

$f: W \rightarrow Y$ Y : curve, u : isol. char. pt

$(= \text{not } L)$

$$CC(R\Psi_f i^* \mathcal{F}) = f_* i^! CC(\mathcal{F}) \quad (0\text{-section } \Sigma \text{ 除 } c)$$

Σ 示すは Milnor 公式

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 W & \xrightarrow{i} & X & CC(R\Psi_f i^* \mathcal{F}) \\
 \downarrow f & \square & \downarrow g & \parallel \\
 Y & \xrightarrow{h} & Z & CC(L^* R\Psi_g \mathcal{F}) \\
 \dim 1 & & \dim 2 &
 \end{array}$$

base change $\text{と } \text{Milnor}$

$$f_* i^! CC(\mathcal{F}) = h_* g_* CC(\mathcal{F})$$

$$= L^! CC(R\Psi_g \mathcal{F})$$

命題 4.3.2

$$CC(L^* R\Psi_g \mathcal{F}) \stackrel{?}{=} L^! CC(R\Psi_g \mathcal{F})$$

命題 4.3.2

12/11 pull-back 公式

$i: W \rightarrow X$ smooth div. properly \mathbb{C} -trans
 $SS(\mathcal{F})$

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

$i^! CC(\mathcal{F})$ 必 $i^* \mathcal{F} (= \text{Milnor 公式})$ 示すは Milnor 公式

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 W \xrightarrow{f} X & & \\
 \downarrow f & \downarrow g & \text{2, E} \times \text{3} \times \text{E} \quad \text{ech}^* \text{P} \Psi_g \quad \text{f} = \text{h}^* \text{ccR} \Psi_g \quad \text{f} = \text{1} \text{ (1) 着} \\
 Y \xrightarrow{h} Z & \text{①} & \text{②}
 \end{array}$$

① $X \subset \mathbb{P}^n$ $W = X \cap H$ hyperplane section $\{L \subset \mathbb{P}^n\}$
 $\hat{H} \in \text{proj. sp.}$

$$f = p_L : W \rightarrow L$$

\hat{H}^v $\{L \subset \mathbb{P}^n\}$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \mathbb{P}^n = \mathbb{P}(E^v) & \mathbb{P}^v = \mathbb{P}(E) & E_H \subset E \Leftrightarrow \exists \text{ 2 次元部分空間 } \mathbb{P}^2 \subset \mathbb{P}^3 \\
 \cup & \cup & \downarrow \\
 H = \mathbb{P}(E_H^v) & H \leftarrow E_H \subset E \text{ line} & \\
 & & \downarrow \\
 & & E/E_H \\
 & & \cup \\
 & & E/E_H
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P (= Z) &= \{ \text{2次元部分空間 } \mathbb{P}^2 \} = \text{Gr}(2, E) \subset \text{Gr} = \text{Gr}(2, E) \\
 \cup h & & \cup & = \mathbb{P}(F^v) \cong \mathbb{P}^2 \\
 L (= Y) &= \{ \text{" 2" } E_H \text{ 含む } \mathbb{P}^1 \}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 x \in X \rightarrow X \times_{\mathbb{P}} \mathbb{P}^1 & & \supset X \cap A \subset \\
 \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\
 x \in A \subset \mathbb{P} \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^1 = \{L' \subset \mathbb{P}^v \mid \text{line}\} \supset L' & & \\
 \exists \text{ 次元 } L' & &
 \end{array}$$

② 3節定理 3.1 $\dim = 2$ の場合

↑
 分岐理論 (= 23 CC の記述)
 ↑

仮定 ... π non-degenerate

universal family Σ 等 Σ (Milnor 公式の証明の類似)

$\Sigma(\mathbb{C}) \subset (X \times \mathbb{C})^{\vee} \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^1$ pencil の定数射

\searrow
 g.f. $\rightarrow \mathbb{C}$

univ. family

dense open Σ は定義

平坦性 \Rightarrow 全体

$W \rightarrow X$

$\downarrow \quad \downarrow$ a universal family \in Flag var. \perp a family

$L \rightarrow P$

"

$H \in L \subset \mathbb{P}^n = \mathbb{P}(E)$

dense open \perp a 分岐理論 (= 23 記述)

全体

平坦性

定理 (Beilinson) 特性 π の π は Σ 係数

証明 $C = \bigcup_{\alpha} C_{\alpha}$ Milnor 公式より

各既約成分 α smooth 点 $(u, w) \in C_{\alpha} \subset T^{\vee} X$

に Σ 対し, $f: X \rightarrow \mathbb{A}^1$ 対し C_{α} と (u, w) と

transversal (= 交わりが α と Σ の Σ 対し Σ 対し)

$$CC(\mathbb{R}) = \int maCa$$

$$\frac{CC(\mathbb{R}), df)}{\parallel} = \frac{ma(Ca, df)}{\parallel}$$

$\uparrow \quad \parallel$
 $\mathbb{Z} \quad \parallel$
 $-dim tot \in \mathbb{Z}$

Klasse-Art.

$$df(u) = w \in T_x \exists f \quad u \text{ is a basis for } \mathbb{R}^n \text{ (座標 } (x_i))$$

$$w = \int a_i dx_i \quad f = \int a_i x_i \quad df = \int a_i dx_i$$

$$\exists \alpha f \in \mathbb{R}^n \mathbb{R}$$

$$W = T_{(u,w)}(T^x X) \quad \dim = 2n \quad \begin{matrix} n = \dim X \\ = \dim Ca \end{matrix}$$

$$T = T_{(u,w)} Ca \quad \underline{V = T_{(u,w)}(df(X))}$$

$$\text{transversal} \Leftrightarrow T \cap V = 0 \quad \parallel \quad df_x T_u X$$

$$T^x X \text{ a basis } (dx_i) = (p_i)$$

$$w \text{ a basis } \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x_i}, \frac{\partial}{\partial p_i} \right)$$

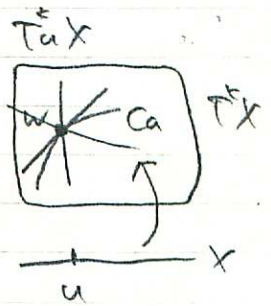
\parallel
 d_i

$$df = \int d_i f \cdot dx_i = \int d_j f \cdot p_j$$

$$T_u X \text{ a basis } (d_i) \quad V = (Hf = (d_i d_j f)) \text{ a graph}$$

$$df_x: T_u X \rightarrow T_{(u,w)}(T^x X) = W$$

$$d_i \mapsto \left(d_i, \int_j d_i d_j f \frac{\partial}{\partial p_j} \right)$$



$$f \rightsquigarrow f + \sum b_{ij} x_i x_j = y \quad B = (b_{ij})$$

$$Hf + (b_{ij} + b_{ji}) = Hg$$

$$B + {}^t B$$

補題 1. V 有限次元線形空間 $W = V \oplus V^V$

$$T \subset W \quad \dim T = \dim V \quad V_1 = V \cap T \text{ とおく.}$$

次の条件 Σ が T を直和分解 $V = V_1 \oplus V_2$ が存在する

任意の非退化対称線形形式 $A: V_1 \rightarrow V_1^V$ に対し,

$$V'' = A \text{ graph} \oplus V_2 \subset W \text{ とおく}$$

$$V_1 \oplus V_1^V \quad V_2 \oplus V_2^V$$

$$V'' \cap T = 0 \quad (\text{かつ } V'' \cap V' = 0) \text{ とおく}$$

補題 2. $\dim V$ even or $p \neq 2$ ならば

$A = B + {}^t B$ が非退化対称形式と取り

対称線形形式 $B: V \rightarrow V^V$ が存在する.

(上 V_1 に適用)

補題 1 + 補題 2 \Rightarrow 定理

$B = (b_{ij})$ と補題 Σ V_1 に適用して Σ が成り立つ

$f \rightsquigarrow f + \sum b_{ij} x_i x_j$ とおくことができる.

($\mathbb{F} \in \mathbb{C}$ $p \neq 2$ or $\dim V_1$ even ならば)

$p=2 \wedge \dim V_1: \text{odd} \Rightarrow \exists$

$X \mapsto X \times A^1$
 $\exists \subset \{ \dim V_1: \text{even} \} \exists \exists (= \exists)$

補題 2 $p \neq 2$ のとき B 非退化対称 $B + {}^c B = 2B$

$p=2 \dim V$ even $A = B + {}^c B$ (交代形式)

$$B = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad B + {}^c B = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

補題 1 $T \subset W \rightarrow V^V$ の像 $\bar{T} \wedge \dim \bar{T} = \dim V - \dim V_1$
 \parallel
 $\dim \bar{T}$

$V_1 = V \cap T \subset V$ の零化空間 A^1 $V_2' \subset V^V$

$$\dim V_2' = \dim V - \dim V_1$$

$\exists \exists V^V$ の直和分解 $V^V = V_1' \oplus V_2'$ である

$V_1' \cap \bar{T} = 0 \Rightarrow \exists \exists \exists \exists$

$V^V = V_1' \oplus V_2'$ に対応する分解 $V = V_1 \oplus V_2$ である。
 \parallel
 V_1^\perp

$A: V_1 \rightarrow V_1^V = V_1'$ 同型 $\exists \exists V_1' \cap T = 0 \exists \exists$
 $\uparrow \quad \uparrow$
 $\dim = \dim V$

$V \subset V'' + T = W \exists \exists (= \exists)$

$$V_1 = V \cap T \quad V'' + V_1 = V_1^V \oplus \underbrace{V_1 \oplus V_2}_{V}$$

$$V'' + T \text{ a } W/V \text{ 2'a } \{ \text{ } \} \text{ 全体 } \in \{ \text{ } \} \text{ 2'a}$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$V_i' + \bar{T} \quad //$$

\mathcal{F} -transversality

$$f: X \rightarrow Y \text{ } \mathcal{C}\text{-transversal} \Rightarrow f: X \rightarrow Y \text{ 2'a } \mathcal{F} \text{ 2'a } \mathbb{A}^1 \subset \mathbb{C}^2$$

loc. acyclic.

$$h: W \rightarrow X \text{ } \mathcal{C}\text{-transversal} \Rightarrow h: W \rightarrow X \text{ 2'a } \mathcal{F}$$

\mathcal{F} -transversal

定義 \mathcal{F} X 2'a constructible cpx $h: W \rightarrow X$ scheme 2'a 射
 2'a \mathcal{F} -transversal 2'a 標準射 $h^* \mathcal{F} \otimes^L R h^* \mathbb{A}^1 \rightarrow R h^* \mathcal{F}$ 2'a
 同形 2'a 2'a 2'a.

例 1. $h: \text{smooth} \Rightarrow h$ 2'a $\forall \mathcal{F}$ -transversal

Poincaré duality

2. $\mathcal{F}: \text{loc. const} \Rightarrow \forall h$ 2'a \mathcal{F} -transversal

\mathcal{F} : perverse sheaf X, W : smooth 2'a 2'a.

$$h: W \rightarrow X \text{ 2'a } \mathcal{F}\text{-transversal} \Rightarrow h^* \mathcal{F}[\dim W - \dim X]$$

2'a perverse.

定理 X/k smooth k 完全体 Λ 体

$C \subset T^*X$ closed conical subset $\neq \emptyset$, \neq 空集合

(1) $C \supset SS(\mathcal{F})$ (\mathcal{F} micro-supp on C)

(2) $h: W \rightarrow X$ $k \subseteq \Lambda$ smooth sch Λ 射 $\neq \emptyset$,
 $h^{-1}C$ -transversal $\Rightarrow h$ は Λ -transversal

証明 (1) \Rightarrow (2) $W \xrightarrow{g} W \times X \xrightarrow{p_2} X$

$h: C$ -trans $\Rightarrow h: \Lambda$ -trans

$\Downarrow \quad \uparrow \quad \Uparrow$
 $g: P_2^*C$ -trans $\Rightarrow g: P_2^*\Lambda$ -trans

h は closed imm $\in \mathcal{C} \mathcal{I}$.

$W \rightarrow X$
 $\downarrow \square \downarrow f$ smooth
 $0 \rightarrow \Lambda^n$

$W \rightarrow X$ C -transversal $\Rightarrow X \ni W \ni \alpha$ 近 (空) \neq 空集合
 $f: X \rightarrow Y$ Λ - C -transversal
 $\in \mathcal{C} \mathcal{I}$.

(1) \mathcal{I} \neq は loc. acyc. rel. to Λ

$W \rightarrow X \leftarrow U$ Illusie App to Th. finitude SGA 4 1/2
 $\downarrow \square \downarrow f \square \downarrow$
 $0 \rightarrow Y \leftarrow V$ $\Lambda \otimes f^*Rj_{*}\Lambda \rightarrow Rj_{*}j^*\Lambda$ (非同形)
closed | open
smooth
" sm. b.c.
 $Rj_{*}\Lambda$
 $\rightarrow h_* R^i h^* \rightarrow id \rightarrow Rj_{*}j^* \rightarrow$ dist. tri. //

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 (2) \Rightarrow (1) & X & f: C\text{-transversal} \\
 & \downarrow f & \Downarrow \\
 & y \in Y \text{ curve} & f: \text{loc. acyc. rel to } \mathbb{K} \\
 & \text{geom. pt on a closed pt.} & \Sigma \mathbb{K} \mathbb{K}
 \end{array}$$

base $C \supset$ base $SS \mathbb{K} = \text{Supp } \mathbb{K}$.

C -trans. \Rightarrow base C a \mathbb{K} (if \mathbb{K} is smooth \mathbb{K} a \mathbb{Z})

$$\text{f is smooth curve } Y(y) = \varprojlim_{y \in Y'} Y'$$

\downarrow \mathbb{K} is stable

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 X_y & \xrightarrow{i_y'} & X' = X \times_Y Y' & \xrightarrow{j_y'} & X'_V \\
 \downarrow & & \downarrow f' & & \downarrow \\
 y & \rightarrow & Y' & \leftarrow & V'
 \end{array}$$

C -trans.

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \psi_y \mathbb{K} = i_y'^* Rj_{V'} \mathbb{K}(X'_V) & f' \text{ is } C\text{-trans} & \\
 \uparrow & \uparrow \longleftarrow & i_y' \text{ is } C\text{-trans} \\
 i_y^* \mathbb{K} \otimes \psi_y \Delta = i_y^* \mathbb{K} \otimes i_y'^* Rj_{V'} \Delta & \Downarrow (2) & \\
 \parallel & \mathbb{K}\text{-trans} & \\
 \Delta \longleftarrow f' \text{ is smooth } \mathbb{K} \text{ a } \mathbb{Z} & \text{+ dist. tri.} & \\
 \text{Smooth } \mathbb{K} \text{ a } \text{loc. acyclicity} & &
 \end{array}$$

$$i_y^* \mathbb{K} \rightarrow \psi_y \mathbb{K} \text{ is } \mathbb{K} \text{ a } \mathbb{K}, (\text{loc. acyc.}) (1) //$$