\xi, \eta)) \rightarrow H^2(X, \mathcal{H}om(\xi, \eta))$$

- today: deformation th in finite study of moduli
- moduli study of flat families \rightarrow var, sch, usp, cohsh
- \times proj sch family of cl. subsch par by B

$$Z \hookrightarrow X \times B$$

$\downarrow \text{flat}$

B

- e.g. Grassmannian, univ fam. of lin subsp.
- hyperstcs of deg d in \mathbb{P}^N

- $X \ni p \leadsto T_p X$?

- moduli $\leadsto B$ fat point, i.e. $B_{\text{red}} = \text{Spec}(k)$,
say affine $\Rightarrow B_{\text{red}} = \text{Spec}(A/N_A)$

Lemma \exists bijection between $T_p X$ & $\{\varphi \in \text{Mor}(\text{Spec} \frac{\mathbb{C}[t]}{t^2}, X)\}$

Pf. Assume $p=0$. $p \in X = \text{Spec } R = \text{Spec} \frac{k[t_1, \dots, t_n]}{(t_1, \dots, t_r)}$
 $\Leftrightarrow f_1(0) = \dots = f_r(0) = 0$

Write $f_i = f_{i,0} + \dots + f_{i,m_i}$, f_i a hom. of deg a
 $\Rightarrow \frac{\partial f_i}{\partial x_j}(0) = \frac{\partial f_{i,0}}{\partial x_j}(0)$

Let $l_i = f_{i,0}$. Then $T_p X = \ker(\mathbb{C}^n \xrightarrow{(l_1, \dots, l_r)} \mathbb{C}^r)$

On the other hand, $\varphi: \text{Spec} \frac{\mathbb{C}[t]}{t^2} \rightarrow \text{Spec } R$
 $\Leftrightarrow \varphi^\# : R \rightarrow \mathbb{C}[t]/t^2$ s.t. $\varphi^\#(m_0) \subseteq (t)$
 $\Leftrightarrow (\varphi^\#)^{-1}((t)) = m_0, \dots$

Def. Let $X = \text{Spec } \frac{\mathbb{C}[x_1, \dots, x_n]}{(f_1, \dots, f_r)}$. X is nonsing/smooth

at zero $\Leftrightarrow X$ irred. at 0 and $\dim X|_0 = \dim T_0 X$

Fact X smooth at 0 $\Leftrightarrow \forall n \geq 1 \forall v \in T_0 X$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Spec } \mathbb{C}[t]/t^2 & \xrightarrow{v} & X \\ \downarrow & \nearrow & \\ \text{Spec } \mathbb{C}[t]/t^{n+1} & & \end{array}$$

- example. $\text{Spec } \mathbb{C}[t]/t^2 \xrightarrow{(at, bt)} \text{Spec } \frac{\mathbb{C}[X, Y]}{Y^2 - X^3 - X^2}$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \downarrow & \nearrow & \\ \text{Spec } \mathbb{C}[t]/t^3 & ? & \end{array}$$

\rightarrow ∞ works but try the cusp $\left\{ \dots \right.$

Def. Let X scheme, $B = \text{Spec } A$ fat point.

A deformation of X over B is

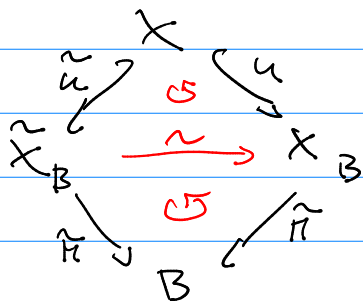
1) a flat mor $X_B \xrightarrow{f} B$

2) a cl. embedding $u: X \hookrightarrow X_B$

such that

$$\begin{array}{ccc} X & \xrightarrow{u} & X_B \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow f \\ \text{Spec } k & \xrightarrow[A_m \hookrightarrow A]{} & B \end{array} \quad \text{is comm. \& cartesian.}$$

Given another deformation, $X \xrightarrow{\tilde{u}} \tilde{X}_B \xrightarrow{\tilde{\pi}} B$,
an isom. is the comm. diag.



Def. A 1st order (infinit.) defn of X is defn / $\text{Spec } \frac{\mathbb{C}[t]}{t^2}$.

Thm Assume X proj. var / \mathbb{C} (sch of f.t./ \mathbb{C} , gener. smooth)
Then

$\{1^{\text{st}}\text{-ord defns}\} \longleftrightarrow \{\text{extensions } 0 \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_X \rightarrow \mathcal{E} \rightarrow \Omega'_X \rightarrow 0\}$
is an equiv of categories.

In particular, $\{1^{\text{st}}\text{-ord defns}\} / \text{isom} \xrightarrow{\text{iii}} \text{Ext}^1(\mathcal{O}_X, \Omega'_X)$.

-before proving, let's remember something abt flatness

Lemma Let M be $\mathbb{C}[t]/t^2$ -mod, $M_0 = M \otimes_{\mathbb{C}[t]/t^2} \mathbb{C}$.

i) \exists nat ex. seq. $M_0 \xrightarrow{t} M \xrightarrow{t} M_0 \rightarrow 0$

ii) M flat over $\mathbb{C}[t]/t^2$ iff $0 \rightarrow M \xrightarrow{t} M_0$ ex.

Pf. (of Thm) Step 1: from defns to exts.

Brel: $\text{Spec } k \rightarrow B$ homeo of top. sp $\Rightarrow u: X \rightarrow X_B$ homeo.

so $\mathcal{A} := u^* \mathcal{O}_{X_B}$ sheaf of flat $\mathbb{C}[t]/t^2$ -alg.

$I/I_2 \rightarrow u^* \Omega_{X_B} \rightarrow \Omega_X \rightarrow$ exact, since

u closed emb., with $I = \bigcap x_i x_j$.

$0 \rightarrow u^* I \rightarrow u^* \mathcal{O}_{X_B} \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_X \rightarrow 0$, $\mathcal{O}_X = (u^* \mathcal{O}_{X_B}) \otimes_{\mathbb{C}[t]/t^2} \mathbb{C}$

$0 \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_X \rightarrow \mathcal{A} \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_X \rightarrow 0$, $I \xrightarrow{\text{can}} u^* \mathcal{O}_X$, $I^2 = 0$

$\mathcal{I}/\mathcal{I}^2 = u^* \mathcal{I} \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathcal{O}_X$, $\mathcal{O}_X \xrightarrow{u^*} u^* \mathcal{O}_{X_B} \rightarrow \Omega_X \rightarrow 0$

We only need d injects. On locus $X^{\text{sm}} \subseteq X$ it is [won't show]. $\forall U \xrightarrow{\text{open}} X, f \in \mathcal{O}_X(U), d(f) = 0 \Rightarrow f|_{\bigcup_{\text{nonempty}} X^{\text{sm}}} = 0 \Rightarrow f = 0$.

Step 2.

$$0 \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_X \xrightarrow{\tilde{d}} \mathcal{A} \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_X \rightarrow 0 \text{ exact.}$$

$$\parallel \quad \downarrow \quad \cong \quad \downarrow d$$

$$0 \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_X \xrightarrow{\alpha} \Sigma \xrightarrow{\beta} \Omega_X \rightarrow 0 \text{ exact}$$

where $\mathcal{A} := \{(e, f) \in \mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathcal{O}_X \mid \beta(e) = d f\}$
pullback. $\tilde{d}(f) := (d(f), 0)$, d \mathbb{C} -lin not.

\mathcal{O}_X -lin. \mathcal{A} is sheaf of \mathbb{C} -mod vsp,

but also a \mathbb{C} -alg, $(e_1, f_1)(e_2, f_2) = (f_2 e_1 + f_1 e_2, f_1 f_2)$
since $\beta(e_i) = d f_i$ gives $d(f_1 f_2) = f_2 d f_1 + f_1 d f_2$
 $= f_2 \beta(e_1) + f_1 \beta(e_2) = \beta(\dots)$.

Now, $X_B = X$ as top.sp., so $u: X \rightarrow X_B$
is actually the identity. Let $\mathcal{O}_{X_B} := u_* \mathcal{A}$.
sheaf of $\mathbb{C}[t]/t^2$ -alg.

Define $t: \mathcal{A} \rightarrow \mathcal{A}$ by $t(e, f) = \tilde{d}(f) = (d(f), 0)$,
 $t^2 = t(d(f), 0) = (d(0), 0) = 0$.

so $\mathcal{A} \otimes_{\mathbb{C}[t]/t^2} \mathbb{C} \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathcal{O}_X, (e, f) \mapsto f$.

$$0 \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_X \xrightarrow{t} \mathcal{A} \xrightarrow{\otimes_{\mathbb{C}[t]/t^2} \mathbb{C}} \mathcal{O}_X \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow \mathcal{A} \text{ flat.}$$

$\forall U \subseteq X$ affine, $U_B = \text{Spec } \mathcal{A}(U)$.

$$\Rightarrow \begin{array}{ccc} X & \rightarrow & X_B \\ \downarrow & \cong & \downarrow \\ \text{Spec } \mathbb{C} & \rightarrow & B \end{array} \quad \square$$

- so we can interpret

$$0 \rightarrow H^1(X, T_X) \rightarrow \text{Ext}^1(\Omega_X, \mathcal{O}_X) \rightarrow H^0(X, \text{Ext}^1(\Omega_X, \mathcal{O}_X)) \rightarrow H^2(X, T_X)$$

1^{st} ord defs, 1^{st} ord defs compatible 1^{st}
 trivial on every of X / ison ord. defs on
 open affine each open ison

- $T_X := \text{Hom}(\Omega_X, \mathcal{O}_X)$

- $0 \in \text{Ext}^1(\Omega_X, \mathcal{O}_X) \Leftrightarrow \text{split ext} \Leftrightarrow \text{triv def } X_B = X \times B$

- if X nonsing \Rightarrow all defs loc. triv.

- if X is red proj curve, $H^2(X, T_X) \cong \{0\}$.