

15 Jan 2009 Algebraic Geometry at the
Newton Institute

P. Achal derived categories and perverse
sheaves IV

The Decomposition Theorem

$f: Y \rightarrow X$ proper morphism of varieties,
 Y is smooth, f is semismall (condition on
 \dim of $f^{-1}(x)$). Then
 $Rf_* \mathbb{C}_Y[\dim Y] \simeq \bigoplus$ simple perverse sheaves

X - a variety over $\overline{\mathbb{F}}_q$, defined over \mathbb{F}_q

$F: X \rightarrow X$, the Frobenius map ($x \rightarrow x^q$ on
coordinates)

X^F = Frobenius fixed pts = \mathbb{F}_q pts of X
work w/ $\overline{\mathbb{Q}}_l$ -sheaves in étale topology
(Zariski topology has too few open sets)

Notes:

- 1) étale topology is not an "ordinary" topology but a Grothendieck topology
- 2) " $\overline{\mathbb{Q}}_l$ -sheaf" does not mean an assignment of $\overline{\mathbb{Q}}_l$ -vector spaces to each étale open set

BUT:

can usually ignore these complications.
eg. stalk of $\overline{\mathbb{Q}}_l$ -sheaf is a $\overline{\mathbb{Q}}_l$ -vector space, same for other sheaf operations

3) $\overline{\mathbb{Q}}_l \simeq \mathbb{C}$

4) $l = \text{prime} \neq \text{char } \mathbb{F}_q$

$D_c^b(X)$, perverse t -structure } defined as
 $P(X) = \text{least consisting of perverse sheaves}$ } before

EXCEPT: replace $\frac{1}{2} \dim_{\mathbb{R}}$ by \dim_{alg}

\mathcal{F} : $\overline{\mathbb{Q}}_l$ -sheaf on X , defined over \mathbb{F}_q
 Then the Frobenius map induces an isomorphism

$$\Phi : \mathcal{F}^* \mathcal{F} \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathcal{F}$$

If $x \in X^F$, Φ gives an automorphism

$$\Phi_x : \mathcal{F}_x \rightarrow \mathcal{F}_x$$

key idea: keep track of track of eigenvalues "weights"

def \mathcal{F} (a sheaf) is pointwise pure of weight $w \in \mathbb{Z}$ if for all $x \in X^F$, all eigenvalues of Φ_x are algebraic numbers w/ absolute value $q^{w/2}$ under any isomorphism $\overline{\mathbb{Q}}_l \simeq \mathbb{C}$

eg "naive" constant sheaf $\overline{\mathbb{Q}}_{l,x}$ is pt. wise pure of wt. 0

can modify wts. w/ "Tate twist"

$\overline{\mathbb{Q}}_{l,x}(n)$ is pt. wise pure of wt. $-2n$

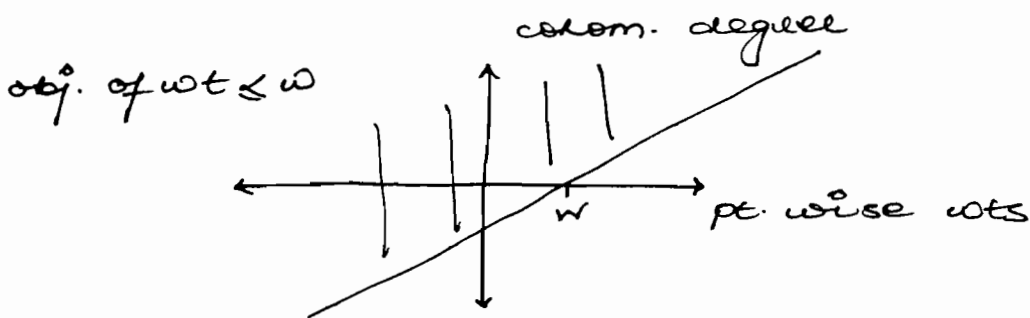
F^\sim gives \mathbb{F}_q^\sim -pts $\rightsquigarrow \bigoplus_{\mathbb{F}_q^\sim} \mathbb{F}_{\mathbb{F}_q^\sim} : F_x \rightarrow F_x, x \in X^{\text{pt}}$

def F° is mixed ($\omega / \text{wt} \leq \omega$) if it has a finite filtration ω of ptwise pure subquotients.

$\mathcal{D}_m^b(X) =$ full subcategory of $\mathcal{D}_c^b(X)$ ω objects whose cohomology sheaves are mixed

- Full triangulated subcategory
- Preserved by usual sheaf operations

def $F^\circ \in \mathcal{D}_m^b(X)$ has weights $\leq \omega$ if $H^k(F^\circ)$ is mixed ω ptwise pt. wise $\text{wts} \leq \omega + k$



This category is $\mathcal{D}_{\leq \omega}$

$F^\circ \in \mathcal{D}_m^b(X)$ has weights $\geq \omega$ if $1DF^\circ \in \mathcal{D}_{\leq -\omega}$. The category of such objects is denoted $\mathcal{D}_{\geq \omega}$

F° is pure of wt ω if its in $\mathcal{D}_{\leq \omega} \cap \mathcal{D}_{\geq \omega}$

Aside: If X° is smooth and all $H^k(F^\circ)$ are local systems,

F° is pure of wt $\omega \iff H^k(F^\circ)$ pt. wise pure of

origin: Weil conjectures.

x : smooth, projective;

Expect: Frobenius should act on

$$H^k(X, \bar{\mathbb{Q}}_l) = H^k(R\Gamma(\bar{\mathbb{Q}}_l))$$

w/ eigenvalues of absolute value $q^{k/2}$

Fact ① (Deligne)

Description of the behaviour of

$R\text{Hom}, \otimes, Rf_*, f^*$ etc on $\mathcal{D}_{\leq \omega}, \mathcal{D}_{\geq \omega}$

cor ② If $\mathcal{F}^\bullet \in \mathcal{D}_{\leq \omega}, \mathcal{G}^\bullet \in \mathcal{D}_{\geq \omega}$ and both are (*) perverse sheaves, then

$$\text{Hom}(\mathcal{F}^\bullet, \mathcal{G}^\bullet[n]) = 0 \quad \text{for all } n > 0.$$

comment on proof: If $\mathcal{G}^\bullet \in \mathcal{D}_{\geq \omega+1}$, then holds w/o (*).

If $\mathcal{G}^\bullet \in \mathcal{D}_{\geq \omega}, \mathcal{F}^\bullet \notin \mathcal{D}_{\geq \omega+1}$ (not assuming (*))

then $\text{Hom}(\mathcal{F}^\bullet, \mathcal{G}^\bullet[n])$ reduces to

$$\text{Hom}(\mathcal{F}^\bullet, \mathcal{G}^\bullet[-1]) = 0$$

↑
axiom 1 of t-structure

Fake proof

$\text{IC}(S, L)$

suppose s open stratum, $j_! : S \hookrightarrow X$

$j_!^*$ - "between" $j_!$ and j_*

Fact ① (above) says:

$j_!$ preserves $\mathcal{D}_{\leq \omega}$

j_* preserves $\mathcal{D}_{\geq \omega}$

so $j_!^*$ preserves both.

Thm Every pure perverse sheaf is semi-simple.

proof \mathcal{F}^\bullet - a pure perverse sheaf

Let $K^\bullet \subset \mathcal{F}^\bullet$ be sum of all simple sub perverse sheaves of \mathcal{F}^\bullet

= maximal semi-simple sub perverse sheaf

Form short exact sequence:

$$0 \rightarrow K^\bullet \rightarrow \mathcal{F}^\bullet \rightarrow G_j^\bullet \rightarrow 0$$

OR distinguished triangle

$$K^\bullet \rightarrow \mathcal{F}^\bullet \rightarrow G_j^\bullet \rightarrow K^\bullet[1]$$

Fact: subquotients of perverse sheaves

respect wts. So G_j^\bullet, K^\bullet are pure of the same weight as \mathcal{F}^\bullet .

col (2) says $\text{Hom}(G_j^\bullet, K^\bullet[1]) = 0$.

So the distinguished triangle splits:

$$\mathcal{F}^\bullet \cong K^\bullet \oplus G_j^\bullet$$

contradiction: G_j^\bullet contains simple subobject not in K^\bullet .

Thm (weight filtration)

Every perverse sheaf admits a canonical finite filtration

$$\dots \subset \mathcal{F}_{n-1} \subset \mathcal{F}_w \subset \mathcal{F}_{w+1} \subset \dots$$

s.t. $\mathcal{F}_w / \mathcal{F}_{w-1}$ is pure of wt. w

proof (exercise)

proof of Decomposition Theorem

a) by fact (1), Rf_* preserves both $\Delta_{\leq w}$ and $\Delta_{\geq w}$, so takes pure objects to pure objects

b) $\overline{\mathcal{Q}}_Y[\dim Y]$ for Y smooth is a pure perverse sheaf (using Poincaré duality).
In fact it is simple.

c) f semi-small: $\overline{\mathcal{Q}}_Y[\dim Y]$
 Rf_* takes perverse sheaves to
perverse sheaves

combine:

$Rf_* \overline{\mathcal{Q}}_Y[\dim Y]$ is a pure perverse sheaf on X , so it is semi-simple.

~~old~~

As side note:

ordinary topology: declare certain subsets of X to be open

Grothendieck topology: declare certain collections of maps to be ~~over~~ open covers

étale topology: these are the étale maps.

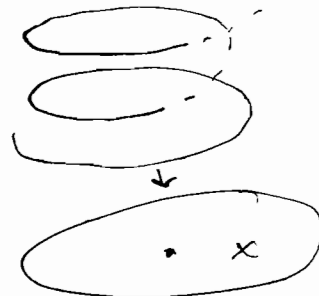
étale = alg. geom version of covering map

eg. local system L on $X = \mathbb{C} \setminus \{0\}$
 L ~~solves~~ = solves to $x \frac{d}{dx} f(x) = \frac{1}{2} f(x)$.

classical top.: $L(U) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } U \text{ wraps around } 0 \\ \mathbb{C} x^{1/2} & \text{o.w.} \end{cases}$
↑
connected

Zariski top.: $L = 0$

An étale map: $\phi: V \rightarrow X$, $\phi(x) = x^2$
 $\mathbb{C} \setminus \{0\}$



$L(U) = \mathbb{C} \{ \text{sections of } \phi \}$

Rough idea: $L(x) = 0$. "on the étale open set V , ϕ has a section namely $\text{id}: V \rightarrow V$."
 $L(V) \cong \mathbb{C} \{ \text{id} \}$