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AKTS.

FM partners of Enriques and bielliptic surfaces
in positive char.

X/k sm. proj. $k = \bar{k}$.

$$\mathcal{D}(X) := \mathcal{D}^b(X).$$

Big Q. What is $\text{FM}(X) := \{Y : \mathcal{D}(Y) \cong \mathcal{D}(X)\}$.

Sub Q. What happens in char. p specifically.

Use Torelli theorem / \mathbb{C} .

Recur from cohomology.

$$\begin{aligned} H^2(X, \mathbb{Z}) &\cong_{\text{Hodge}} H^2(X', \mathbb{Z}) && X, X' \text{ K3s} \\ &\Rightarrow X \cong X'. \end{aligned}$$

Thm (Bridgeland - Maciocia). X/\mathbb{C} bielliptic or Enriques: $\text{FM}(X) = \{X\}$.

Thm (H. - Liebluh - Tirabassi). Same holds if $k = \bar{k}$ char $k \geq 3$ (Enriques)
or ≥ 5 (bielliptic).

Thm (orlov). Given $F: \mathcal{D}(X) \simeq \mathcal{D}(Y)$, then there exists $\mathcal{E} \in \mathcal{D}(X \times Y)$ s.t. $F \cong \Phi_{\mathcal{E}} = p_{+}(p_1^* \otimes \mathcal{E})$.

Ex (Mukai). $\mathcal{D}(A) \simeq \mathcal{D}(\hat{A})$ w/ kernel the Poincaré bundle.
 A abelian.

Action descends to Chow groups.

$$\Phi_{\mathcal{E}}^{\text{CH}} : \text{CH}_{\text{hom}}^*(X)_{\mathbb{Q}} \rightarrow \text{CH}_{\text{hom}}^*(Y)_{\mathbb{Q}}$$

Use Mukai vector

$$v(\mathcal{E}) = \text{ch}(\mathcal{E}) \sqrt{\text{td}(X)}$$

$$\mathcal{D}(X) \xrightarrow{\Phi_{\mathcal{E}}} \mathcal{D}(Y)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} v(-) & & v(-) \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ \text{CH}(X) & \xrightarrow{\Phi_{\mathcal{E}}^{\text{CH}}} & \text{CH}(Y) \end{array}$$

Enriques and bielliptic surfaces.

$$X, \omega_X^{\otimes n} \cong \mathcal{O}_X \quad (n=2 \text{ } X \text{ Enriques, } n \in \{2,3,4,6\} \text{ } X \text{ bielliptic}).$$

Canonical cover $\tilde{X} := \text{Spec}_X \left(\bigoplus_{i=0}^{n-1} \omega_X^{\otimes i} \right) \rightarrow X$

X Enriques : $\tilde{X} \cong \mathbb{P}^1$.

X bielliptic : \tilde{X}^2 abelian surface.

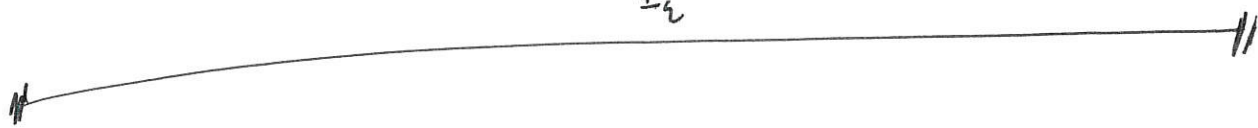
IF E is a sheaf on X s.t.

$E \otimes_{\omega_X} E \cong \mathcal{O}_X$, then E is descended from \tilde{X} .

Bridgeland - Marzocin: $\exists \tilde{\Sigma}$ s.t.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} D(\tilde{X}) & \xrightarrow[\Phi_{\tilde{\Sigma}}]{\sim} & D(\tilde{Y}) \\ \pi_{X*} \uparrow \pi_X^* & & \pi_{Y*} \uparrow \pi_Y^* \\ D(X) & \xrightarrow[\Phi_{\Sigma}]{\sim} & D(Y) \end{array}$$

if n is invertible,
at least.



Lifting from char. p to char 0.

$$\tilde{X} \xrightarrow[p \text{ char}]{P} X$$

X/h char. p

$$p^*L_X \rightarrow L_{\tilde{X}} \rightarrow L_p$$

Lift to char 0 is to

a DVR with closed fiber X/h .

E.g. $W(k)$.

Remember: there is only one closed.

Matsusaka - Mumford Iso of generic fibers \Rightarrow birational iso of special fibers.

Two parts to lifting: ① Deformation. Obstructions vanish.

② Algebraization: can algebraize formal schemes with "formal" ample line bundles as well as coherent sheaves w/ proper support.

Wieland: also perfect complexes.

But, lifting the kernel is in general obstructed.

Deforming kernels. Via moduli stack of perfect complexes.

$$\begin{array}{l} X/h \\ T/h \end{array} \quad \underline{\text{Perf}}_X(T) = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{perfect ccs on } X \times_k T \\ \text{universally y.l.c.} \\ \text{simple} \end{array} \right\} \subseteq \mathcal{M}_{\text{DB}(X)}$$

Thm (Lieblich). $\underline{\text{Perf}}_X \xrightarrow[\text{Mod}]{\text{Keel}} \underline{\text{Perf}}_X$ a y.l.c. course space

Thm (Lieblich-Olsson). IF $D(X) \xrightarrow{\mathbb{P}^1} D(Y)$ is F.F., then

$$\begin{array}{ccc} X & \xrightarrow{\varepsilon} & \underline{\text{Perf}}_Y \\ & \searrow \text{open immersion} & \downarrow \\ & & \underline{\text{Perf}}_Y \end{array}$$

This is one lift to W_n at a time.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} X' & \dashrightarrow & \underline{\text{Perf}}_Y \\ \vdots & & \downarrow \\ X & \hookrightarrow & \underline{\text{Perf}}_Y \simeq \underline{\text{Perf}}_Y \times_{\mathbb{A}^1} \text{Spec } h \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} T \\ T' \end{array}$$

Lift very smoothly.

Need to check robustness of Brauer class.