

## FOLIATION EXERCISES

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**Exercise 1.** Consider the foliation  $\mathcal{F}$  on  $\mathbb{P}^n$  given by a pencil of degree  $d$  hypersurfaces. What is the general log leaf of  $\mathcal{F}$ ? What is  $K_{\mathcal{F}}$ ?

**Exercise 2.**

Let  $\mathcal{F}$  be a del Pezzo foliation on a quadric  $Q \subset \mathbb{P}^{n+1}$ . Show that the general log leaf  $(F, \Delta) = (Q', H)$  where  $H \in \mathcal{O}_Q(1)$ .

**Exercise 3.** Let  $\mathcal{F}$  be a foliation on  $\mathbb{P}^{n+1}$  and let  $X$  be a smooth degree  $d$  hypersurface. Show that  $\mathcal{F}$  induces a foliation on  $X$ , call it  $\mathcal{F}_X$ .

What is the relation between  $K_{\mathcal{F}}$  and  $K_{\mathcal{F}_X}$ ?

Hint: Consider the cases where  $X$  is  $\mathcal{F}$ -invariant and not  $\mathcal{F}$ -invariant separately.

**Exercise 4.** Let  $\mathcal{F}$  be an algebraically integrable foliation on  $\mathbb{P}^{n+1}$ . Let  $X$  be a general hypersurface. Is  $\mathcal{F}_X$  algebraically integrable? What is the relation between the general log leaf of  $\mathcal{F}$  and the general log leaf (if it exists) of  $\mathcal{F}_X$ ?

For the next few exercises we will make use of the following definition:

**Definition 1.** Let  $\pi : (X', \mathcal{F}') \rightarrow (X, \mathcal{F})$  be a birational morphism between foliated varieties, this means that  $\pi$  is birational and  $d\pi(\mathcal{F}') = \mathcal{F}$ . Suppose that  $\mathcal{F}$  is  $\mathbb{Q}$ -Gorenstein.

We can write  $K_{\mathcal{F}'} = \pi^*(K_{\mathcal{F}}) + \sum a_i E_i$ .

The  $a_i$ 's are the foliated discrepancies. We say that  $\mathcal{F}$  is terminal if every discrepancy is  $> 0$ , we say that  $\mathcal{F}$  is canonical if every discrepancy is  $\geq 0$ .

**Exercise 5.** Let  $\mathcal{F}$  be a smooth foliation on a smooth variety  $X$ .

- (1) Blow up  $\mathcal{F}$  at a closed point. What is the discrepancy of this blow up? Is the transformed foliation still smooth?
- (2) Can you think of an example of a smooth foliation which is not terminal? What about on a surface?

**Exercise 6.** Blow up the following vector fields at the origin and compute the discrepancy of the blow up:

- (1)  $x\partial_x + y\partial_y$
- (2)  $x\partial_x - y\partial_y$
- (3)  $x^5y^7\partial_x + (x+y)\partial_y$
- (4)  $ax\partial_x + by\partial_y$ ,  $a, b \in \mathbb{Z}$

In the last example, suppose  $a, b$  are positive. Is the foliation canonical?

**Exercise 7.** Let  $X$  be a surface and  $\mathcal{F}$  a rank 1 foliation on  $X$ .

- (1) Show that we have an exact sequence  $0 \rightarrow \mathcal{F} \rightarrow T_X \rightarrow I_Z \cdot N_{\mathcal{F}} \rightarrow 0$  where  $I_Z$  is the ideal sheaf of  $\text{sing}(\mathcal{F})$
- (2) If  $K_{\mathcal{F}}$  is the canonical divisor and  $N_{\mathcal{F}}^*$  is the co-normal divisor show that  $K_X = K_{\mathcal{F}} + N_{\mathcal{F}}^*$ .

- (3) Let  $X \rightarrow B$  be a smooth fibration over a curve, let  $\mathcal{F}$  be the corresponding foliation. Let  $X_1 \rightarrow X$  be the blow up at a point  $p$ , and let  $\mathcal{F}_1$  be the foliation associated to  $X_1 \rightarrow B$ . What is the foliated discrepancy of this blow up? Show that  $\mathcal{F}_1$  has exactly one singular point.
- (4) Let  $X_2 \rightarrow X_1$  be the blow up at the unique singular point of  $\mathcal{F}_1$ , and let  $\mathcal{F}_2$  be the foliation associated to  $X_2 \rightarrow B$ . What is the discrepancy of this blow up?
- (5) Compare  $K_{\mathcal{F}_2}$  and  $K_{X_2/B}$ . Are they equal?
- (6) Let  $f : X \rightarrow B$  be any fibration between smooth surfaces and  $\mathcal{F}$  be the corresponding foliation. What is  $N_{\mathcal{F}}^*$ ? Keep in mind that  $N_{\mathcal{F}}^*$  is saturated in  $\Omega_X^1$ . Use this to deduce the general relation between  $K_{X/B}$  and  $K_{\mathcal{F}}$ .

**Exercise 8.** (1) Suppose that  $f : X \rightarrow B$  is a smooth fibration of a surface over a curve, let  $\mathcal{F} = T_{X/B}$ . Let  $A$  be an ample divisor. Suppose that  $0 \leq A' \sim_{\mathbb{Q}} A$  is general so that  $(X, A')$  is klt and that  $K_{\mathcal{F}} + A$  is  $f$ -trivial. Then  $K_{\mathcal{F}} + A = f^*J$  where  $J$  is nef. Hint: Kodaira's canonical bundle formula

- (2) Let  $\mathcal{F}$  be as above. Show that  $\mathcal{F}$  cannot be Fano. Hint: Look at  $A = -K_{\mathcal{F}} - \epsilon f^*P$ .
- (3) See if you can generalize this when  $X, B, f$  aren't necessarily smooth and in higher dimensions. What if there is a boundary? A good place to start might be by looking at a generalization of Kodaira's canonical bundle formula.

**Exercise 9.** (1) Show that there are no smooth foliations on  $\mathbb{P}^2$ .

- (2) Let  $A$  be an abelian variety with  $\rho(A) = 1$ . Are there smooth foliations on  $A$ ?
- (3) Let  $X$  be a smooth surface of general type with  $\rho(X) = 1$ . Show that there are no smooth foliations on  $X$ . (Bogomolov Sommese Vanishing is handy here)

The goal of the next few exercises is to decide when a Fano foliation exists on a hypersurface of degree  $d$ . (N.b., exercises 10 and 11 are just general statements about the cohomology of the exterior powers of the cotangent bundle of hypersurfaces in  $\mathbb{P}^n$  and don't contain any explicitly foliated content. You might want to skip them here and think about them some other time.)

**Exercise 10.** Bott's formulae: Let  $p, k, n$  be integers with  $n \geq 1$ .

- (1) if  $0 \leq p \leq n$  and  $k > p$  then  $h^0(\mathbb{P}^n, \Omega^p(k)) = \binom{k+n-p}{k} \binom{k-1}{p}$
- (2) if  $k = 0$  and  $p = 0$   $h^0(\mathbb{P}^n, \Omega^p(k)) = 1$
- (3) for any other choice of  $p, q, n$  we have  $h^0(\mathbb{P}^n, \Omega^p(k)) = 0$ .
- (4)  $h^1(\mathbb{P}^n, \Omega^p(k)) = 0$

For the next exercise it might help to assume the following: If  $X$  is a smooth hypersurface in  $\mathbb{P}^{n+1}$  then

- (1)  $h^0(X, \Omega_X^r(s)) = 0$  for  $s < r \leq n - 1$ ,
- (2)  $h^1(X, \Omega_X^r(s)) = 0$  for  $0 \leq r \leq n - 2$  and  $s \leq r - 2$ .

**Exercise 11.** Let  $n \geq 3$  and let  $X \subset \mathbb{P}^{n+1}$  be a smooth hypersurface of degree  $d \geq 3$ . Let  $k, q$  be such that  $k \leq q \leq n - 2$  and  $q \geq 1$ .

Then  $H^0(X, \Omega_X^q(k)) = 0$ .

Hint: We have an exact sequence of sheaves on  $X$

$$0 \rightarrow \Omega_X^{q-1}(q-d) \rightarrow \Omega_{\mathbb{P}^{n+1}}^q(q)|_X \rightarrow \Omega_X^q(q) \rightarrow 0$$

**Exercise 12.** (Proposition 4.7 in *On Fano Foliations*):

Let  $n \geq 3$  and let  $X \subset \mathbb{P}^{n+1}$  be a smooth hypersurface of degree  $d \geq 3$ . Let  $r, \iota$  be positive integers such that  $2 \leq r \leq n-1$ . Then there exists a Fano foliation of rank  $r$  and index  $\iota$  on  $X$  if and only if  $d + \iota \leq r + 1$ .

Hint: The existence of such a foliation would give some section of  $H^0(X, \Omega^a(b))$  for some  $a, b$ . In the converse direction, a section of  $H^0(X, \Omega^a(b))$  defines a distribution, but not necessarily a foliation. Can you choose  $\omega$  so that it is integrable?

**Exercise 13.** Let  $\mathcal{E}$  be an ample rank 2 vector bundle on  $\mathbb{P}^\ell$  and let  $X = \mathbb{P}(\mathcal{E}) \xrightarrow{\pi} \mathbb{P}^\ell$ . Let  $\mathcal{O}_X(1)$  be the tautological bundle.

Let  $\mathcal{F}$  be a rank  $r$  foliation with  $-K_{\mathcal{F}} = \mathcal{O}_X(r-1)$ .

- (1) Show that  $X \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^\ell$  is tangent to the foliation and hence  $\mathcal{F}$  is pulled back from a foliation  $\mathcal{G}$  on  $\mathbb{P}^\ell$ . Deduce from this that  $r = 3$ .
- (2) Is  $\mathcal{G}$  a Fano foliation? What if  $\mathcal{E}$  isn't ample?
- (3) Now suppose that  $\mathcal{E}$  is rank 3 and that a general fibre of  $\pi$  is transverse to  $\mathcal{F}$ . Show that the rank of  $\mathcal{F}$  is 2.

See *On Fano Foliations* Proposition 7.10 and Theorem 9.6 for more on this theme.

**Exercise 14.** Let  $X$  be a smooth variety and let  $\mathcal{E}$  be a rank  $r$  vector bundle on  $X$ . Let  $\mathbb{P} = \mathbb{P}_X(E)$

- (1) Suppose that  $\mathcal{E}$  is equipped with a connection  $\nabla : \mathcal{E} \rightarrow \Omega^1 \otimes \mathcal{E}$ . Show that we can associate a distribution  $\mathcal{D}(\nabla)$  on  $\mathbb{P}$  to  $\nabla$ . Hint:  $\nabla$  defines a splitting of  $T_{\mathbb{P}}$ .
- (2) If you know something about flatness of connections you might want to try and show that if  $\nabla$  is flat then  $\mathcal{D}(\nabla)$  is a foliation. Otherwise just assume that  $\nabla$  is flat and that  $\mathcal{D}(\nabla)$  is a foliation.
- (3) Show that  $\nabla$  defines a representation of  $\pi_1(X)$  into  $PGL_r$  and that if this representation is finite then  $\mathcal{D}(\nabla)$  is algebraically integrable.

**Exercise 15.** Basic facts on the Harder-Narasimhan filtration:

- (1) if  $\mathcal{E}, \mathcal{F}$  are two semi-stable vector bundles with  $\mu(\mathcal{E}) > \mu(\mathcal{F})$  then  $\text{Hom}(\mathcal{E}, \mathcal{F}) = 0$ .
- (2) if  $\mathcal{E}, \mathcal{F}$  are two vector bundles with  $\mu_{\min}(\mathcal{E}) > \mu_{\max}(\mathcal{F})$  then  $\text{Hom}(\mathcal{E}, \mathcal{F}) = 0$ .
- (3) Compute  $\mu(\mathcal{E} \otimes \mathcal{F})$  and  $\mu(\bigwedge^2 \mathcal{E})$  in terms of  $\mu(\mathcal{E}), \mu(\mathcal{F})$ .

**Exercise 16.** Let  $\mathcal{E}$  be a vector bundle on a smooth curve  $C$ . Suppose  $\mu_{\min}(\mathcal{E}) > 0$ . Show that  $\mathcal{E}$  is ample.

Hint: Maybe try the case where  $\mathcal{E}$  is semi-stable first.

We recall the following theorem due to Bogomolov and McQuillan:

**Theorem 0.1** (Bogomolov-McQuillan theorem). Let  $(X, \mathcal{F})$  be a smooth foliated projective variety with  $\mathcal{F}$  locally free near  $C \subset X$  a smooth curve. Suppose that  $\mathcal{F}|_C$  is ample. Then the general leaf through  $C$  is a rationally connected variety.

**Exercise 17.** Let  $(X, \mathcal{F})$  be a smooth variety with a foliation (not necessarily smooth). Let  $H$  be an ample divisor and suppose that  $K_{\mathcal{F}} \cdot H^{n-1} < 0$ .

Show that there is a foliation  $\mathcal{G} \subset \mathcal{F}$  whose general leaf is a rationally connected variety.

**Exercise 18.** Let  $X$  be a smooth variety with  $\rho(X) = 1$ . Suppose that  $\mathcal{F}$  is a Fano foliation. Show that  $\mathcal{F}$  isn't smooth.

**Exercise 19.** Let  $(X, \mathcal{F})$  be a foliated smooth variety. Let  $f : \mathbb{P}^1 \rightarrow X$  be a free rational curve on  $X$  transverse to  $\mathcal{F}$ , i.e.,  $f^*T_X$  is a nef vector bundle. Let  $M$  be the component of  $\text{Mor}(\mathbb{P}^1, X)$  containing  $[f]$ .

Let  $ev : \mathbb{P}^1 \times M \rightarrow X$  be the evaluation map and let  $\pi : \mathbb{P}^1 \times M \rightarrow M$  be the projection.

Denote by  $\mathcal{F}_{tang}$  the saturation of  $\pi_* ev^* \mathcal{F}$  in  $T_M$

Show that  $\mathcal{F}_{tang}$  is a foliation. What is the moduli interpretation of this foliation?

**Exercise 20.** The goal of this exercise is to look at the minimal model of a smooth foliation  $\mathcal{F}$  on a smooth surface  $X$ .

- (1) Show that if  $K_{\mathcal{F}}$  is not psef then  $X$  is a  $\mathbb{P}^1$  bundle over a curve  $B$  and  $\mathcal{F} = T_{X/B}$ .
- (2) Let  $C$  be an irreducible curve transverse to  $\mathcal{F}$ . Show that  $(K_{\mathcal{F}} + C) \cdot C \geq 0$ . Conclude that if  $K_{\mathcal{F}} \cdot C < 0$  that  $K_{\mathcal{F}}$  isn't psef
- (3) Show that if  $K_{\mathcal{F}}$  is psef and  $K_{\mathcal{F}} \cdot C < 0$  then  $C$  is a rational curve tangent to the foliation.
- (4) Let  $L$  be a leaf of a rank 1 foliation on a surface. Show that the foliation gives rise to a connection on  $N_{L/X}$ .
- (5) Conclude that either  $\mathcal{F}$  is a  $\mathbb{P}^1$  fibration or  $K_{\mathcal{F}}$  is nef. Hint: Having a connection on a line bundle (especially a line bundle on  $\mathbb{P}^1$ ) is a strong condition!