

## Singular support &amp; Characteristic cycle

①. Introduction of an adic sheaf

$X$  smooth /  $k$  perfect field char  $p \geq 0$   
 $l \neq p \Rightarrow$  constructible

- $SS \gamma \subset T^*X$  closed conical subset
- $CC \gamma = \sum a_i C_i$   $SS \gamma = \cup C_i$ ,  $a_i \in \mathbb{Z}$

Definition & properties.

Refined  $k$ -finit  $a_i \in \mathbb{Q}_l^* \otimes \mathbb{Q}$  Tateuchi,  
 & product rule for  $\det(-Fv. H^*(X, \gamma))$

Example 1.  $\gamma$ -locally const. noether var.

$$\Rightarrow SS \gamma = T_x^* X \quad 0\text{-section.}$$

$$CC \gamma = \underbrace{(-1)^n}_{\text{inverse}} \cdot rk \gamma \cdot T_x^* X \quad n = \dim X$$

2  $\dim X = 1$   $\cup \in X$  largest open  $\exists U$  loc. const

$$\Rightarrow SS \gamma = T_x^* X \cup \bigcup_{x \in X-U} T_x^* X \quad \text{fiber}$$

$$CC \gamma = - (rk \gamma \cdot T_x^* X + \sum a_x \gamma \cdot T_x^* X)$$

$a_x \gamma$  Artin conductor

$$= rk \gamma - rk_x \gamma + Sw_x \gamma \quad \uparrow \text{wild ramification}$$

Lagrangian. not in general.

Defn.

SS  $C \subset T_X$  closed conical subset

$f: X \rightarrow Y$  good rel to  $C$  — transversality  
 $\Rightarrow$  good rel to  $f$  — local acyclicity

Smallest such  $C$ .

CC Functorial characterization

compatibility with (push forward / pull-back)

1. trans & l.a.
2. Singula support
3. char cycle

## 1. SS

## 1.1. transversality

$\mathbb{R}$  field  $X$  smooth/ $\mathbb{R}$ .  $T^*X$  cotangent bundle

Def 1.1.1. Let  $C \subset T^*X$  closed conical subset  
 $W$  smooth/ $\mathbb{R}$   $h: W \rightarrow X$  map

1.  $h^*C = W \times_X C \subset W \times_X T^*X$  closed con. subset

2. We say that  $h$  is  $C$ -trans if

$$h^*C \cap \ker(W \times_X T^*X \rightarrow T^*W) \subset W \times_X T^*_X X$$

0-con

Ex 1.1.2. 1.  $h$  smooth  $\Leftrightarrow h$   $C$ -trans for  $C = T^*_X X$   
on a subdef of  $2CX$

2.  $C = T^*_X X \Rightarrow \forall h. C$ -trans

3.  $\exists \tilde{C} \subset C' \quad C'$ -trans  $\Rightarrow C$ -trans

Lemma 1.1.3 If  $h$   $C$ -trans  $\Rightarrow W \times_X T^*X \rightarrow T^*W$  is free  
 on  $h^*C$

In  $h^*C = h^0C \subset T^*W \Rightarrow$  a closed conical subset

Def. 1.1.4  $C \subset T^*X$ .  
 $W, Y$  smooth  $X \xleftarrow{h} W \xrightarrow{f} Y$  map /  $h$

1. We say  $(h, f)$  is  $C$ -trans. if  $(h, f): W \rightarrow X \times Y$  is  $C \times T^*Y \subset T^*(X \times Y)$ -trans.
2. If  $h = \text{id}$ , we say  $f$  is  $C$ -trans if  $(\text{id}, f)$  is  $C$ -trans.

Lemma 1.1.5.

$$1. \boxed{f: X \rightarrow Y} \text{ C-trans} \Leftrightarrow C \times_{T^*X} (X \times T^*Y) \subset X \times T^*Y$$

$$2. (h, f) \text{ C-trans} \Leftrightarrow h \text{ C-trans} \& f \text{ } h^0 \text{ C-trans.}$$

Ex 1 For  $C = T^*_x X$ ,  $C$ -trans  $\Leftrightarrow f$  smooth.

$$2. C\text{-trans} \Rightarrow f \text{ smooth on a nbhd of } B = B(C) \\ = \text{pr}(C \cap T^*_x X \cap C)$$

## 1.2 local acyclicity = l.a.

$f: X \rightarrow Y$  .  $x, y$  geometric pt

specialization  $f(x) \leftarrow y = y \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_{f(x)}$  strict local

~~pt~~  $X_x, x, y$  Milnor fiber  
 $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \\ f(x) \end{array} \right.$

Def 1.2.1

1.  $f$  l.a. rel to  $\mathbb{Z}$  constructible.

$\forall f(x) \leftarrow y$

~~pt~~  $\mathbb{Z}_{f(x)} \rightarrow R\Gamma(X_x, \mathcal{O}_{f(x)}, \mathbb{Z})$

is a quasi-isom.

2. v.l.a.

If  $\gamma$  curve vanishing cycles = 0.

1.2.2 0. étale local.

Example. 1.  $f = \text{id}: X \rightarrow X$ .

~~pt~~  $\text{id}$  l.a. rel to  $\mathbb{Z} \Leftrightarrow \mathbb{Z}$  locally const

2.  $f = 0: X \rightarrow 0 \subset \mathbb{A}^1 = \mathbb{A}^1$ .

$f$  l.a. rel to  $\mathbb{Z} \Leftrightarrow \mathbb{Z} = 0$ .

Theorem 1.2.3.

1. generic local acyclicity  $\text{SGAG}_2^1$ . Th. finite d

$f: X \rightarrow S$ .  $\mathcal{F}$ -const. on  $X$ .  $\exists U \subset X$  dense open

s.t.  $f: X \times_S U \rightarrow U$  is l.a. rel to  $\mathcal{F}|_U$ .

2. local acyclicity of smooth morphism  $\text{SGAG}_3$ .

$f: X \rightarrow Y$  smooth  $\mathcal{F}$  loc. const

$\Rightarrow f$  l.a. rel to  $\mathcal{F}$ .

Prop 1.2.4  $f: X \rightarrow Y$  l.a.  $g: Y \rightarrow Z$  sm  
rel to  $\mathcal{F}$

$\Rightarrow g \circ f: X \rightarrow Z$  l.a. rel to  $\mathcal{F}$

1.3 microsupport. (relation between trans & l.a.)

Df 1.3.1.  $C \subset T^*X$ .  $f$  on  $X$

We say  $f$  is microsupported on  $C$  if

$\forall (h.f)$ .  $C$ -trans  $\Rightarrow f: W \rightarrow Y$  is c.l.a. rel to  $h^*f$ .

$C \subset C'$   $f$  m.s on  $C \Rightarrow f$  m.s on  $C'$

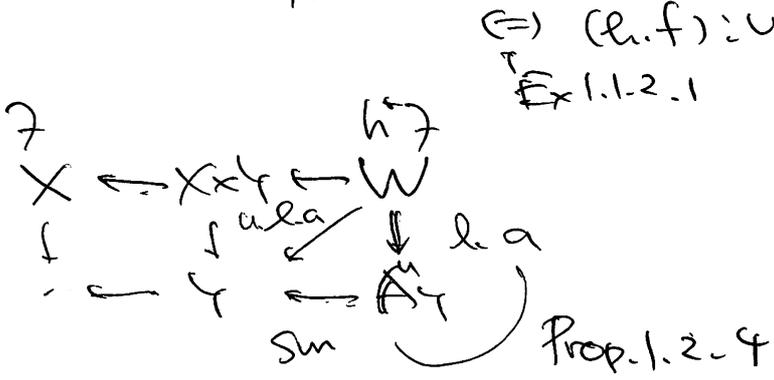
Prop 1.3.3.

1.  $f$  micro supported on  $T^*_X \times \text{supp } f$

2.  $f$  loc. cov.  $\Leftrightarrow f$  m.s on  $T^*_X X$

3.  $f$  m.s on  $C \Rightarrow B(C) \supset \text{supp } f$ .

1. (h.f)  $T^*_X$ -tran  $\xleftrightarrow{\text{def'n 1.1.4}}$  (h.f)  $: W \rightarrow X \times Y$ .  $(T^*_X \times T^*_Y)$ -tran  $\xleftrightarrow{\text{def'n 1.1.4}}$  (h.f)  $: W \rightarrow X \times Y$  smooth on a nbhd of  $\text{supp } f \times Y$



$(T^*_X \times Z) \times T^*_Y$   
 $Z = \text{supp } f$

2.  $\Rightarrow$ (h.f)  $T_x X$ -trans  $\Leftrightarrow$  ~~no~~  $f$  smooth $f: W \rightarrow Y$  smooth  
 $h$   $\mathbb{Z}$ -l.c

Th. 1.2.3.2.

 $\Leftarrow$  (l.x.l.c) l.x l.a rel to  $\mathbb{Z} \Rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$ -l.c

Example 1.2.2.1

3  $U = X - B$  $X \xleftarrow{\mathbb{Z}} U \xrightarrow{\mathbb{Z}} A'$  C-trans $0: U \rightarrow A'$  l.a rel to  $\mathbb{Z} \Rightarrow \mathbb{Z}U = 0$ .

## 1.4 Singular Support

Def 1.4.1.  $C \subset T^*X$   $\mathcal{F}$  on  $X$

$C$  is the S.S of  $\mathcal{F}$  means

$$C \subset C' \Leftrightarrow \mathcal{F} \text{ is m.s on } C'$$

$\uparrow$   
Smallest.

Example 1.4.2

1.  $SS\mathcal{F} = \emptyset \Leftrightarrow \mathcal{F} = 0$

(0 is m.s on  $\emptyset$ .)

2.  $SS\mathcal{F} = T^*X \Leftrightarrow \mathcal{F} = \text{l.c.}$  & ~~supp  $\mathcal{F} = X$~~   
~~supp  $\mathcal{F} = X$~~

~~l.c.~~  $\Rightarrow \mathcal{F}$  m.s on  $T^*X \stackrel{1.3.2.2}{\Rightarrow} \mathcal{F} = \text{l.c.}$

~~l.c.~~

$$\mathcal{F} \text{ m.s on } T^*X \stackrel{1.3.2.1}{\Rightarrow} \text{supp } \mathcal{F} = T^*X \supset T^*X$$

$$\Downarrow$$

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

$$\Leftarrow \mathcal{F} \text{ m.s on } T^*X \stackrel{1.3.2.2}{\Leftrightarrow} \mathcal{F} = \text{l.c.}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{F} \text{ m.s on } C' &\Rightarrow B(C') \supset \text{supp } \mathcal{F} = X \\ &\Rightarrow C' \supset T^*X \end{aligned}$$

## Theorem 1.4.3 (Beilinson)

1.  $SSZ$  exists.2.  $SSZ = \cup C_a$  covered by  $\forall a \dim C_a = \dim X$ .~~Sketch of~~ Main ingredient of Pf.1. Reduction to  $\mathbb{P}^n$ .

Redon.  $\mathbb{P} \xleftarrow{p} \mathbb{Q} = \{(x, H) \in \mathbb{P} \times \mathbb{P}^n \mid x \in H\} = \mathbb{P}(T^*\mathbb{P})$   
 $\downarrow p^*$   
 $\mathbb{P}^n = \{H \in \mathbb{P}\}$

$$RZ = R\mathbb{P}^n \times \mathbb{P}^n \quad (\text{naive})$$

 $Z$  is m.c. on  $\mathbb{C}$ 
 $\Rightarrow p^*$  is u.l.a. rel to  $p^*Z$  outside  $E = \mathbb{P}(\mathbb{C}) \subset \mathbb{P}(\mathbb{P}^n)$ 
 $\Rightarrow R(Z) = R\mathbb{P}^n \times p^*Z$  is m.c. on  $\mathbb{C} \cup T_{\mathbb{P}^n}^0 \mathbb{P}^n$ .

 $R^*R(Z)$  is  $Z$  almost.

2. Lefschetz pencil + Zariski-Nagata party.

## 2. CC.

2.1. push forward and pull-back.

 $f: X \rightarrow Y$  proper $n = \dim X, m = \dim Y$ 

$$\begin{array}{ccc} T^*X & \xleftarrow{p} & X \times T^*Y & \xrightarrow{g} & T^*Y \\ \cup & & \cup & & \cup \\ C & \xleftarrow{p} & p^{-1}(C) & \xrightarrow{g} & f_*(C) = g(p^{-1}(C)) \end{array}$$

$f_*(C)$  is a closed conical subset

$$A = \sum m_a C_a \in \bigwedge^n \mathbb{Z}_n(\mathbb{C})$$

$$f_* A = p_* p^{-1} A \quad \text{intersections theory}$$

$$\in \bigwedge^m (f_*(C))$$

$$\mathbb{Z}_m(f_*(C)) \text{ if } \dim f_*(C) \geq m.$$

(Satisfied if  $dm=0$ , (Lagrange))

 $h: W \rightarrow X$   $\mathbb{C}$ -transversal $\dim X = n, \dim W = n$ 

$$\begin{array}{ccc} T^*X & \xleftarrow{g} & W \times T^*X & \xrightarrow{p} & T^*W \\ \cup & & \cup & & \cup \\ C & \xleftarrow{h} & h^{-1}(C) & \xrightarrow{p} & h^*(C) \end{array}$$

$$A = \sum m_a C_a \in \bigwedge^n \mathbb{Z}_n(\mathbb{C})$$

$$h^* A = (-1)^{n-m} p_* g^* A$$

$$\in \bigwedge^m (h^*(C)) \quad \text{always } \geq$$

$$\mathbb{Z}_m(h^*(C)) \text{ if } \dim h^*(C) = m$$

properly transversal.

$h$  smooth  $\Rightarrow$  properly transversal for  $\forall C$

## 2.2. Characteristic cycle.

Theorem 2.2.1.  $\mathbb{k}$  perfect. There exists a unique way to associate  $CC(\mathcal{F}) = \sum m_i C_i$ ,  $(SS\mathcal{F}) = \cup C_i$ ,  $m_i \in \mathbb{Z}$  to constructible  $\mathcal{F}$  on  $X$  satisfying the following conditions

1. (normalization)  $X = S_{\mathbb{k}} \mathbb{k}, \mathcal{F} = \Lambda \Rightarrow CC(\mathcal{F}) = 1 \cdot [T_x^* X]$ .

2. (additivity). For  $\text{dist. triangle } \mathcal{F}' \rightarrow \mathcal{F} \rightarrow \mathcal{F}'' \rightarrow$ ,

$$CC(\mathcal{F}) = CC(\mathcal{F}') + CC(\mathcal{F}'')$$

3 (closed immersion)

For  $i: X \rightarrow P$  closed immersion,

$$CC(i_* \mathcal{F}) = i_* CC(\mathcal{F})$$

4. (pull-back) For  $\text{properly } SS\mathcal{F}$ -trans.  $h: W \rightarrow X$ ,

$$CC(h^* \mathcal{F}) = h^* CC(\mathcal{F})$$

5 (Radon) For  $\mathcal{F}$  on  $\mathbb{P}^n = \mathbb{P}^n$

$$CC(R\mathcal{F}) = L CC(\mathcal{F}) (= \sum p_i! \mathbb{P}^i CC(\mathcal{F}))$$

Cor 2.2.2 If  $X$  is proj. smooth

$$\chi(X_{\mathbb{k}}, \mathcal{F}) = (CC(\mathcal{F}), T_x^* X)_{T_x^* X}$$

for  $\chi = 1$  Grothendieck-Ogg-Shafarevich

$$= \#rk(\mathcal{F}) \chi(X_{\mathbb{k}}) - \sum_{\chi \neq 0} a_{\chi}(\mathcal{F})$$

Thm 1  $\Rightarrow$  Cor 2. Reduce to  $X = \mathbb{P}^n$ ,  $n \neq 1$ .

$$CC(R^{\vee}R\mathcal{F}) - CC\mathcal{F} = \chi(X, \mathcal{F}) (n-1) \cdot T_{\mathbb{P}^n}^{\vee}$$

$$L^{\vee}LC - C = (C, T_{\mathbb{P}^n}^{\vee}X)_{T^{\vee}X} (n-1) \cdot T_{\mathbb{P}^n}^{\vee}$$

$$C = CC\mathcal{F} \Rightarrow L^{\vee}LC = CC(R^{\vee}R\mathcal{F}) \quad \checkmark$$

Conjecture 2.2.3 If  $f$  is proper,

$$CC(Rf_*\mathcal{F}) = f_! CC\mathcal{F} \text{ in } (H_u(f_*SS\mathcal{F}))$$

Better axiom. replace 3&5 by

For  $f: X \rightarrow Y$  proper &  $\dim f_*SS\mathcal{F} \leq m$ ,

$$CC(Rf_*\mathcal{F}) = f_! CC\mathcal{F}.$$

Theorem 2.2.4 Conj 3 is true if  $f$ -projective  
 $\dim Y = 1$  &  $\dim f_*SS\mathcal{F} \leq 1$

Cor 2.2.5 Conj 3 is true if  $X, Y$  proj. &  $\dim f_*SS\mathcal{F} \leq m$

Cor 2.2.6  $f: X \rightarrow Y$  proj flat,  $X, Y$  smooth

$\dim Y = 1$   
 $\dim X = n$   
 $V \subset Y$  dense open set  $X \times_Y V \rightarrow V$  smooth,  $Y \in f^{-1}$

$$\Rightarrow -\text{ag}(Rf_*\mathcal{O}_f) = (-1)^n \text{deg } C_{X/Y}^X(\mathcal{O}_{X/Y})$$

loc. Chern class  
 Bloch's conductor formula

## 2.3 Construction of C.C

Thm 2.3.1 Another set of coeffs  $m_a \in \mathbb{Q}$

1. (curve) If  $\det X = 1$ ,  $CC \mathcal{F} = -(\det T_x^{-1} X + \sum a_i \mathcal{F} \cdot [T_x^{-1} X])$

2. (Milnor form) Assume that  $f: X \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^1$  is proj. & has at most isolated characteristic pt's. Then

$$CC Rf_* \mathcal{F} = f_* CC \mathcal{F} \quad \text{except } \mathcal{O}\text{-section.}$$

3 (closed imm.) Same as 2.2.1.3

4 (pull-back) h. étale same as 2.2.1.4.

Under 1, 2 means

$$- \det \text{tot } R\hat{\Phi}_x \mathcal{F} = (CC \mathcal{F}, df)_{T_x \cdot x}$$

Uniqueness Milnor form.

existence.  $m_a$  well-defined.

- continuity of Swan conductor. (Deligne-Lusztig)
- nearby cycles over general base scheme

~~A~~  $X$  affine (1),  $X \mathbb{A}^n$  (3),  $X \mathbb{P}^n$  (4)

Lefschetz pencil (4)

~~2.3.1~~ 2.2.1.

Uniqueness. ~~2.3.1~~  $\mathbb{Z}$ -loc. const.

$\dim X = 1$ .  $a_2 \mathbb{Z}$ . G.O.S + refined covering.

$X$  affine (4),  $X = \mathbb{A}^1$  (3)  $X = \mathbb{P}^1$  (4)

Lefschetz + Radon (5) + (4) = 1  $X = \mathbb{P}^1$ .

existence 2.3.1  $\Rightarrow$  2.2.1.

• 1, 2, 3,

• 4 smooth Thom-Sebastiani formula Illus

$$CC(\mathbb{Z} \boxtimes g) = CC \mathbb{Z} \boxtimes CC g.$$

•  $m \in \mathbb{Z}$  find Lefschetz pencil. if  $p \neq 2$ , a

$p=2$  + excep  $\Rightarrow$  use  $\mathbb{P}^1 \times \mathbb{P}^1$  for  $X \times \mathbb{A}^1$   $p=2$  non excep

• 4 imm, 5 except 0-section. Radon-thesis

• Remaining 5 for 0-section.

Prove by induction together with index formula:

using c.c.

## 2.4 Characteristic class

$$\begin{matrix} \mathbb{Z} & \longrightarrow & \mathbb{C}(Z) = \sum \mathbb{Z}_n C_n & \subset & T^*X \\ & & \text{projective complet} & \wedge & \wedge \end{matrix}$$

$$\overline{\mathbb{C}(Z)} = \sum \mathbb{Z}_n \overline{C}_n \quad \overline{C}_n \in \mathbb{P}(T^*X \oplus A_X^1)$$

Def 2.4.1. Characteristic class  
 $\mathbb{C}(Z) = [\overline{\mathbb{C}(Z)}] \in CH_n(\mathbb{P}(T^*X \oplus A_X^1))$

$$\bigoplus_{q=0}^n CH_q(X) = CH_*(X)$$

$$cc_X : K(X, \Lambda) \longrightarrow CH_*(X)$$

If char = 0, MacPherson's Chern class

$$\begin{matrix} \text{For } f: X \rightarrow Y & & K(X, \Lambda) & \xrightarrow{cc_X} & CH_*(X) \\ & f_* \downarrow & \cong & & \downarrow f_* \\ & & K(Y, \Lambda) & \xrightarrow{cc_Y} & CH_*(Y) \end{matrix}$$

However char  $p > 0$  counter example  $f = \text{Frobenius}$

Conj 2.2.3 implies

$$\begin{matrix} \text{Conj 2.4.2} & & K(X, \Lambda) & \xrightarrow{cc_X} & CH_0(X) \\ & & \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ & & K(Y, \Lambda) & \xrightarrow{cc_Y} & CH_0(Y) \end{matrix}$$

Conj 2.4.2 is proved if  $k$  finite.  $X$  &  $Y$  proj

Uzaki-Yay-Zhao

2.5

~~End of P f~~~~Remainder~~

$$(A) \begin{array}{ccc} K(\mathbb{P}, \Lambda) & \xrightarrow{ec} & CH.(\mathbb{P}) \\ R \downarrow & & \downarrow L \\ K(\mathbb{P}^v, \Lambda) & \xrightarrow{ec} & CH.(\mathbb{P}^v) \end{array}$$

$$(B) \begin{array}{ccc} K(\mathbb{P}, \Lambda) & \xrightarrow{X} & Z \\ \downarrow & & \uparrow \\ CH.(\mathbb{P}) & \xrightarrow{(X, T_X)} & \mathbb{R}^n \end{array}$$

Induction

$$A(n) \stackrel{\Leftarrow}{\Rightarrow} B(n) \quad B(n-1)$$

except  $n=1$ .

$$\Leftarrow \text{general } nk = \chi(H, \mathbb{Z}(H))$$

$$\Rightarrow [RR^v \mathbb{Z}] - [\mathbb{Z}] = (n-1) \chi(\mathbb{P}_e, \mathbb{Z})$$

$$A(0) \quad 0=0$$

$$B(0) \text{ normalized}$$

$$A(1) \quad 1=1.$$

$$B(1) \text{ GOS for } X = \mathbb{P}^1.$$