

SPECIAL SURFACES ON SPECIAL CUBIC FOURFOLDS

/C

WORK in progress with

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Then

Notation: $\gamma \in \mathcal{C}_d$

γ special cubic 4-fold of discriminant

$$d = 6a^2 + 6a + 2 \quad , \quad a \geq 1$$

Then

$\exists \Sigma \subseteq \gamma$ surface s.t.

$$\cdot \deg(\Sigma) = 1 + \frac{3}{2}a(a+1)$$

$$\cdot \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma}(a) \in K_0(Y)$$

$$\Sigma^2 = \frac{d + (\deg)^2}{3}$$

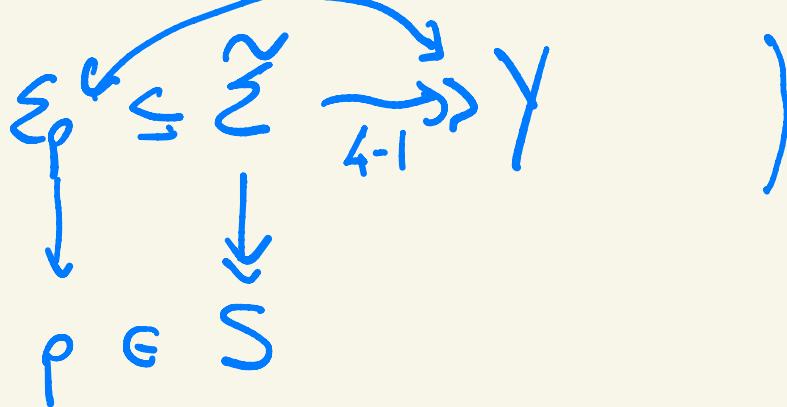
family
param. by
 K_3 surface
of deg d

$$H^i(Y, \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma}(a-i)) = 0 \quad \forall i=0,1,2$$

Exs (1) $a=1$, $d=14$

γ general $\in \tilde{C}_{14} \rightsquigarrow \tilde{\Sigma}$ = smooth quartic scroll

(if γ Pfaffian, then



$$(2) \quad a=2, \quad d=38$$

↑
Nan
 $\gamma \in \mathcal{C}_{36}$ gen. w.r.t $\Sigma = \text{smooth "generalized"}$
 Code surface

$$\text{Bl}_{10 \text{ pts}} \mathbb{P}^2 \hookrightarrow \mathbb{P}^5$$

$$10 \cdot L - 3 \cdot (E_1 + \dots + E_{10}),$$

Open questions :

- Σ integral ?
 - Σ smooth ?
- yield gen.

K3 categories and Brill-Noethn loci

Y cubic 4-fold

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathrm{Ku}(Y) & \xrightarrow{i^*} & D^b Y \\ & \xleftarrow{i_*} & \\ & \brace{ } & \\ & \langle \mathcal{O}_Y, \mathcal{O}_Y(1), \mathcal{O}_Y(2) \rangle^\perp & \end{array}$$

Knizhnik component

Facts : • $\mathrm{Ku}(Y)$ K_3 category
[Kuz]

• $H(\mathrm{Ku}(Y), \mathbb{Z}) = \langle [\Omega_Y], [\Omega_{Y(1)}], [\Omega_{Y(2)}] \rangle^\perp$
[AT]
 $\subseteq K_{top}(Y).$

$$\text{lattice} \cong U^4 \oplus E_8(-1)^2$$

+ Hodge structure

- $A_2 = \langle \lambda_1, \lambda_2 \rangle \subseteq \text{Hdg}(\text{Ku}(Y), Z)$

$$\lambda_1 = i^*[\mathcal{O}_{\text{line}}(1)], \lambda_2 = i^*[\mathcal{O}_{\text{line}}(2)].$$

- $\text{Stab}(\text{Ku}(Y)) \neq \emptyset$ \Leftarrow moduli spaces

[BLMNPS]

\exists "canonical"
 $\sigma_0 \in \text{Stab}$

$M_f(v)$ as "mice" as semistable
 sheaves on K3

$v \in \text{Hdg}(\text{Ku}(Y), Z)$

\nearrow surfaces
 or prim., or gen. $\text{Hdg}(v) \neq \emptyset$ ||
 $\text{iff } v^2 + 2 \geq 0$

i^*
[LPZ]

$\gamma \not\in$ plane

$M_{g_0}(\lambda_2 - \lambda_1) \cong LLSvS$ 8-fold

$\gamma \hookrightarrow M_{g_0}(\lambda_2 - \lambda_1)$ closed embedding.
 $y \mapsto i^* \gamma(y)$

Idea: $N = \lambda_2 - \lambda_1$

$u \in \text{Hilb}(\text{ku}(x), \mathbb{Z})$ st. $(u, v) = -1$ //
 $u^2 + 2 \geq 0$

$F \in M_{\delta_0}(u)$

$\begin{matrix} \nearrow z_0(u) \\ \searrow z_0(v) \end{matrix}$

$BN_F := \left\{ E \in M_{\delta_0}(v) : \min \left(\text{hom}(E, F), \text{ext}^1(E, F) \right) \gg_1 \right\}$

Then if BN_F has exp. codim $\approx \text{codim} = 2$

$\rightsquigarrow BN_F \cap Y$ has chance to be surface.

$\gamma \in C_d$ gen.

- (i) n exists 
- (ii) BN_F has codim 2
- (iii) $BN_F \cap \gamma$ surface.
- } if $d = 6a^2 + 6a + 2$
- $\leadsto \checkmark$

(i) u exists iff $d \equiv 2 \pmod{6} \leftarrow d = 6m+2$

$$\forall t > 0 \text{ st. } t^2 + t + (1-m) \geq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \exists u_t \in \mathrm{Halg}(kn(Y), \mathbb{Z}) \text{ st. } \begin{cases} u_t^2 + 2 = 2 \cdot (t^2 + t + (1-m)) \\ u_t \cdot v = -1 \end{cases}$$

$$(ii), (iii) \quad d = 6a^2 + 6a + 2$$

$$\rightsquigarrow t=a \quad \rightsquigarrow u \quad w/ \quad n^2 + 2 = 2$$

$$\rightsquigarrow S = M_{\delta_0}(u) \quad \underline{k_3 \text{ surface}}$$

$$\rightsquigarrow k_u(y) \cong D^b S$$

[AT, BLMNPS]

- Lem 1 • $\forall E \in M_{\delta_0}(r)$, $E \cong \mathcal{B}_P$,
- (az 2) $\Gamma \subseteq S$ $\dim 0$, $|\Gamma| = 4$
- $M_{\delta_0}(v) \cong \text{Hilb}^4 S$
- $\forall F \in M_{\delta_0}(n)$, $F \cong \mathcal{H}(p)$, $p \in S$.

Lem 2 $F \in M_{\delta_0}(n)$ general

Then

$$i_* F \cong \mathcal{B}_{\sum_F}(a),$$

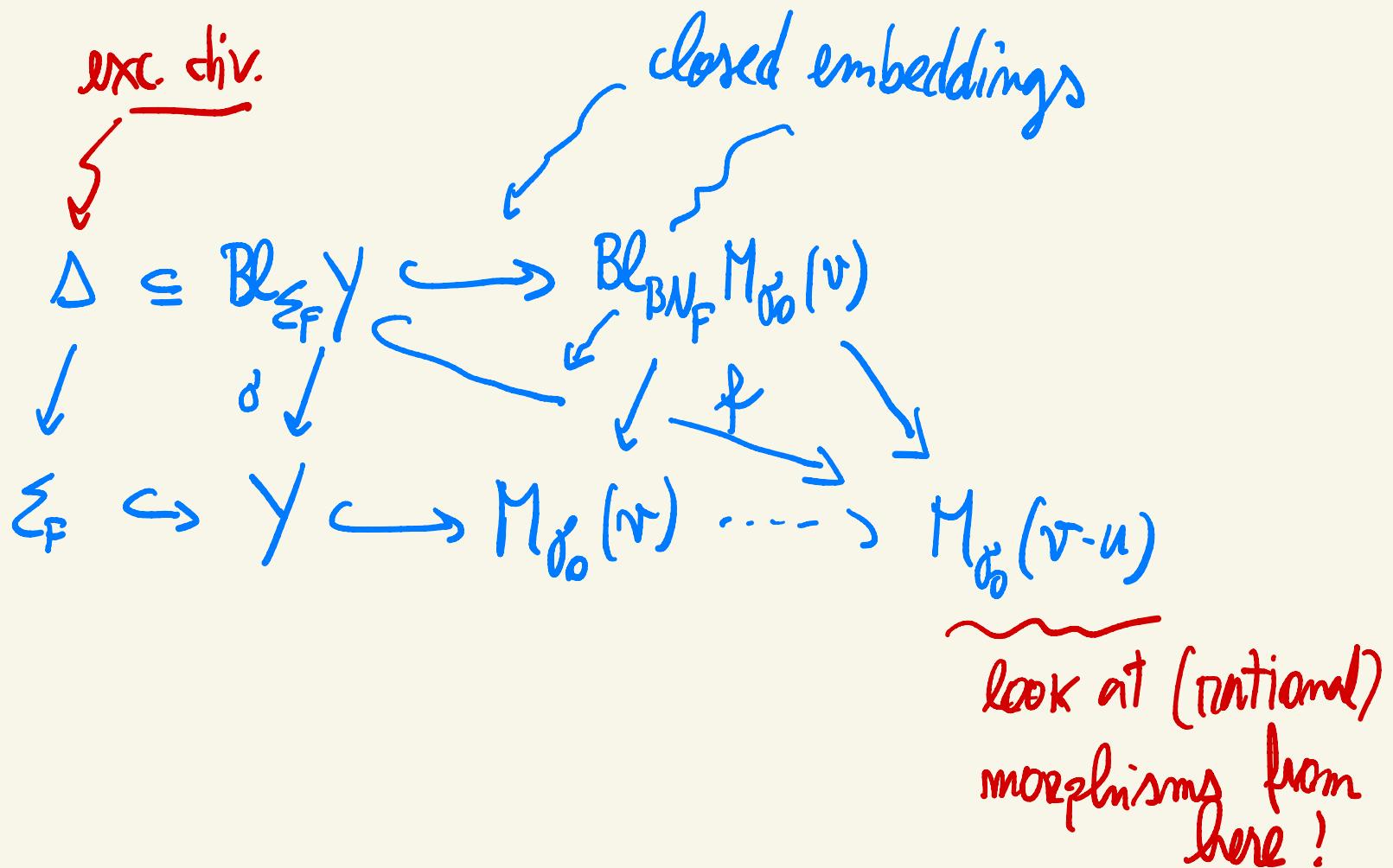
$\sum_F \subseteq Y$
surface

Morphisms

As before; $v, u, F \in M_{\delta_0}(u)$

$$\rightsquigarrow j_F : M_{\delta_0}(v) \dashrightarrow M_{\delta_0}(v-u)$$

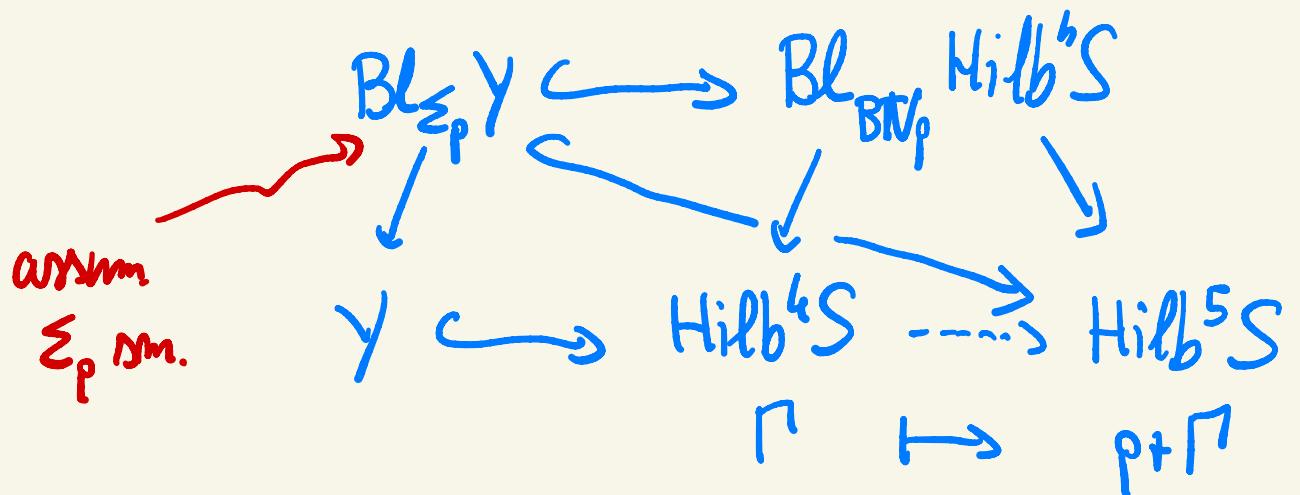
In "optimal situations", j_F well-defined and induces



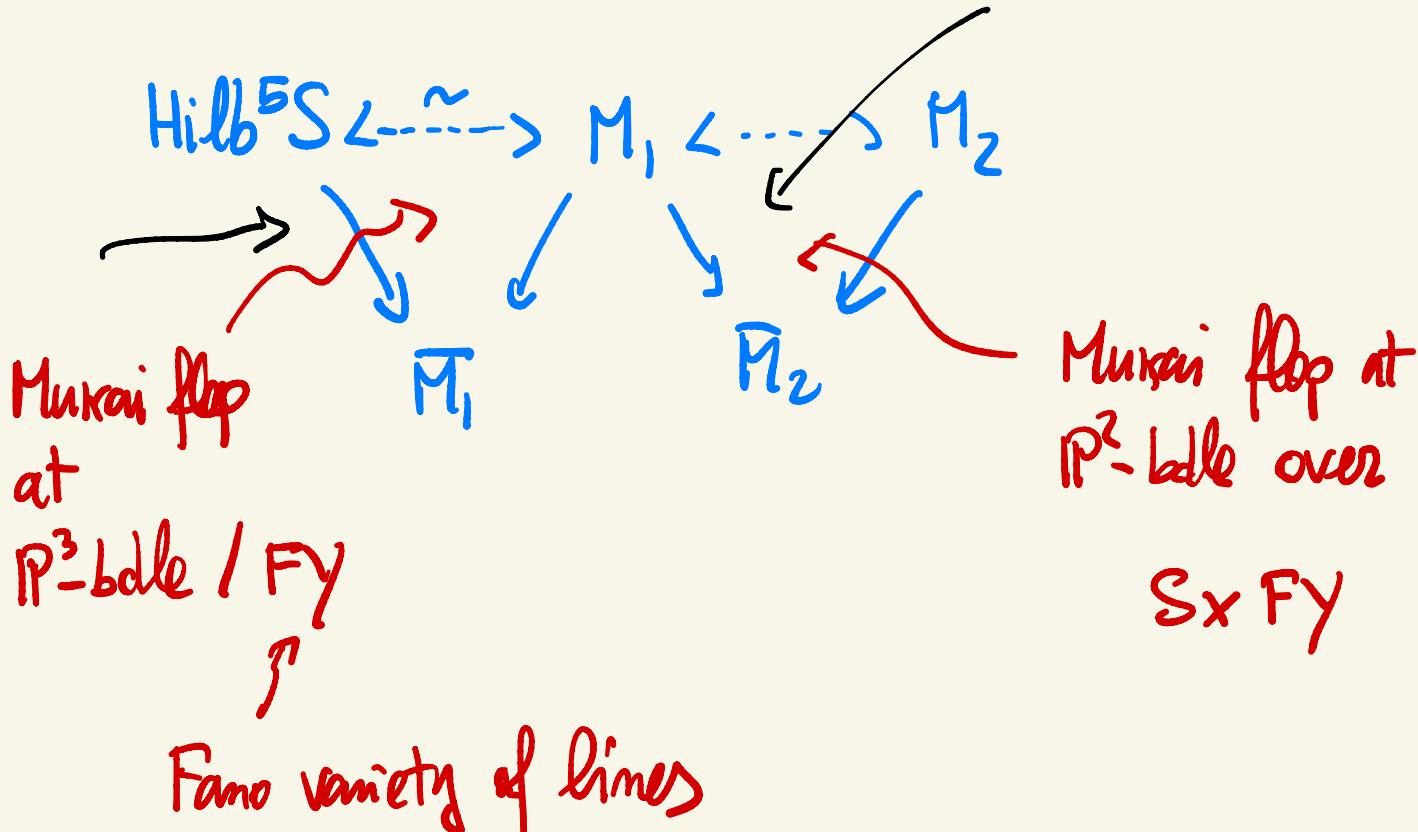
Lem $\forall D \in NS(M_{r_0}(r-n)) \cong (r-n)^\perp \subseteq H_{\text{alg}}(k_n(Y), Z)$

$$f^*D = -\frac{(D + (D, n)n, \lambda_1 + \lambda_2)}{2} \cdot \alpha^*H + (D, n) \cdot \Delta$$

"optimal situation" $d = 6a^2 + 6a + 2$, $p \in S$



Ex ($a=2$, $d=38$)



[Russo-Staglianò]

flop at 3-secant

lines to Σ cont. in Y

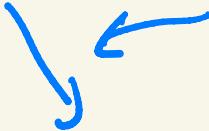
$3H - \Delta$

$$\mathrm{Hilb}^5S \cong \mathrm{Bl}_{\Sigma} Y \leftarrow \dots \rightsquigarrow Y_1 \subseteq M_1$$

$$Y$$



$$\bar{Y}_1 \cong \bar{M}_1$$



$$\bar{Y}_2 \cong \mathbb{P}^4 \subseteq \bar{M}_2$$

div. contr. at
5-secant conics

$5H - \Delta$.