

$\tilde{F} : D^b(\mathcal{A}) \rightarrow \mathcal{A}$: Abelian "cohomological"
 $X \rightarrow Y \rightarrow Z \rightarrow X[-1]$ distinguished

i.e.

$$\tilde{F}X \rightarrow \tilde{F}Y \rightarrow \tilde{F}Z \rightarrow \tilde{F}^1X := \tilde{F}(X[-1]) \text{ exact}$$

Thm. (Deligne : Lefschetz prop. 1.2.)

$$X \in D^b(\mathcal{A})$$

\Rightarrow cohomological $\tilde{F} : D^b(\mathcal{A}) \rightarrow \mathcal{A}$

$$\Rightarrow \text{S.S. } E_2^{p,q} = \tilde{F}^p(\mathcal{H}^q(X)) \Rightarrow \tilde{F}^{p+q}(X)$$

degenerate at E_2 iff

\exists decomposition in $D^b(\mathcal{A})$: $X \cong \bigoplus_i \mathcal{H}^i(X)[-i]$

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Application} \end{array} \right.$

prop. (Hard Lefschetz Type)

$$X \in D^b(\mathcal{A}), \text{ if } L : X \rightarrow X[2]$$

$$\text{s.t. } \forall i \geq 0, L^i : \mathcal{H}^{n-i}(X) \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathcal{H}^{n+i}(X)$$

$$\Rightarrow X \cong \bigoplus_i \mathcal{H}^i(X)[-i]$$

pf.

$$\text{Put } P^{-i} := \ker(L^{i+1} : \mathcal{H}^{-i}(X) \rightarrow \mathcal{H}^{i+2}(X))$$

$$\forall k \geq 0, L^k P^{-i-2k} \hookrightarrow \mathcal{H}^{-i}(X)$$

$$\rightsquigarrow \begin{cases} \mathcal{H}^{-i}(X) = \bigoplus_{k \geq 0} L^k P^{-i-2k} \\ \mathcal{H}^{-i}(X) = \bigoplus_{k \geq 0} L^{k+i} P^{-i-2k} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{For } L : E_2^{p,q} \rightarrow E_2^{p,q+2}$$

$$PE_2^{p,q} := \ker(L^{i+1} : E_2^{p,-i} \rightarrow E_2^{p,-i+2})$$

$$\rightsquigarrow \begin{cases} \bar{E}_2^{p,-i} = \bigoplus_{k \geq 0} L^k P\bar{E}_2^{p,-i-2k} \\ \bar{E}_2^{p,i} = \bigoplus_{k \geq 0} L^{k+i} P\bar{E}_2^{p,-i-2k} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} P\bar{E}_2^{p,-i} & \xrightarrow{d_2=0} & \bar{E}_2^{p+2,-i-1} \\ \downarrow 0=L^{i+1} & & \downarrow L^{i+1} \text{ s.t. } p+2, i+1 \\ \bar{E}_2^{p,i+2} & \xrightarrow{d_2} & \bar{E}_2^{p+2,i+1} \end{array} \rightsquigarrow d_{2,2} = 0$$

□

Thm.

$$f: X \xrightarrow[\text{sm. proj.}]{} Y, \quad L \xrightarrow{\text{f-ample}} \text{Pic}(X)$$

• (Smooth Relative Hard Lefschetz) ($n = \dim f$)

$$\eta := C_1(L) \Rightarrow \eta^{\otimes i}: R^n f_* \mathbb{Q}_X \xrightarrow{\sim} R^{n+i} f_* \mathbb{Q}_X$$

• (Deligne decomposition)

$$Rf_* \mathbb{Q}_X \cong \bigoplus_{i \geq 0} \underline{H^i(Rf_* \mathbb{Q}_X)}[-i] \in D^b_{\text{ct}}(Y)$$

"constructible"

• (Deligne Semisimplicity)

Local systems
[polarizable VHS] $R^i f_* \mathbb{Q}_X[-i]$: semisimple

Cor. $\Rightarrow \underline{E_2 \text{ degeneration}}$!! of Leray S.S.

$$E_2^{p,q} = H^p(Y; R^q f_* \mathbb{Q}_X) \Rightarrow H^{p+q}(X; \mathbb{Q})$$

Hence cohomological decomposition

$$H^{p+q}(X; \mathbb{Q}) \cong \bigoplus H^p(Y; R^q f_* \underline{\mathbb{Q}}_X)$$

$$\begin{array}{l} Y : \text{simply conn.} \\ \rightsquigarrow \end{array} \text{K\"unneth} = \bigoplus (H^p(Y; \mathbb{Q}) \otimes H^q(F; \mathbb{Q}))$$

Define "Leray filtration"

$$L_q H^i(X; \mathbb{Q}) := \text{Im}(H^i(Y; \mathbb{C}_{\leq q} Rf_* \underline{\mathbb{Q}}_X) \rightarrow H^i(X; \mathbb{Q}))$$

Remark. (Failure Ex.)

- "holo. but not alg."

$$\frac{\mathbb{C}^*, q^2}{q} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^2 - \{0\}, q^2 \xrightarrow[\substack{q \in \mathbb{C} \\ |q| < 1}]{} \overset{\text{sm. proper}}{\mathbb{C}^2 - \{0\}}, \mathbb{C}^*$$

$$\text{Then } \pi_1(X) = q^{\mathbb{Z}} \xrightarrow{\text{Hurewicz}} h' = 1$$

If Leray degen.

$$\Rightarrow h'(X) = h'(\mathbb{C}P^1) + h^0(R^1 f_* \underline{\mathbb{Q}}_X = \mathbb{Q} \oplus \mathbb{Q}) = 2$$

- "IR - alg."

$$\text{Hopf fib. } S^1 \rightarrow S^3 \xrightarrow[\text{subm.}]{\text{proper}} S^2$$

$$\text{If Leray degen. } \Rightarrow H^*(S^3) = H^*(S^1) \otimes H^*(S^2), \quad \times$$

- "singular" $X \xrightarrow{\text{res.}} Y$

$$\text{If Leray degen. } \Rightarrow H^*(Y) \xrightarrow{f^*} H^*(X), \quad \times$$

Cohomology (eff.)

Abelian. Noe.
Artin.

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Loc}(X) \subset \\ \downarrow \\ "Sh_c(X)" \subset_{\text{full}} Sh(X) \end{array}$$

- "Noe." \times
 $j_n : IA' - \bigcup_{i>n} \{z_i\} \hookrightarrow IA' \Rightarrow \{j_n : \mathcal{L}\}^{\infty} \rightarrow$

- "Stable under duality" \times

$$j : \mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{C}_m} \hookrightarrow IA' \Rightarrow D(j_! \mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{C}_m}) = j_* \mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{C}_m}[2]$$

Ans.

- $j_n : \mathcal{L} \rightarrow \mathcal{L}_{IA'} \rightarrow \tilde{\mathcal{L}}_n \xrightarrow{+1}$
 $\oplus i_* \mathcal{L}_{\Sigma z_i} \rightarrow j_n : \mathcal{L}[1] \rightarrow \mathcal{L}_{IA'}[1]$

- $D(j_! \mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{C}_m} \rightarrow \mathcal{L}_{IA'} \rightarrow \mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{C}_m} \xrightarrow{+1})$
 $\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{C}_m} \rightarrow \mathcal{L}_{IA'}[2] \rightarrow j_* \mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{C}_m}[2] \xrightarrow{+1}$

Complex better than cohomology $\{x | f(x) \in Sh(X)\}$

$$\begin{array}{c} Sh_c(X) \subset D^b(Sh_c(X)) \xrightarrow{?} D^b_c(X) \\ \downarrow \\ Peru(X) \subset D^b(Peru(X)) \end{array}$$

Beilinson

strictly full $D^{\leq 0} \subseteq D$: tri. category

$\{ \cdot \text{Mor}_{\leq, \geq 0}(\cdot, \cdot) = \text{Mor}(\cdot, \cdot) \}$
i.e. $\forall E \in D$ s.t. $E \cong F \in D^{\leq, \geq 0} \Rightarrow E \in D^{\leq, \geq 0}$

Set $D^{\leq n} := D^{\leq 0}[-n]$, $D^{\geq n} := D^{\geq 0}[-n]$, $n \in \mathbb{Z}$

$(D^{\leq 0}, D^{\geq 0})$ **t-structure** on D :

(i) $D^{\leq -1} \subset D^{\leq 0}$, $D^{\geq 1} \subset D^{\geq 0}$

(ii) $\text{Hom}_D(D^{\leq 0}, D^{\geq 1}) = 0$

(iii) $\forall P \in D$, \exists distinguished triag.
 $P \xrightarrow{\hat{\delta}^{\leq 0}} \hat{P} \xrightarrow{\hat{\delta}^{\geq 1}} \hat{P}^{''+1} \xrightarrow{\hat{\delta}^{\geq 1}}$

Prop.

• (truncation)

$\iota : D^{\leq n} \hookrightarrow D \Rightarrow \exists$ radj. $\underline{\mathcal{C}_{\leq n}} : D \rightarrow D^{\leq n}$

i.e. $\text{Hom}_{D^{\leq n}}(Y, \underline{\mathcal{C}_{\leq n}} X) \cong \text{Hom}_D(\iota(Y), X)$

Similarly $\text{Hom}_{D^{\geq n}}(\mathcal{C}_{\geq n} X, Y) \cong \text{Hom}_D(X, \iota(Y))$

s.t. $\mathcal{C}_{\leq n}(P[m]) \cong \mathcal{C}_{\leq n+m}(P)$

• ("Heart" \Rightarrow Abelian)

$\mathcal{A} := D^{\leq 0} \cap D^{\geq 0} \subseteq D$

cohomology functor

${}^t H^0 := \mathcal{C}_{\geq 0} \mathcal{C}_{\leq 0} = \mathcal{C}_{\leq 0} \mathcal{C}_{\geq 0} : D \rightarrow \mathcal{A}$

${}^t H^i := {}^t H^0 \circ [i]$

Eg 1. (Standard ~)

$$\mathcal{D}_c^{\leq 0} := \{ \tilde{t}^\cdot \mid H^j(\tilde{t}^\cdot) = 0, \forall j > 0 \}$$

$$\mathcal{D}_c^{> 0} := \{ \tilde{t}^\cdot \mid H^j(\tilde{t}^\cdot) = 0, \forall j < 0 \}$$

$$P_{\leq 0}(\tilde{t}^\cdot) = \{ \dots \rightarrow \tilde{t}^{-2} \rightarrow \tilde{t}^{-1} \rightarrow \ker d^0 \rightarrow 0 \dots \}$$

$$P_{> 0}(\tilde{t}^\cdot) = \{ \dots \rightarrow 0 \rightarrow \text{coker } d^0 \rightarrow \tilde{t}^1 \rightarrow \tilde{t}^2 \dots \}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rightsquigarrow \text{Heart } Sh_c(X) &= \mathcal{D}_c^{> 0} \wedge \mathcal{D}_c^{\leq 0} \\ &= \{ \dots 0 \rightarrow H^0(\tilde{t}^\cdot) \rightarrow 0 \dots \} \end{aligned}$$

Generally $H^j = P_{\leq j} \circ P_{> j}$

Eg 2. (Perverse ~)

$${}^p \underline{\mathcal{D}}_c^{\leq 0} := \{ \tilde{t}^\cdot \mid \dim \text{supp } H^k(\tilde{t}^\cdot) \leq -k \}$$

$$= \{ H^j(i_{x_\alpha}^{-1} \tilde{t}^\cdot) = 0, \forall \alpha, \forall j > -d_{x_\alpha} \}$$

$${}^p \underline{\mathcal{D}}_c^{> 0} := \{ \tilde{t}^\cdot \mid \dim \text{supp } H^k(D_{x_\alpha} \tilde{t}^\cdot) \leq -k \}$$

$$= \{ H^j(i_{x_\alpha}^! \tilde{t}^\cdot) = 0, \forall \alpha, \forall j > -d_{x_\alpha} \}$$

↪ Heart $\underline{\text{Peru}}(\mathcal{X}) = {}^p\mathbb{D}_c^{\leq 0} \cap {}^p\mathbb{D}_c^{> 0}$

"perverse cohomology"

$${}^p\mathcal{H}^j = {}^p\mathcal{C}_{\leq j} \circ {}^p\mathcal{C}_{\geq j} : D_c^b(\mathcal{X}) \rightarrow \text{Peru}(\mathcal{X})$$

Remark.

Peru are not "shf."!
while $\underline{U} \hookrightarrow \text{Peru}(U)$ can be glued
"stack"

Ex.

(i) $L \in \text{Loc}(\mathcal{X})$

$X \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{sm.} \\ \text{local complete intersection} \end{array} \right. \Rightarrow [L] \in \text{Peru}(\mathcal{X})$

(ii) - Skyscraper

- $\mathbb{P}^d \xrightarrow{d} \mathcal{X}$, $i_*[d] \in \text{Peru}(\mathcal{X})$

- $p \in \mathbb{C}' \subset \mathbb{C}^2$

$\mathbb{C}_{\mathbb{C}^2}[2] \oplus \mathbb{C}_{\mathbb{C}'[1]} \oplus \mathbb{C}_{\text{pt}} \in \text{Peru}(\mathbb{C}^2)$

(iii) "Intersection cohomology complex"

General setting

Whitney $\rightsquigarrow \exists \text{-stratification } X = X_n \supseteq X_{n-2} \supseteq \dots \supseteq X_0 \supseteq \emptyset$

set $U_k := X - X_{n-k}$, $k \geq 2$

with $U_k \xrightarrow{j_k} U_{k+1} \xleftarrow{i_k} X_{n-k} - X_{n-k-1} = U_{k+1} - U_k$

Deligne complex

- Start with $\mathcal{F}_{\bar{p}}|_{U_2} := A_{U_2}[n]$
- Inductively $\mathcal{F}_{\bar{p}}|_{U_{k+1}} := \mathcal{C}_{\leq \bar{p}(k)-n} Rj_{k*}(\mathcal{F}_{\bar{p}}|_{U_k})$

where

perversity func. $\bar{p} : \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 2} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$

$$\text{s.t. } \begin{cases} \bar{p}(2) = 0 \\ \bar{p}(k) \leq \bar{p}(k+1) \leq \bar{p}(k) + 1 \end{cases}$$

eg. (most common)

zero - peru. $\bar{0}(k) \equiv 0$

top - peru. $\bar{t}(k) = k - 2 = 10, 1, 2, 3, \dots$

lower - middle $\bar{m}(k) = \lfloor \frac{k-2}{2} \rfloor = 10, 0, 1, 1, 2, 2, 3, \dots$

upper - middle $\bar{n}(k) = \lceil \frac{k-2}{2} \rceil = 10, 1, 1, 2, 2, 3, 3, \dots$

Complementary

$$\{\bar{p}, \bar{q}\} \text{ s.t. } \bar{p} + \bar{q} = \bar{t}$$

Geometrically $\mathcal{F}_{\bar{p}} \xrightarrow{\text{as}} IC_{\bar{p}}$

$$X \supseteq U \mapsto IC_{-i}^{\bar{p}}(U)$$

where

$$\text{if } k \geq 2$$

$$\zeta \in \underline{IC_i^{\bar{p}}(U)} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \dim(|\zeta| \cap |X_{n-k}|) \leq i - k + \bar{p}(k) \\ \dim(|\partial\zeta| \cap |X_{n-k}|) \leq i - k - 1 + \bar{p}(k) \end{array} \right.$$

"locally finite PL i -chain"

Remark. "perversity cond."

- { 1st i -cycle lies mostly in X_{reg}
- { 2nd inv. under restratification

Particularly

$$\begin{aligned} I^{BM} H_i^{\bar{p}}(X; \mathbb{L}) &:= H_i \cdot IC_{-i}^{\bar{p}}(X; \mathbb{L}) \\ &= IH^{-i}_{\bar{p}}(\mathcal{F}_{\bar{p}}(\mathbb{L})) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} IH_i^{\bar{p}}(X; \mathbb{L}) &:= H_i \cdot IC_{-i}^{\bar{p}}(X; \mathbb{L}) \\ &= IH^{-i}_{\bar{p}}(\mathcal{F}_{\bar{p}}(\mathbb{L})) \end{aligned}$$

Put $IC_X := IC_{-n}(-n) \in \text{Per}(X)$

$$IH^k(X) = IH^k(IC_X)$$

$\underbrace{\quad}_{\text{topological stratified}}$

satisfies $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Poincaré Duality} \\ \text{Lefschetz thm.} \\ \text{MHS} \\ \text{Decomposition package} \end{array} \right.$

Thm. (Deligne's construction)

$A^\bullet \in D^b_c(X)$ satisfies axioms $[AX_{\bar{p}}]$

- {
- (AX0) Normalization: $\mathcal{A}^\bullet|_{U_2} \simeq \underline{A}_{U_2}[n]$.
 - (AX1) Lower bound: $\mathcal{H}^j(\mathcal{A}^\bullet) = 0$ if $j < -n$.
 - (AX2) Vanishing condition: $\mathcal{H}^j(\mathcal{A}^\bullet|_{U_{k+1}}) = 0$ if $j > \bar{p}(k) - n$.
 - (AX3) Attaching condition: $\mathcal{H}^j(i_k^* \mathcal{A}^\bullet|_{U_{k+1}}) \rightarrow \mathcal{H}^j(i_k^* R j_{k*} j_k^* \mathcal{A}^\bullet|_{U_{k+1}})$ is an isomorphism if $j \leq \bar{p}(k) - n$.

Then $IC_{\bar{p}} \stackrel{\text{def}}{\simeq} A^\bullet \in D^b_c(X)$

For $U \xrightarrow[\text{open}]{} X \xleftarrow[\text{cl.}]{} Z = X - U$

intermediate extension

$\mathcal{G}^\bullet \in \text{Perf}(U)$, $\exists! \underline{j}_! \mathcal{G}^\bullet \in \text{Perf}(X)$ s.t. **TAFÉ**

(i) $\text{Im } i^P j_! \mathcal{G}^\bullet \rightarrow j_{*} \mathcal{G}^\bullet$

(ii) $\exists!$ extension as $\mathcal{G}^\bullet \rightarrow \tilde{\mathcal{E}}^\bullet \in D^b_c(X)$

s.t. $i^* \tilde{\mathcal{E}}^\bullet \in D^{<-1}(Z)$

II $i^! \tilde{\mathcal{E}}^\bullet \in D^{\geq 1}(Z)$

IV stratum $V \subseteq Z \xrightarrow{i_V} X$

$\begin{cases} \mathcal{H}^k(i_V^* \tilde{\mathcal{E}}^\bullet) = 0, k > -\dim_C V \\ \mathcal{H}^k(i_V^! \tilde{\mathcal{E}}^\bullet) = 0, k \leq -\dim_C V \end{cases}$

$\begin{cases} \mathcal{H}^k(i_V^* \tilde{\mathcal{E}}^\bullet) = 0, k > -\dim_C V \\ \mathcal{H}^k(i_V^! \tilde{\mathcal{E}}^\bullet) = 0, k \leq -\dim_C V \end{cases}$

Eg. $U_{t+1} \xrightarrow{v=0} U_t := \coprod_{\dim \geq t} X_\alpha$

Then $\mathcal{G}^\bullet \in \text{Perf}(U_{t+1})$

$\Rightarrow v_! \mathcal{G}^\bullet = \mathcal{C}_{\leq -t-1} v_* \mathcal{G}^\bullet \in \text{Perf}(U_t)$

Particularly

$U = X_{\text{reg}} \xrightarrow{j} X$

$IC_X(L) \cong j_{!*}(L[n])$

Thm.

Peru, X , { Artinian
Noetherian

with simple object of the form:

$j_{!*}(\{^{\text{irr}}[d]\})$ where $j : \mathbb{Z}_{\text{sm}}^d \xrightarrow{\text{locally cl.}} X$

Thm. (Beilinson - Bernstein - Deligne - Gabber)

H pure-dimensional $X \xrightarrow{\text{"proper"}} Y$

$$\begin{aligned} Rf_* IC_X &\cong \bigoplus_{i \geq 0} {}^P H^i(Rf_* IC_X)[-i] \in D_c^b(Y) \\ &= \bigoplus \left(\bigoplus_{\zeta} IC_{\bar{\zeta}} \{_{i,s : ss.1} \} \right)[-i] \end{aligned}$$

Particularly $X : \text{sm.}$

$$Rf_* \underline{\mathbb{Q}}_X[n] \cong \bigoplus_{i \geq 0} {}^P H^i(Rf_* \underline{\mathbb{Q}}_X[n])[-i]$$

$\Rightarrow E_2$ -dege. of "perverse" Leray S.S.

$${}^P E_2^{p,q} = H^p(Y; {}^P Rf_* \underline{\mathbb{Q}}_X) \Rightarrow H^{p+q}(X; \Omega)$$

Proof

| | | |
|-----|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1st | $BBDG$ | reduction to finite field |
| 2nd | M. Saito | MHM |
| 3rd | <u>Cataldo, Migliorini</u> | Classical Hodge |

Similarly "perverse" Leray filtration

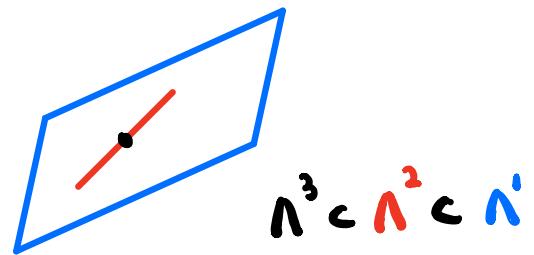
$$P_q H^i(X; \mathbb{Q}) := \text{Im}(H^i(Y; {}^P\mathcal{C}_{\leq q} Rf_* \mathbb{Q}_X) \rightarrow H^i(X; \mathbb{Q}))$$

If $\exists \text{BBDG}$

$$= \bigoplus_{i \leq q} H^{i-q}(Y, {}^P\mathcal{H}^i(Rf_* \mathbb{Q}_X))$$

Geometric characterization

Λ^k : codim = k linear subspace



$$f : X \rightarrow \mathbb{A}^n$$

\downarrow "generic n -flag"

$$\Phi = \Lambda_{n+1} \subset \Lambda_n \subset \dots \subset \Lambda_0 = \mathbb{A}^n$$

Flag filtration

$$F_k H^i(X) := \text{Ker}(H^i(X) \rightarrow H^i(f^*(\Lambda^{k+1-i}))$$

Thm. (Cataldo - Migliorini 10')

$$X \xrightarrow{\text{affine}} Y : \text{affine} \Rightarrow P_i H^i(X) \cong F_i H^i(X)$$

Pf. (sketch for proper)

$$\text{BBDG} \rightsquigarrow Rf_* \mathbb{Q}_X[n] \cong \bigoplus \mathbb{Q}_i[-i]$$

$$H^i(X; \mathbb{Q}) = \dots \oplus H^{-i}(Y, \mathbb{Q}_i) \oplus H^{-i+1}(Y, \mathbb{Q}_{i-1}) \oplus \dots$$

P_i

"perverse Lefschetz Hyperplane" $\dots \oplus H^{-i}(Y_{i-1+1}, \mathbb{Q}_{i-1}) \oplus \dots$

$\downarrow \text{"res"}$ $\downarrow 0$: Artin vanishing

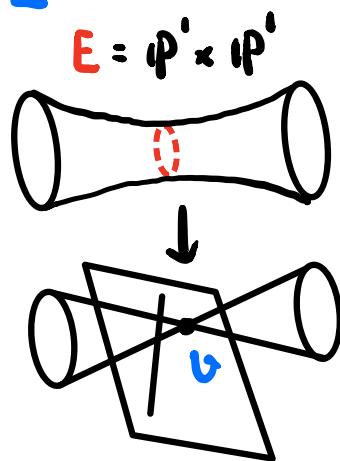
□

Ex. 1

$$\text{trivial} \quad X \times \mathbb{C}^n \xrightarrow{\text{proj}} \mathbb{C}^n$$

$$\text{K\"unneth} \quad P_{k+n} H^k(X) = F_{k+n} H^k(X) = H^k(X)$$

Ex. 2



$$X \downarrow f = \mathbb{P}$$

$$Y = \text{cone } (\mathbb{P}' \times \mathbb{P}') \subset \mathbb{A}^4$$

$$Rf_* \mathbb{Q}_X \xrightarrow{\text{BDG}} \mathbb{Q}_{\mathbb{P}}[-2] \oplus I_{\mathbb{C}_Y} \oplus \mathbb{Q}_{\mathbb{P}}[-4]$$

$\mathbb{H}^2(E)$ $\mathbb{H}^4(E)$
 $\mathbb{Q}_{\mathbb{P}}[-2]$ $\mathbb{Q}_{\mathbb{P}}[-4]$
 $\downarrow P_2$ $\downarrow P_3$
 $\downarrow P_4$

Generic 4-flag

$$Y_0 = Y, > Y_1 = Y \cap \mathbb{A}^3, > Y_2 = Y \cap \mathbb{A}^2, > Y_3 = Y \cap \mathbb{A}^1, > \emptyset$$

Compute

| $X_i := f^{-1}(Y_i)$ | X_0 | X_1 | X_2 | X_3 | X_4 |
|----------------------|--------------------------------|--------------|-------|-------|-------|
| $H^2(X_i)$ | $\mathbb{Q} \oplus \mathbb{Q}$ | \mathbb{Q} | 0 | 0 | 0 |

$$P_i H^2(X) = F_i H^2(X) = H^2(X) = \mathbb{Q} \quad i \geq 3$$

While

$$P_2 H^2(X) = H^2(Y, \mathbb{Q}_{\mathbb{P}}[-2]) = \text{Ker}(\mathbb{Q} \rightarrow H^2(X)) = 0$$