

FLAG VARIETIES: GEOMETRIC CHARACTERIZATION AND RIGIDITY.

(1)

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WE WORK OVER $\mathbb{C}$

FLAG: G S -SIMPLE ALG $G/\mathbb{A}$ $B \subset G$ BOREL

B MINIMAL ST. G/B PROJECTIVE

EG. $G = SL_n$ G/B "FULL FLAGS"

$P \subset G$ PARABOLIC $\iff G/P$ PROJECTIVE $\{0\} = V_0 \subset V_1 \subset \dots \subset V_n$

FOR EVERY PARABOLIC $P \supset B$ (UP TO CONJ) P' -BUNDLE

SO THAT $G/\mathbb{A} \rightarrow G/P$ SURJ.

MAXIMAL PARABOLIC $G/P_{\max} = \text{GRASS.}$

MINIMAL PARABOLIC $\neq$ BOREL $G/B \rightarrow G/P_{\min}$

EVERY ELEMENTARY FANO - FIBR. CONTRACTION OF $G/\mathbb{A}$ IS P' -BUNDLE.

THEOREM I X FANO FIBR. S.T. EVERY ELT. MORPHISM IS A P' -FIBRATION $\implies X = G/B$ FOR SOME S -SIMPLE G .

[CAN BE STRENGTHENED]

GEOMETRIC CHARACTERIZATION OF FLAGS.

②

RIGIDITY $\leadsto$ LOCAL (CONTROLLED BY E.G. $H^1(T_X)$)
GLOBAL (HARD)

$X \xrightarrow[\text{PROPER}]{\text{SMOOTH}} \Delta$ $\circ$ SPECIAL $\circ$ GENERAL ∞
 $\mathbb{C}^\infty$ EUCLIDEAN THM $\implies X_0 \xrightarrow{\uparrow} X_\infty$ $X = \Delta \times X_0$

SIMPLIFYING ASS: X IS PROJECTIVE / Δ

EXAMPLE (FUNDAMENTAL): HIRZEBRUCH SURFACE
 $X_\infty = \mathbb{P}_0 \simeq \mathbb{P}' \times \mathbb{P}'$ $X_0 \simeq \mathbb{P}_0$ - EVEN HIRZ. SURFACE

$0 \rightarrow \mathcal{O}(-1) \rightarrow \mathcal{E} \rightarrow \mathcal{O}(1) \rightarrow 0$ $\Delta \simeq \text{Ext}^1(\mathcal{O}(1), \mathcal{O}(-1))$
 $X = \mathbb{P}(\mathcal{E}) \rightarrow \mathbb{P}' \times \Delta \rightarrow \Delta$

EXPLANATION: NEW CYCLE

LOOK AT CONES
IN $N_1 = 1 - \text{rank} \mathbb{P}' \simeq \mathbb{P}' \simeq \mathbb{P}'$



HOWEVER IF $-K_X$ IS AMPLE (FAMILIES OF FANO'S)
THEN CONES ARE RIGID

THEOREM II Let $X \rightarrow \Delta$ be a family of smooth FANO VARIETIES. IF $X_\infty \simeq G/B$ THEN $X_0 \simeq G/B$

[RIGIDITY THM FOR COMPLETE FLAGS]

REMARKS ① CASE G/P_{flag} - GRASSMANIAN WAS ②
 ITU DID BY HUANG AND HOK; THEY ARE USUALLY RIGID
 (NOT NOT ALWAYS)

② EXAMPLE: ω - SYMPLECTIC FORM ON V^{2n} $\leadsto$ CONTACT STRUCTURE ON $P^{2n-1} = P(V)$

$$0 \rightarrow FMC \rightarrow TP^*(M) \rightarrow L \rightarrow 0$$

$$0 \rightarrow \mathcal{O} \rightarrow \Omega(2) \rightarrow T^*(2) \rightarrow 0 \xrightarrow{P^{n-1} \text{ bundle } P'} P^{n-1} \rightarrow P(\Omega(2)) \rightarrow \text{Gauss } \mathcal{O}_P$$

$\uparrow$ CONTACT FORM
 $\uparrow$ DEGENERATOR
 $\uparrow$ BAD NEWS!

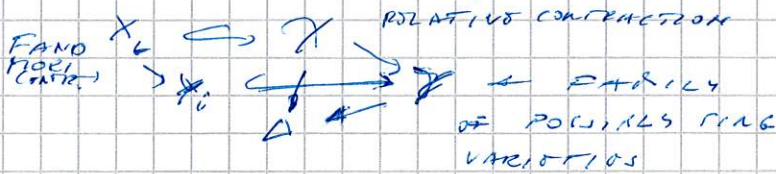
$$P^{n-1} \rightarrow P(\mathcal{O} \oplus N^*(2)) \rightarrow \text{Gauss}$$

$$P^{n-1} \rightarrow P(P^*(2)) \rightarrow \text{Gauss}$$

IDEA OF PROOF
 OF THM II:

USE THM I $\leadsto$ PROVE THAT ANY P' -BUNDLE STRUCTURE ON G/P DEGENERATES TO P' BUNDLE ON X_0

EXAMPLE ANALOGY IN CONTRAST THIS IS FALSE!
 AS THEOREM OF FUJITA NEEDED TO PROVE $\varphi_0: X_0 \rightarrow Y_0$ SINGULAR



THIS CAN BE CONTR
 AS CONSIDERED
 BECAUSE FIBER
 TRIVIAL TO P_0

$$H^*(X_0) \cong H^*(X) \cong H^*(X_0)$$

$$H^*(Y_+) \xleftarrow{\text{restriction}} H^*(Y) \cong H^*(Y_0)$$

IF ISOMORPHISM THEN WE ARE DONE
 BECAUSE $H^*(X_+)$ FREE $H^*(Y_+)$ MODULE
 HOWEVER WE KNOW $H^*(Y_+) \cong H^*(Y_0)$ FOR $i=0,1,2$

SO IT IS ENOUGH TO PROVE $H^*(Y_+)$ GENERATED IN ≤ 2 GRADATION.

THEOREM PURE DIMENSION GOLDFAND²
~~OF THE MAX TORUS OF G~~ POLYNOMIAL RING ON CHARACT.
 OF THE MAX TORUS OF G W_P - Weyl GROUP GENERATED
 BY REFLECTIONS ASS. TO $P \in G$, $W_P \leq W = W_{\text{total}}$
 $H^{2*}(G/P) = S_{W_P} / (S_{W_P}^+)$ - IDEAL GEN BY POSITIVE DEGREE INV.

IPDA OR PC OR THM I.

FIRST IDENTIFY G , THEN USE REVERSE ENGINEERING TO PROVE $X \cong G/P$

STEP 1:

Let $\varphi: X \rightarrow Y$ P' BUNDLE / FIBRATION

$K := K_{X/Y}$ π FIBER. TAKE $D \in P.C.X$

IF $l = -1$ THEN $h^i(0, D) \leftarrow [l := D, \pi$

OTHERWISE $h^i(X, 0, D) = h^i(\text{sign}(l+1)) (X, 0, D + (l+1)K)$

NOW GIVEN X AS IN THM 1, FOR EACH

$\varphi_i: X \rightarrow Y_i$ ELEMENTARY CONTRACTION (P' -BUNDLE)
 POINT $G_i: N'(X) \rightarrow N'(Y_i)$

$$G_i^*(D) = D + [D \cdot \pi_i + 1] \cdot K_i$$

THIS IS AFFINE REDUCTION UP TO SHIFT BY K_i
 HOWEVER: LIFT THE FACT OF $NBF(X)$
 ASS. TO φ_i , I.E. π_i

NOTE: BY KODAIRA VANISHING $h^i(0, D) = 0, i > 0$
 FOR $D \in NBF(X)$

DEFINING $W = \langle \varphi_i \rangle$ REDUCTION GP.

- (1) IT IS FINITE (LOCAL LENGTH $\leq \dim X$)
 OR EQV.
- (2) IT PRESERVES $\pm X$ HILBERT POLYNOMIAL ON $N'(X)$
- (3) IT PRESERVES LATTICE $PIC(X)$

* AS CLASS OF GEN. REDUCTION GPs IT IS WELC GP
 FOR SOME S-SAMPLE G $W = W(G)$

* $\frac{G}{P}$ HAS THE SAME COHOMOLOGY ON $P.C.$

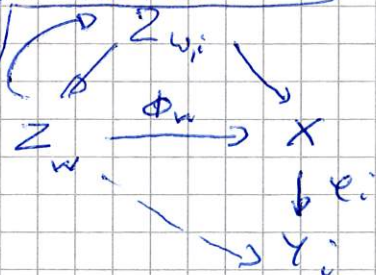
I.E. $N'_G(X) \cong N'(\frac{G}{P}) \quad h^i(X, D) \cong h^i(\frac{G}{P}, D)$
 $P \rightarrow P'$

STEP 2: REVERSE ENGINEERING

USE NOTT - LAMOLSON VAN | GIVEN A SEQUENCE OF CONTRACTIONS
 $\varphi_i: X \rightarrow Y_i$ DEFINE
 A WORD w

Z_w is prop.
 of $\mathbb{Z}$ over $\mathbb{Z}_w$

$$0 \rightarrow \phi_w^* K_i \rightarrow \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow 0 \rightarrow 0$$



CONCLUSION: IN MOST CASES Z_w CAN
 BE CONTROLLED BY CALCULATING COHOMOLOGY

$3\frac{1}{2}$

* CASES SIMPLY LACED: A, D, E: EVERY Z_w
 IS DETERMINED UNIQUELY

* CASES B & C: THERE EXISTS A SEQUENCE OF
 Z_w 'S UP TO THE MAXIMAL ONE WHICH IS
 UNIQUE

* CASE G_2, F_4 OTHER METHODS NEEDED

FINAL STEP

