

Introduction to Intersection Theory II

base field $k = \bar{k}$ char 0

Kenote Qs

1) What does $[Y][Z] \in A(X)$ mean for sm X ?
 $\parallel?$
 $[Y \cap Z]$

What about $\#(Y \cap Z)$ via $A(X)$?

2) $A(\mathbb{P}^n)$, $A(C)$ curve?

3) degree of pure dim k subsch of \mathbb{P}^n ?
degree of $(V_{2,2}: \mathbb{P}^2 \hookrightarrow \mathbb{P}^5 \text{ Veronese?})$

$A(X)$ as Chow Ring

Recall: X sm, $Y, Z \subset X$ gen transverse

$$\Rightarrow [Y][Z] := [Y \cap Z]$$

Thm-Def: If X is a sm qproj var, then
 $\exists!$ str of graded comm ring on $A(X) = \bigoplus A^k(X)$, called Chow ring, that extends above. (Too hard! - Fulton)
Conj for char $p > 0$ (Q-coeff is okay by de Jong)

(non-alg closed is fine, but involves Gal action)

Example: For \mathbb{P}^n , L line, H hyperplane, $H^k \cong \mathbb{P}^{n-k}$ codim k plane, then Excision on affine stratification of $\mathbb{P}^n \text{ set } \bigsqcup_{k=0}^n \mathbb{A}^{n-k}$

$$\Rightarrow A(\mathbb{P}^n) \leftarrow \bigoplus_{k=0}^n \mathbb{Z}[\mathbb{A}^{n-k}]$$

$$[\mathbb{A}^{n-k}] \leftarrow [\mathbb{A}^{n-k}]$$

$$\parallel$$

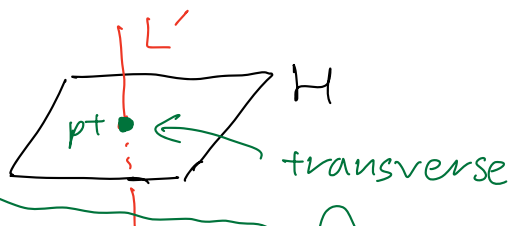
$$[H^k]$$

then $[L][H] = [pt]$ b/c $L' \sim L \forall L'$ line

in \mathbb{P}^n by above map &

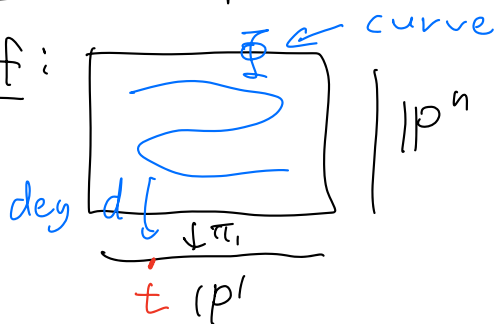
(in fact, similar argument

$$\Rightarrow [H]^k = [H^k], [H^k][H^{n-k}] = [pt]$$



Claim: $[pt] \neq 0$ in $A(\mathbb{P}^n)$

Pf:



$\pi_1: \mathbb{P}^1 \times \mathbb{P}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^1$ proper

$\Rightarrow \pi_1|_X: X \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^1$ proper

\Rightarrow fin deg d .

Then $\forall t \in \mathbb{P}^1$, π_1 surj deg d

$\Rightarrow \pi_1^{-1}(t) \cap X \subset \{t\} \times \mathbb{P}^n$ is a dim 0

length d subscheme $\Rightarrow = \emptyset$ iff $\mathbb{E} = \emptyset$

$$0 \leftarrow A^n(\mathbb{P}^n) \leftarrow \mathbb{Z}[p^+] \leftarrow \text{Rat}_0(\mathbb{P}^n)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} 0 = d[p^+] & \leftarrow & \langle \pi_1^{-1}(t_1) \cap \mathbb{E} \rangle \\ -d[p^+] & & - \langle \pi_1^{-1}(t_2) \cap \mathbb{E} \rangle \end{array}$$

$$\Rightarrow A^n(\mathbb{P}^n) \cong \mathbb{Z}[p^+] \quad \square$$

Thus, $[L] \neq 0, [H] \neq 0$ in $A(\mathbb{P}^n)$ by $(*)$.

\Rightarrow extend so that $A(\mathbb{P}^n) \cong \mathbb{Z}[H] / [H]^{n+1}$.

Def: $\deg X \in \mathbb{N}$, where $X \subset \mathbb{P}^n$ pure dim k subsch, satisfies $[X] = (\deg X) \cdot [H]^{n-k}$.

\Downarrow (Baby)

Bezout's Thm for \mathbb{P}^2 : If $C, D \subset \mathbb{P}^2$

curves that \cap transversely, then

$$\#(C \cap D) = \deg(C \cap D) = \deg(C) \cdot \deg(D). \quad \square$$

[there's higher dim analog]

Note: In gen'l, affine stratification $X \stackrel{\text{set}}{=} \bigcup U_i$

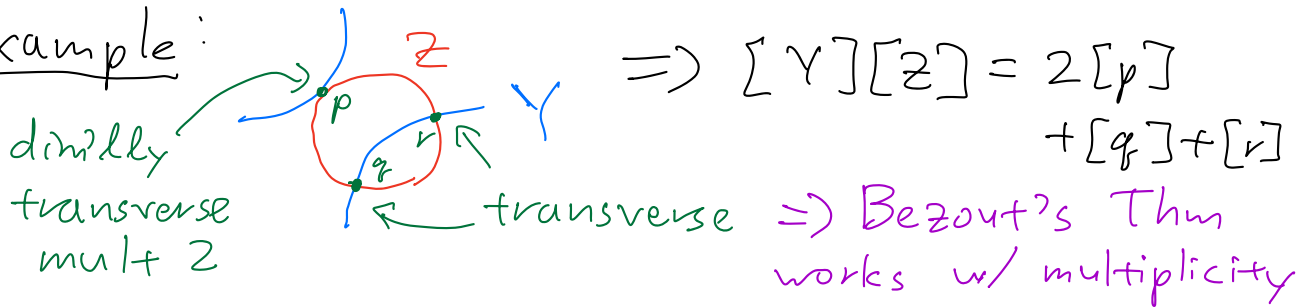
$\Rightarrow A(X) \cong \bigoplus \mathbb{Z}[\gamma_i]$ by Totaro '14.

Rmk: Given $Y, Z \subset X$, we can theoretically find cycle $Z' \sim Z$ s.t. $Y \cap Z'$ is pure of expected codim (dim'ly transverse). If Y & Z' are Cohen-Macaulay (technical! but lci \Rightarrow CM, so this cond is very mild) at gen pts of $Y \cap Z'$, then

$[Y][Z] = \sum m_i [W_i]$, where $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{aff loc, codim} \\ k \text{ sch cut out} \\ \text{by } k \text{ eqns} \end{array} \right.$

$(Y \cap Z')_{\text{red}} = \bigcup_i W_i$ & $m_i = \text{mult}_{W_i}(Y \cap Z')$

Example:



Functoriality

$$A_0(X)$$

To define $\#(Y \cap Z) = \deg([Y] \cdot [Z]) \quad \forall X \text{ sm proj}$

Def: $f: Y \rightarrow X$ proper btwn any schs, then

$f_*: A(Y) \rightarrow A(X)$ is defined by: $\forall A \subset Y$

subvar,

$$f_*[A] := \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } \dim f(A) < \dim A \\ n[f(A)] & \text{if } \dim f(A) = \dim A \end{cases}$$

graded, i.e., \downarrow

$$\deg f|_A = n$$

$$f_*: A_k(Y) \rightarrow A_k(X)$$

Def: If X proper, then $\deg: A(X) \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$
 $(\pi: X \rightarrow \text{Spec } k) \Rightarrow \#(Y \cap Z) := \deg([Y][Z])$

For pullback,

Thm-Def: $f: Y \rightarrow X$ mor btwn sm q proj vars,

$$\text{then } f^*: \bigoplus A^k(X) \rightarrow \bigoplus A^k(Y)$$

graded ring hom \uparrow

$$[A] \mapsto [f^{-1}(A)]$$

where $A \subset X$ is CM or gen transverse to f
 (sch $f^{-1}(A)$ gen red & $\text{codim}_Y f^{-1}(A) = \text{codim}_X A$)

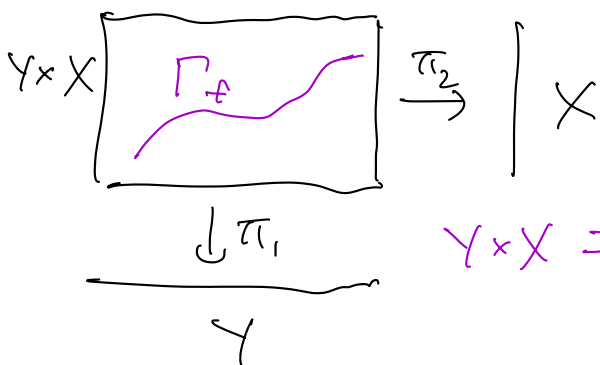
Alternatively, $f^*([A]) := \pi_{1*}([\Gamma_f] \cdot \pi_2^*[A])$,

where

$$\pi_2^*: A(X) \rightarrow A(Y \times X)$$

$$\uparrow [A] \mapsto [Y \times A]$$

no CM / (gen transv to f) cond
 (b/c π_2 flat)



$$Y \times X \supset \Gamma_f := \{(y, f(y)) : y \in Y\}$$

graph of f

$\pi_1|_{\Gamma_f} : \Gamma_f \rightarrow Y$ isom.

$\pi_2^{-1}(A)$
||

Then, gen transv cond $\Rightarrow \Gamma_f \cap (Y \times A)$ is
gen transverse

$A \subset X$ CM $\Rightarrow \Gamma_f$ & $Y \times A$ are CM
along $\Gamma_f \cap (Y \times A)$

Remark: I don't understand
this detail so
don't worry!

Next Time: Push-Pull Formula then
application into examples by Kaleb.