

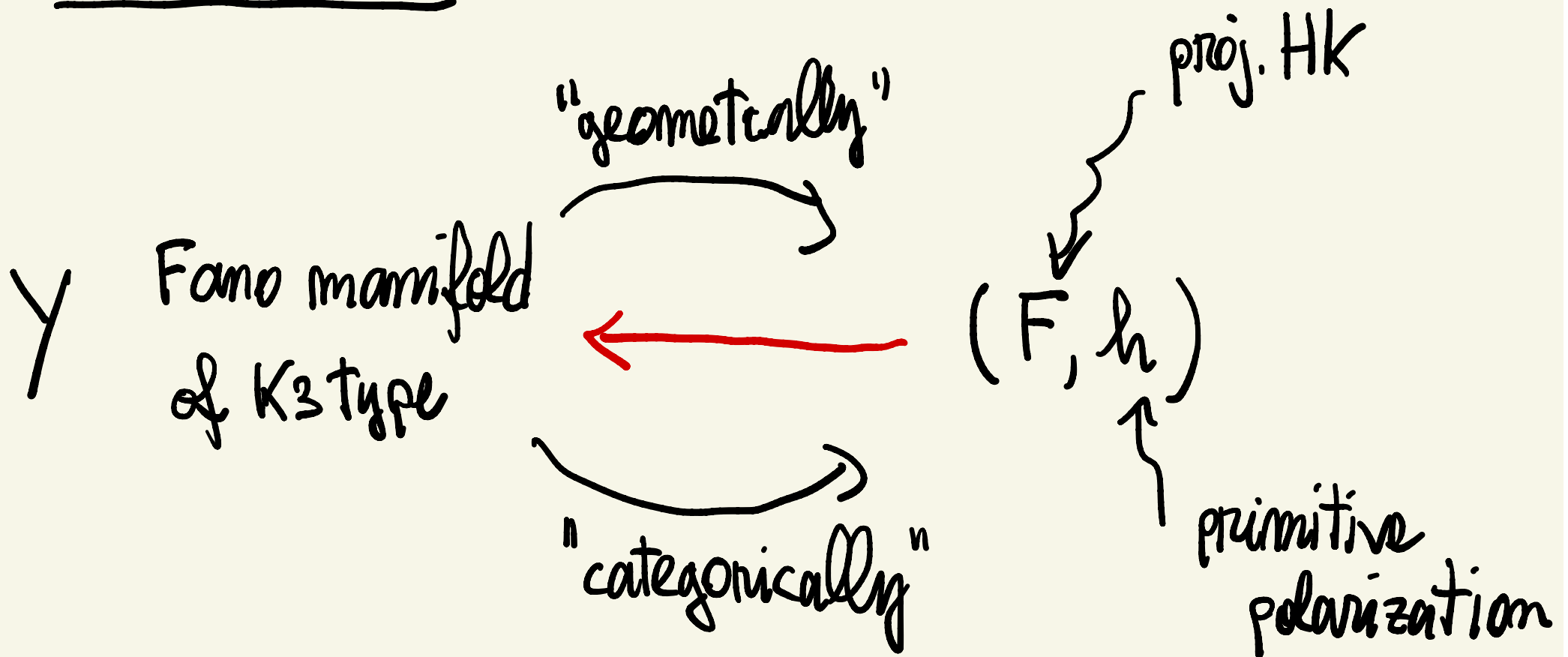
# ANTISYMPLECTIC INVOLUTIONS

## ON PROJECTIVE HKs

work in progress w/

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# Motivation 1



Ex  $Y$  cubic 4 fold  $\rightsquigarrow (F, h)$

Geom:  $F =$  variety of lines  $\subseteq Y$  [Beauville-Domagi]  
 $h =$  Plücker pol.

Categ:  $\mathcal{D}Y = \langle \mathcal{D}_Y, \mathcal{Q}_Y, \mathcal{Q}_Y(1), \mathcal{Q}_Y(2) \rangle$

[Kuznetsov]

[BLMS]

$\mathcal{D}_Y$  non-comm. K3 surface  
 $\sigma \in \text{Stab}(\mathcal{D}_Y)$

[Li-Pentusi-Zhao]

$(F, h) \cong (M_\sigma(\lambda), \ell_\sigma)$

Idea: Realize  $Y$  as (connected cpt. of) fixed  
locus of antisymplectic involution

# Construction :

$F$  HK,  $\dim F = 4$ , defo equiv. to  $\text{Hilb}^2(K3)$   
(K3-type)

$h$  prim. pol.

$$h^2 = 2m$$

$$\text{div}(h) = 2 \quad m \equiv 3 \pmod{4}$$

wrt/ BBF form  
on  $H^2(F, \mathbb{Z})$

$$h \cdot H^2(F, \mathbb{Z}) = 2\mathbb{Z} \subseteq \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\leadsto A_{2,m} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -1 & \frac{m+1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{rk 2, even, pos. def. lattice} \\ \lambda_1, \lambda_2 \quad \text{basis} \quad (\cong \mathbb{Z}^2)$$

# Strange duality (Apostolov, Hulek, Le Potier)

$$(F, h) \longleftrightarrow (X, \lambda) \quad X \text{ HK, } \dim X = 2m+2$$

K3 type

$$\lambda^2 = 2, \quad \text{div}(\lambda) = 2$$

Intuition:

$$(\lambda_1 + 2\lambda_2)^2 = 2m$$

$$\lambda_1^2 = 2$$

$$(M_g(\lambda_1), \Theta(\lambda_1 + 2\lambda_2)) \longleftrightarrow (M_g(\lambda_1 + 2\lambda_2), \Theta(\lambda_1))$$

$$\Theta: \lambda_1^\perp \xrightarrow{\sim} H^2(M, \mathbb{Z})$$

$$\overline{(\lambda_1, \lambda_1 + 2\lambda_2)} = 0$$

Actual def. :

$$(F, h) \rightsquigarrow H^2(F, \mathbb{Z})_{\text{prim}} = \langle \lambda_1, h \rangle^{\perp} \subseteq \Delta_F$$



$$\uparrow \\ U^4 \oplus E_g(-1)^2 \\ + \text{Hodge str.}$$

$$(X, \lambda) \leftarrow H^2(X, \mathbb{Z})_{\text{prim}} = \langle h_2, \lambda_1 \rangle^{\perp} \subseteq \Delta_X = \Delta_F$$

$$(F, h) \rightsquigarrow (X, \lambda)$$

$\left. \begin{array}{l} \} \\ \dim X = 2m + 2 \end{array} \right\} \lambda^2 = 2$   
 $\left. \begin{array}{l} \} \\ \dim(\lambda) = 2 \end{array} \right\}$

Ex  $\gamma$  cubic 4 fold  $\rightsquigarrow (F, h)$  var. of lines

$\rightsquigarrow (X, \lambda)$  LLSvS 8 fold  
 param. (eq. classes of)  
 twisted cubic curves.

Fact:  $\exists \tau: X \xrightarrow{\sim} X$ ,  $\tau^2 = \text{id}$ , antisympl s.t.  $\gamma$  conn. cpt. of  $\text{Fix}(\tau)$ .



# Fixed loci of antisympl invol's

Setting:  $(X, \lambda)$   $X$  HK,  $\dim X = 2m+2$   
K3 type  $m \geq 0$

$\lambda$  prim. pol.,  $\lambda^2 = 2$

Verbitsky Tonelli Thm  
+

$\rightsquigarrow f_\lambda(n) := -n + (n, \lambda) \cdot \lambda$   $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{div} = 1, \\ \text{or } 2 \end{array} \right.$   
on  $H^2(X, \mathbb{Z})$

Markman Monodromy Thm

$\lambda$  ample  
 $\exists \tau: X \xrightarrow{\sim} X$   $\tau^2 = \text{id}$ , antisympl  
 $\tau_* = f_\lambda$ .

Main Thm (1) The number of connected components of  $\text{Fix}(\tau)$  is equal to  $\text{div}(\lambda)$ .

(2) If  $\text{div}(\lambda) = 2$ , then one component is Fano manifold

$$\begin{aligned} \uparrow \\ \dim &= n+1 \\ \text{index} &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

Expect:  $\left. \begin{array}{l} p = 1 \\ h^{3,1} = 1 \end{array} \right\} \leftarrow \begin{array}{l} \text{true} \\ \text{for} \\ N = 3, 7 \end{array}$

Ex  $Y$  cubic 4 fold ( $m=3$ )

$$\text{Fix}(\tau) = Y \rightsquigarrow \tilde{Y}$$

cubic  
4 fold

smoothing of  $\tilde{Y}$   $\Gamma \subseteq \mathbb{P}^2$   
deg 6

$$D \subseteq \text{Bl}_{\text{Sym}^2 \Gamma}(\text{Sym}^4 \Gamma)$$

$2:1$  ↙

$$\bar{D} \cong \tilde{Y}$$

normalize -

# Ex & Motiv. 2

4fold

$$\text{div}(\lambda) = 1$$

$(X, \lambda)$

double EPV sextics

$$\lambda^2 = 2$$

$$m = 1$$

$(O'(\text{rad}_y))$

$$\tau \subset X \xrightarrow{2:1} Z$$

sextic  $\subseteq \mathbb{P}^5$

$$\text{Sing}(Z) = W$$

surface  
of gen.  
type

(Furletti)

$$\rightsquigarrow \boxed{\text{Fix}(\tau) = W}$$

Idea  $(O'(\text{rad}_y))$ :

$2W$

swipe

$X \rightarrow$

covering family  
of Lagrangian  
cycles.

## Sketch of of Main Thm

Idea: Specialize to  $(x, \lambda)$  where  $\tau$  can be understood ...

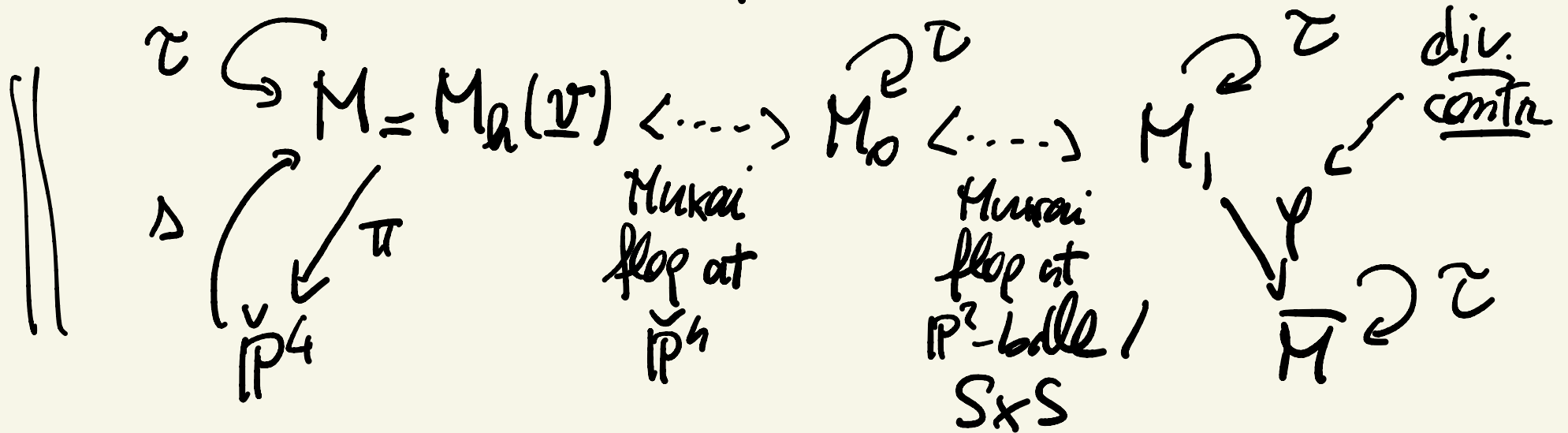
Only way is to look for  $(x, \lambda)$  singular

Ex

$\gamma$  cubic  $\begin{cases} \nearrow \text{nodal cubic (A)} \\ \searrow \text{chordal cubic (B)} \end{cases}$

(A) (C. Lehm)  $(S, h)$   $S$   $K^3$   $h^2 = 6$

$$\underline{v} = (0, h, 3)$$



Then

- flops do not create/destroy any cpt. of  $\text{Fix}(\tau)$
- $(\overline{M}, \tau)$  specializ. we want!

e.g.

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \check{\mathbb{P}}^4 & \dashrightarrow & \mathbb{P}^4 & \longleftarrow & \text{Bl}_S \mathbb{P}^4 & \longrightarrow & \overline{Y} \text{ moduli cubic} \\ & & \cup & & \cup & & \cup \\ & & S & & L\mathcal{G}_2(2,4) & \longrightarrow & \rho \end{array}$$

In general, can generalize this:

$$(S, h) \quad S \text{ K3} \quad h^2 = 2m \quad (g = m+1)$$

$$\underline{v} = (0, h, m)$$

$$4 \mid g$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \tau & & \tau & & \tau & & \tau \\ \curvearrowright & & \curvearrowright & & \curvearrowright & & \curvearrowright \\ M = M_h(\underline{v}) & \xrightarrow{\sim} & M_0 & \xrightarrow{\sim} & M_1 & \xrightarrow{\sim} & \dots \xrightarrow{\sim} M_{g/4} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \tau \\ \curvearrowright \\ \mathbb{P}^g \end{array}$$

Fix has 2 cpts

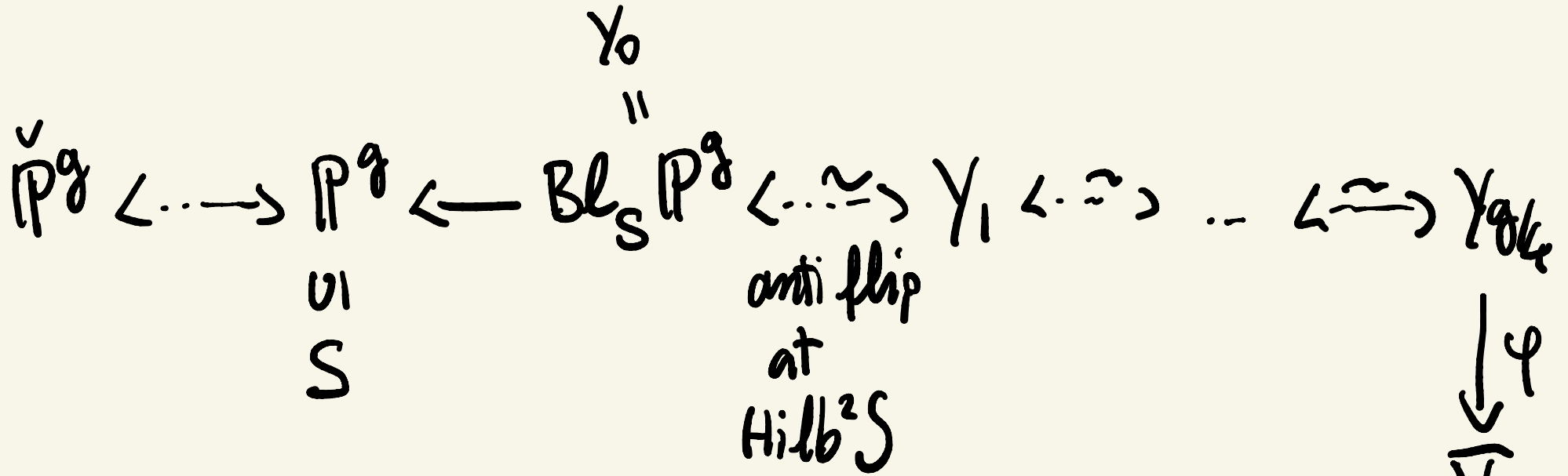
specializ.

div. centr.

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 4 \\ \boxed{H \ni \tau} \end{array}$$

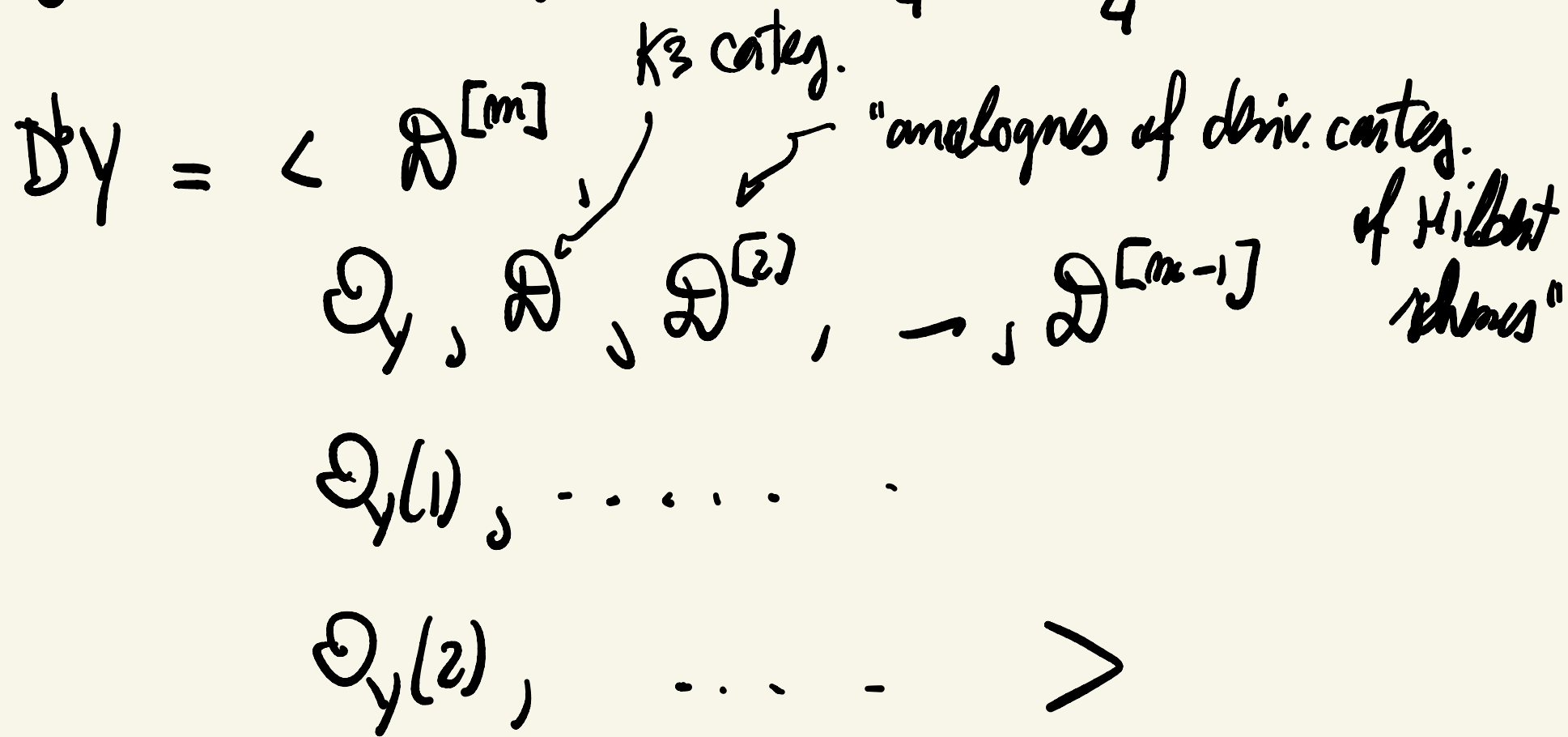


e.g. Fano cmpt :



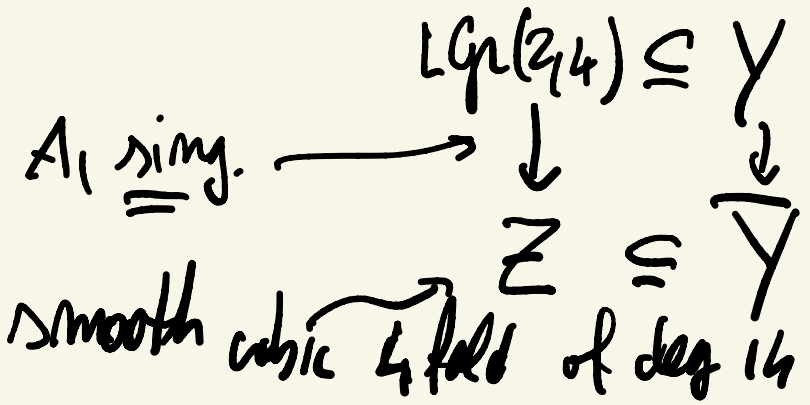
specialization  
of Fano //

Conj  $Y$  Fano pt.  $m = \frac{g}{4} = \frac{m+1}{4}$



						-	0
						-	2
			1	2	1	-	4
			1	2	3	-	6
	1	2	2	5	3	-	8
					2		
					1		

$\langle \mathbb{P}^1 \times \text{Hilb}^2 \mathbb{P}^2, \mathbb{P}^1 \times \mathbb{P}^1, \mathbb{P}^1 \times \mathbb{P}^1, \mathbb{P}^1 \times \mathbb{P}^1, \mathcal{O}_Y, \mathcal{O}_Y(1), \mathcal{O}_Y(2) \rangle$



$X$  cohom. of K3-type

$$\lambda \quad \lambda^2 = 2$$

$$f_\lambda(n) = -n + (\lambda, n) \cdot \lambda$$

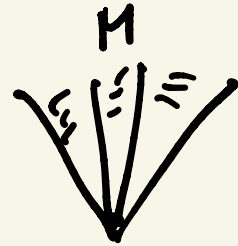
$$\in O^+[H^2(X, \mathbb{Z})]$$

$$\cup \\ \in \text{Mon}(X)$$

S (14)

$$\text{Hilb}^k S \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{Hilb}^b S$$

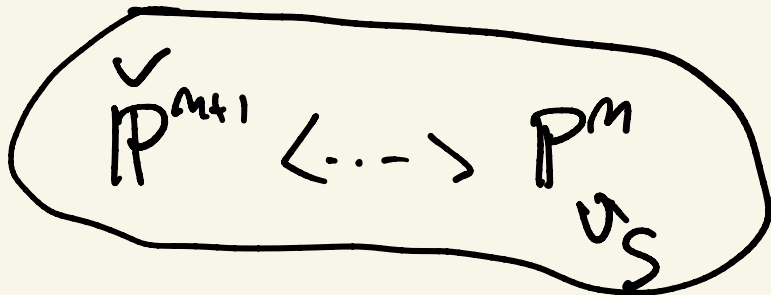
$$M \xrightarrow{\tau} M \quad \tau^2 = \text{id}$$



Fix( $\tau$ ) = ?



$$\text{Fix} = \Delta$$



$$V = (1, b)$$

$$\mathbb{P}^{b-1} / S$$