

# Eine Woche, ein Beispiel

## 2.16 lines passing a point

Ref:

[Huy23]: Huybrechts, Daniel. The Geometry of Cubic Hypersurfaces.

[Kr16, cubic threefold]: Krämer, Thomas. Cubic Threefolds, Fano Surfaces and the Monodromy of the Gauss Map. Manuscripta Mathematica 149,

This document is basically [Huy23, II.2]. Mathematicians have magic playing with this geometrical objects.

Notation in [Huy23]:

affine	proj
$V$	$\mathbb{P}^{n+1}$
$X^{\text{cone}}$	$X$
$\mathcal{U}$	$P_L$
$W$	$L$

$X \subseteq \mathbb{P}^4$  : cubic threefold  
 $F(X) \subseteq \text{Gr}(5, 2)$  : moduli space of lines in  $X$   
 $F_2(X) \subseteq \text{Gr}(5, 2)$  : moduli space of lines of second type in  $X$ .

## dim & smoothness

$\dim F(X) = 2$ :

- incidence variety

$$\begin{aligned}
 - F(X) = \text{Hilb}_X^{P_{\mathbb{P}^3}(t)} &\rightsquigarrow T_L F(X) \cong \text{Hom}(I_L, i_{L,*} \mathcal{O}_L) \\
 &\cong \text{Hom}(i_L^* I_L, \mathcal{O}_L) \\
 &\cong \text{Hom}(I_L/I_L^2, \mathcal{O}_L) \\
 &\cong \text{Hom}(\mathcal{O}_L, N_{L/X}) \\
 &\cong H^0(L, N_{L/X})
 \end{aligned}$$

<https://math.stackexchange.com/questions/239959/conormal-sheaf-morphisms-of-schemes-stacks-project>  
<https://math.stackexchange.com/questions/4899527/why-pullback-of-ideal-sheaf-should-be-the-conormal-sheaf>

$\dim F_2(X) = 1$ :

- incidence variety to get an upper bound

use Gauss map to show  $\begin{matrix} F_2(X) \times X \\ \cup \\ \end{matrix} \xrightarrow{\quad} \begin{matrix} X \\ \cup \\ \end{matrix} q(\mathbb{P}^3)$  is generically finite

- determinance variety to get a lower bound
- work on moduli space of cubic threefolds.

## Type of lines

$X$ : sm cubic hypersurface,  $L \subseteq X$  a line.

$N_{L/X}$  is a v.b. over  $L = \mathbb{P}^1$ .

By classification of v.b. over  $\mathbb{P}^1$ , one can distinguish type of  $L$ .

$$L = \{z_2 = \dots = z_n = 0\} = \{[* : * : 0 \dots 0]\}$$

$$0 \longrightarrow N_{L/X} \longrightarrow N_{L/\mathbb{P}^{n+1}} \longrightarrow N_{X/\mathbb{P}^{n+1}}|_L \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\parallel \qquad \qquad \qquad \parallel$$

$$\mathcal{O}_L(1) \otimes_{\mathbb{C}} V/W \qquad \qquad \mathcal{O}_L(3)$$

$$\leadsto 0 \longrightarrow N_{L/X}(-1) \longrightarrow \mathcal{O}_L \otimes_{\mathbb{C}} V/W \xrightarrow{(\frac{\partial F}{\partial z_2}, \dots, \frac{\partial F}{\partial z_{n+1}})} \mathcal{O}_L(2) \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\leadsto N_{L/X}(-1) = \mathcal{O}_L^{\oplus n-3} \oplus \mathcal{O}_L(-1)^{\oplus 2} \text{ or } \mathcal{O}_L^{\oplus n-2} \oplus \mathcal{O}_L(-2), \text{ and}$$

first type second type

$\mathcal{O}_L(-1)^{\oplus 2}$   $\mathcal{O}_L \oplus \mathcal{O}_L(-2)$

c.f. [Huy23, Ex. II.2.1, Rmk II.1.16]

$$0 \longrightarrow P_L^{\text{cone}} \longrightarrow V$$

$n-1$   $n+2$

$n$   $n+2$

first type  
second type

$$0 \longrightarrow H^0(L, N_{L/X}(-1)) \longrightarrow V/W \xrightarrow{(\frac{\partial F}{\partial z_2}, \dots, \frac{\partial F}{\partial z_{n+1}})} S^2(W^*) \longrightarrow H^1(L, N_{L/X}(-1)) \longrightarrow 0$$

$n-3$   $n$   $3$   $0$

$n-2$   $n$   $3$   $1$

One can identify the type of  $L$  throughout

- $\dim \langle \partial_i F|_L \rangle$  where  $\partial_i F|_L \in S^2(W^*)$
- $P_L^{\text{cone}} = \bigcap_{y \in W} T_y X^{\text{cone}} \cong \mathbb{C}^{n-1}$  or  $\mathbb{C}^n$
- Gauss map  $\gamma_X$ :

Rmk II.2.2

Cor II.2.6

Ex II.2.10

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbb{P}^{n+1} & \xrightarrow[\text{gen } 2:1]{} & (\mathbb{P}^{n+1})^* \\ U & \xrightarrow[\text{gen } 1:1]{} & U \\ X & \xrightarrow{\quad \quad \quad} & X^* \\ U & & U \\ L & \xrightarrow{\quad \quad \quad} & \gamma_X(L) \end{array}$$

first type: 1:1  
second type: 2:1