

Phyn. Slab Card.

Reconstructing a variety
from $D^b \text{Coh}$ isn't ^{always} possible,
but maybe you can w/
 $D^b \text{Coh} + \text{stability condition}$

But we can't construct
stab. cards for most varieties
in high dim

Physics wants us to consider

$$Z_{\beta, w}(E) = - \int_X e^{-\beta iw} \text{ch}(E) \sqrt{\text{Td}(X)}$$

• unknown how to construct g
t-str s.t. $Z_{\beta+iw}(E) \in H_{\geq 0}$

$\forall E \in \mathcal{V}$.

Observe: If support of a quib
sheaf E is d ,

$$Z_{\beta, m, w}(E[\frac{d}{2}]) \rightarrow \begin{matrix} i \infty \\ \text{or} \\ -\infty \end{matrix}$$

as $m \rightarrow \infty$. (Depends on
 m later.)

Vague goal: - Define t-structures

- Define phase as we
go to ∞ .

① Defn of PBSC.

Let X be normal + projective.

Idea: Number $Z(E) \in \mathbb{Q}$ \rightsquigarrow Polynomial $Z(E) \in \mathbb{C}[m]$

phase $\phi(E) \in \mathbb{R}$ \rightsquigarrow phase factor $\phi(E)(m)$

$\phi(E) \in [0, 1) \rightsquigarrow \phi(E)(t)$
 \uparrow
 $(\phi_0(E)(t), \phi_0(E)(t) + 1)$
for some ϕ_0 , and $t \gg 0$

Defn A poly phase fcn is a continuous map $\phi: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ s.t.

$\exists f \in \mathbb{C}[m]$ with
 $f(t) \in \mathbb{R}_{>0} e^{i\pi\phi(t)}$

$(\forall t \in \mathbb{R})$

where we identify two ϕ if they agree eventually.

Exer $\phi < \psi \Leftrightarrow \phi(m) < \psi(m) \forall m \gg 0$

defines a total order.

Defn A choice of polynomial stability function (PSF) on an abelian category \mathcal{A}

is a group homomorphism

$$K(\mathcal{A}) \rightarrow \mathbb{C}[m]$$

s.t. $\exists \phi_0$ Poly phase fm

s.t. $\forall E$, we can choose $\phi(E)$ PPF

s.t. $\phi(E) \in [\phi_0, \phi_0+1)$.

↑ in terms of order relation above

Reminds H-N relation.

Defn A poly stab cond (PSC)

on a triang. cat. \mathcal{D} is

• a full t-structure

• a PSF on \mathcal{D}^b w/ H-N prop.

How to construct PSCs?

Prop A abelian

\mathcal{D} triang.

If $Z: K(\mathcal{A}) \rightarrow \mathbb{C}[m]$ is a PSC

s.t. there are no infinite

chains of subobjects w/ strictly increasing phase, no inf. chains of quotients w/ decreasing phase, then

Z satisfies H-N prop.

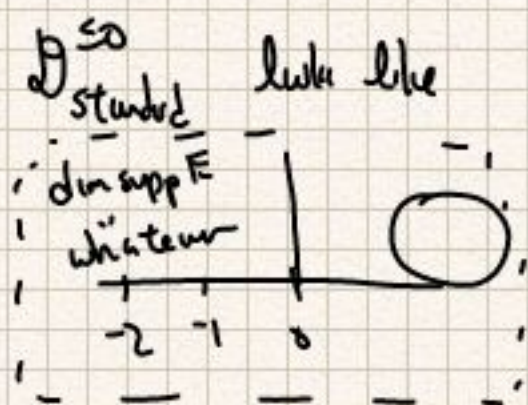
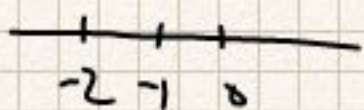
Problem for "standard" psc's, (those motivated by physics) neither hypothesis of Prop 13 satisfied.

(2) Construction of standard psc's.

Need more t-structures. We'll introduce perverse sheaves

(A) Perversity.

Standard:



Set $p(-\infty) = \infty$

$p(0) = 0$ otherwise

Note $\mathcal{D}_{\text{std}}^{\leq 0} = \{ E \in \mathcal{D}^b(X) \text{ s.t.}$

$\mathcal{P}(\dim \text{supp } \mathcal{H}^i(E)) \geq -k \}$

Choose other $p: \{0, \dots, n\} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$
 \uparrow
 $\dim X$

Thm (Bezrukavnikov, Kashiwara)

If $p(d) \geq p(d+1) \geq p(d) - 1$
(called "perversity fun")

then

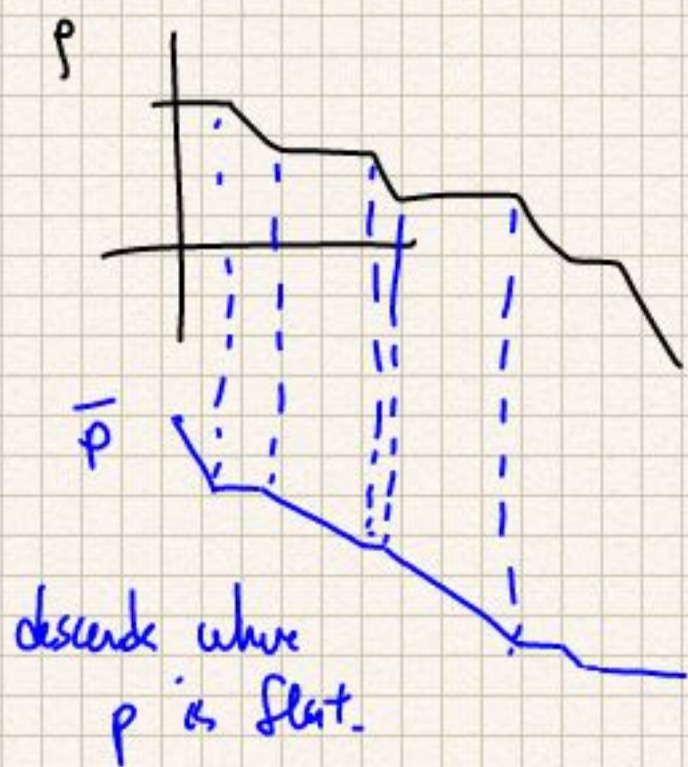
$$D^p \leq 0, \quad D^p \geq 0$$

is a ~~odd~~ t-structure.

Note If p is a perversity fun,

so is

$$\bar{p}(d) = -d - p(d)$$



let w_x be dualizing sheaf (on X^{smooth})

a degree D . Consider

$$D: D^b(X) \rightarrow D^b(X)$$

← not nec. in $D^b(X)$ again.

$$E \mapsto R\text{hom}(E, w_x)$$

$$\text{Set } q^i = \bar{p} + D - n.$$

Set

$$\mathcal{D}^{p, \geq 0} = \{ E \in \mathcal{D}(D^b(X))$$

s.t.

$$p(\dim \operatorname{supp} \mathcal{A}^k(E)) \geq -k \}$$

Thm (Bezru...)

This defines a t-structure

$$\text{on } \mathcal{D}(D^b(X)),$$

$$\text{w/ } \mathcal{D}(D^{p, \leq 0}) = \mathcal{D}^{p, \geq 0}.$$

(flips \geq and \leq)

and heart \mathcal{A}^p .

(Heart \mathcal{A}^p = perverse sheaves)

If you have perverse sheaves, look at lowest term

Lemma Let $E \in \mathcal{A}^p$ (i.e., E perverse).

k maximal s.t.

$$\mathcal{A}^{-k}(E) \neq 0.$$

$$\text{Set } \dim \operatorname{supp} E = \dim \operatorname{supp} \mathcal{A}^{-k}(E) = d.$$

$$\text{Then: } \bullet p(d) = -k$$

$$\bullet \forall i \neq k, \dim \operatorname{supp} \mathcal{A}^{-i}(E) < d.$$

PF $p(d) \geq -k$ is clear.

If $\sigma \in \text{Coh}(X)$ w/ $\dim \text{supp } \sigma$
 $\geq -(k-1)$, then

$$\text{Hom}(\sigma[k], \mathcal{A}^{-k}(E)[k])$$

$$= \text{Hom}(\sigma[k], E)$$

$= 0$ by t-structure.

Taking $\sigma = \mathcal{A}^{-k}(E)$ gives contradiction

for $i < k$:

$$g(\dim \text{supp } \mathcal{A}^{-i}) \geq -i > -k = p(\dim \text{supp } \mathcal{A}^{-i})$$

$$\Rightarrow \dim \text{supp } \mathcal{A}^{-i} < \dim \text{supp } \mathcal{A}^{-k}$$

Ex $p(d) = -\lfloor \frac{d}{2} \rfloor$, middle perversity

Then $\mathcal{A}^p = 2$ -term complexes
w/ $H^1(E)$ torsion free
 $H^0(E)$ torsion.

Construction let $w \in A^1(X)_{\mathbb{R}}$ be ample.

(Like a Kähler form)

let $(P_0, \dots, P_n) \in (\mathbb{C}^*)^{n+1}$

s.t. $\frac{P_i}{P_{i+1}} \in$ upper half plane

ρ perversity fun s.t.

$$(-1)^{p(d)} P_d \in \text{UHP.}$$

$U \in A^*(X) \otimes \mathbb{C}$ of the form $I + N$

$A^1(X) \otimes \mathbb{R}$
 \uparrow
grp of codim 1
subvarieties of
 X modulo
rational equiv.

Something in positive degree, possibly zero class.

Big Thm \forall

$$\Omega = (w, P, \rho, U)$$

as above,

$$Z_\Omega: K(x) \rightarrow \mathbb{C}[m]$$

$$E \mapsto \int_X \sum_{d=0}^n \left(P_d w^d \text{ch}(E) \cdot U \right) m^d$$

is a poly stab cond.

like $\sqrt{1+x}$

Easy pt:

Z_Ω is psf w/

$\phi_\delta = \varepsilon$ for $\varepsilon > 0$ small.

$$(-1)^{P_d} P_d \in H e^{i\varepsilon} \forall d.$$

Fix $E \in \mathcal{A}P$.

Compute:

$$| \text{Ch}(E) \cdot U |$$

$n-d$ ← codim $n-d$ part

$$= (-1)^k \text{ch}^{n-d} (q^{k-d} E)$$

since w ample,

$$Z(E, m) = \underbrace{\int_X w^d \text{ch}^{n-d} q^{k-d} E}_{\mathbb{R}_{>0}} \cdot (-1)^k P_d m^d + \text{lower order } m^k \text{ terms}$$

$$\in H e^{i\varepsilon} \text{ for } m \gg 0.$$

Recall

$$\text{ch}(E) = \sum (-1)^i \text{ch}(q^i E)$$

If $\mathcal{F} \in \text{Coh}(X)$ w/

$$\dim \text{supp } \mathcal{F} = m$$

then $\text{ch}(\mathcal{F})$ lies in small div.

$$i = \text{supp } \mathcal{F} \hookrightarrow X$$

then

$$\mathcal{F} \cong i_* i^* \mathcal{F}.$$

By Cartan-Riem-Roch,

$$\text{ch}(\mathcal{F}) \in \text{image}(i_*: \overset{\text{supp } \mathcal{F}}{A_*(Z)} \rightarrow A_*(X)).$$

Def of H-N property
(very pretty)

[Pre 1: Duality]

Given Ω , let \int conjugate

$$\Omega^* = (\omega, \mathcal{P}^* = \overline{\mathcal{P}}, \overline{\mathcal{P}}, U^* = (-1)^{\text{ch}(\omega)} \cdot P(\overline{U}))$$

\uparrow
parity operator
 $(-1)^{\text{ch}}$ or $A_d(x)$

Theo
 $Z_{\Omega^*} : K(x) \rightarrow \langle T_m \rangle$

is a PSF on $D(AP)$

s.t. $\phi(E) > \phi(F) \Leftrightarrow \phi(D(E)) > \phi(D(F))$

(ie. D preserves stability.)

Def Given Atilia f and a PSF Z , and an object $E \in \mathcal{A}$, a maximally destabilizing quotient (minimally destabilizing subobject, dually) is a quotient $E \twoheadrightarrow B$ (subobject $C \hookrightarrow E$) s.t. \nexists other

$$E \twoheadrightarrow B'$$

$$(C' \hookrightarrow E)$$

we have $\phi(B') \geq \phi(B)$ w/ equality iff \exists factoring $E \twoheadrightarrow B \twoheadrightarrow B'$
 $(\phi(C') \leq \phi(C))$ $(C' \hookrightarrow C \hookrightarrow E)$

Let

$Ex(d)$ be statement

"max destabilizant
exists for $\dim_{\text{sup}}(E) \leq d$ "

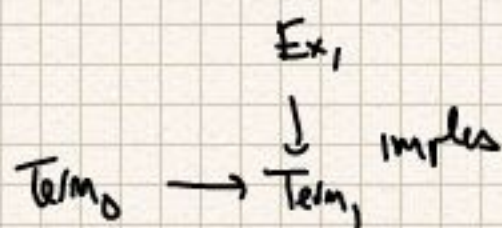
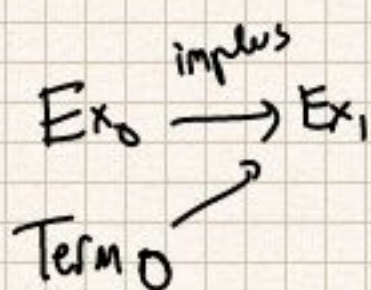
$Term(d)$ be statement

"MDS subspaces
 E w/ $\dim_{\text{sup}}(E) \leq d$
terminate."

Note: $Ex + Term \Rightarrow$ H-N prop.

just as in Prigland's proof.

Strategy:



ie., $\textcircled{I} Term_{d-1} + Ex_{d-1} \Rightarrow Ex_d$

$\textcircled{II} Term_{d-1} + Ex_d \Rightarrow Term_d$.

\textcircled{I} is hard part,

pf of \textcircled{I} By duality, enough to show

MDS subs exist.

Pick $E \in \mathcal{A}_P$ w/ $\dim_{\text{sup}} E = d$.

If E semistable, done.

Other, pick

$$E_1 \hookrightarrow E_0 \rightarrow E_0/E_1$$

$$\text{w/ } \phi(E_1) > \phi(E_0)$$

Claim If

$$C \hookrightarrow E_1$$

is MDS subobject, then

$$C \hookrightarrow E_0$$

is MDS.

Pf Choose

$$\begin{array}{c} C' \\ \downarrow \\ C \hookrightarrow E_1 \hookrightarrow E_0 \end{array}$$

Either $\phi(C') < \phi(C)$ (done)

or $\phi(C) \leq \phi(C')$

\Rightarrow by assumption,

$$\phi(C) \geq \phi(E_1) \geq \phi(E_0/E_1)$$

\Rightarrow if $C', E_0/E_1$ is comonically,
then $C' \rightarrow E_0/E_1$ is zero.

\Rightarrow get lift

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & C' & \\ & \swarrow & \downarrow \\ & E_1 & \hookrightarrow E_0 \end{array}$$

So NTS: $C', E_0/E_1$ semistable

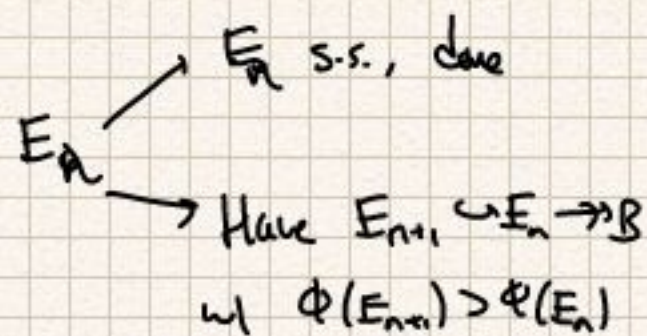
We want to show: ^(a) Every
non-s.s. $E \in \mathcal{A}^p$ has a s.s.
quotient w/ smaller ϕ .

Then

(b) MDS can be tested by semisubtle.

(a) \Rightarrow (b) by duality.

Then ^(c) the process



needs to terminate, for us to be successful. We'll prove (a), leaving (c) for further reading.

Pf of (a) (Dually, showing ss sub)

Choose $E' \hookrightarrow E$ w/ $\phi(E') > \phi(E)$

and $\dim_{\text{supp}}(E/E')$ maximal

If this terminates, we're done.

Otherwise, $\dim_{\text{supp}}(E^i/E^{i+1})$

must be a constant eventually,

call it $d > 0$.

Are of time. //

Concluding remarks.

For S K3 surface,

$$\beta \in A^1(X)_{\mathbb{R}}$$

$$\omega \in A^1(X)_{\mathbb{R}} \text{ ample,}$$

$$\omega^2 \gg 0.$$

Bridgeland stability

$$Z_{\beta, \omega} = \int_X e^{-\beta + i\omega} \text{ch}(E) \sqrt{|d|} dx$$

β a BSC. (Hard part is

t-struct.)

We get stab conditions

$$Z_{\beta, \omega}$$

↑ scale ω .

Thm For $p(d) = \lfloor \frac{d}{2} \rfloor$

$$p_d = \frac{(-1)^d}{d!}, u = e^{\beta} \sqrt{|d|} dx$$

we get Z_{Ω} .

$E \in \mathcal{D}^b(S)$ is $Z_{\beta, \omega}$ -stable
for ω large

$\Rightarrow E$ is Z_{Ω} stable.

\Rightarrow HN filtration agrees
eventually.