Computing F-blowups

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Plan of the Talk

- Definition of F-blowups and known results
- e How to compute F-blowups: the toric case
- On a joint work with Nobuo Hara and Tadakazu Sawada

Definition of F-blowups

- char(k) = p > 0, $k = \overline{k}$ (easily generalized to perfect fields)
- X: a (singular) variety over k.
- $x \in X \rightsquigarrow$ inf. nbhd $x^{[p^e]} \subset X$, defined by $\mathfrak{m}_x^{[p^e]} \subset \mathscr{O}_X$.

Definition

$$FB_e(X) := \overline{\{x^{[p^e]} \mid x \in X_{sm}\}}^{Zar} \subset Hilb_{p^{e\cdot dim X}}(X). \text{ (the e-th F-blowup of } X)$$

- $[Z] \in FB_e(X) \leftrightarrow 0$ -dim'l sub. $Z \subset X$ with Supp(Z) = pt
- \exists natural map $FB_e(X) \rightarrow X, [Z] \mapsto Supp(Z).$
- projective and birational, an isom. over X_{sm}

Basic Properties

• a sequence of blowups:

$$FB_0(X) = X \stackrel{\not\exists}{-} - FB_1(X) - \stackrel{\not\exists}{-} - FB_2(X)$$

. . .

• X is F-pure
$$\Rightarrow \exists FB_{e+1}(X) \rightarrow FB_e(X)$$

Note

 $FB_{e+e'}(X) \neq FB_{e'}(FB_e(X))$

Known Results

- X: F-reg. surf. \Rightarrow For $e \gg 0$, $FB_e(X)$ is the min. res. [Hara]
- This is NOT true for non-F-reg. surf. [Hara, Sawada, Y]

•
$$X = \mathbb{A}^d/G$$
, $p \nmid \sharp G \Rightarrow$ For $e \gg 0$, $FB_e(X) \cong Hilb^G(\mathbb{A}^d)$. [Y, Toda-Y]

Summary

Every variety in char. p has canonical blowups $FB_e(X)$.

Sometimes this gives a nice resolution in one step.

How to Compute F-blowups: the Toric Case

•
$$N = \mathbb{Z}^d, \ M := N^{\vee}$$

• $\sigma \subset \mathit{N}_{\mathbb{R}}$: a strongly convex *d*-dimensional cone

•
$$X = Spec k[M \cap \sigma^{\vee}]$$
: affine toric variety

Fact

The normalization of $FB_e(X)$ corresponds to the Groebner fan of some ideal I_e .

The Groebner Fan

- $I \subset k[M \cap \sigma^{\vee}]$: an ideal
- $w \in \sigma$: an interior point $\rightsquigarrow w : M \cap \sigma^{\vee} \to \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$
- \mathbb{R} -grading of $k[M \cap \sigma^{\vee}]$ w.r.t. w
- $w \in int \sigma \mapsto initial ideal In_w(I) \subset k[M \cap \sigma^{\vee}]$

Definition

The Groebner fan Δ of *I*:

•
$$|\Delta| = \sigma$$
,

• $In_w(I) = In_v(I) \Leftrightarrow w, v \in rel.int. \tau$ for the same $\tau \in \Delta$.

The ideal I_e

- $1 \in T = Spec k[M] \subset X$: the unit point of the open torus
- $1^{[p^e]} \subset T$ is defined by

$$\langle x_1-1,\ldots,x_d-1\rangle^{[p^e]} = \left\langle x_1^{p^e}-1,\ldots,x_d^{p^e}-1\right\rangle \subset k[x_1^{\pm},\ldots,x_d^{\pm}]$$

• $1^{[p^e]} \subset X$ is defined by

$$I_e := \left\langle x_1^{p^e} - 1, \dots, x_d^{p^e} - 1 \right\rangle_{k[x_1^{\pm}, \dots, x_d^{\pm}]} \cap k[M \cap \sigma^{\vee}]$$

Fact

For an affine toric variety X, the normalization of $FB_e(X)$ corresponds to the Groebner fan of I_e .

Note

We can also describe unnormalized $FB_e(X)$ with initial ideals.

The toric case

The computation of Groebner fans are implemented only for polynomial rings (as far as I know).

Example

- The A_{13} -singularity $X = (xy z^{14} = 0) \subset \mathbb{A}^3$ in char. 3
- Compute $FB_4(X)$ with Macaulay2 by using the embedding $X \subset \mathbb{A}^3$ and a Groebner fan for k[x, y, z] as follows:

The toric case: Command lines

- i1 : loadPackage "gfanInterface";
- i2 : S = ZZ/3[x,y,z];
- i3 : I = ideal(x*y-z^14); -- A_13-singularity
- $i4 : J = I + ideal(x^{81-1}, y^{81-1}, z^{81-1}); -- the [3^4]-nbhd of the unit pt$
- i5 : render J -- render the Groebner fan of J

Picture: The fan of $FB_4(A_{13})$



How to Compute F-blowups: the General Case

- X: a variety
- M: a coherent \mathcal{O}_X -module

Definition

A modification $f: Y \to X$ is the blowup at M if:

- $(f^*M)/tors$ is locally free,
- f is universal for this property.

Example

The Nash blowup of X is the blowup at $\Omega_{X/k}$.

Fact

 $FB_e(X)$ is the blowup at $F^e_* \mathcal{O}_X$.

Two Parts of Computation

- Compute blowups at modules.
- **2** Compute $F^e_* \mathcal{O}_X$.

Computing Blowups at Modules

Expressing them as blowups at ideals

- X = Spec R (Noetherian)
- M: f.g. R-module of rank r
- $R^n \xrightarrow{A} R^m \to M \to 0$: free presen. by a $m \times n$ -matrix A
- $\exists m \times (m-r)$ -submatrix A' such that

$$M' := coker(R^{m-r} \xrightarrow{A'} R^m)$$

has rank r

• $I \subset R$: the ideal generated by (m-r)-minors of A'

Fact [Villamayor, J. Alg.] $Bl_M(X) = Bl_I(X)$

Computing Blowups at Modules A recipe

$$I Given R^n \xrightarrow{A} R^m \to M \to 0,$$

- 2 determine a submatrix A', then
- \bigcirc compute the ideal *I* generated by minors of A', then
- compute the Rees algebra, Rees(I) = ⊕_{i≥0} Iⁱ. (with Macaulay2, for instance)
- We get $BI_M(X) = Proj Rees(I)$.

Computing $F^e_* \mathcal{O}_X$

In precise, we compute the following:

Input:

•
$$S = \mathbb{F}_p[x_1,\ldots,x_n], R = S/\langle f_1,\ldots,f_l \rangle$$

• *R*-module *M* with a presentation,

$$R^n \xrightarrow{A} R^m \to M \to 0, A = (\overline{a_{ij}}), a_{ij} \in S.$$

Output:

• a presentation of $F_*^e M$,

$$R^{s} \xrightarrow{B} R^{t} \to F^{e}_{*}M \to 0,$$

with explicit B.

How to compute F^e_*M

An algorithm

Input:
$$S = \mathbb{F}_{\rho}[x_1, \dots, x_n], R = S/\langle f_1, \dots, f_l \rangle, M = coker(R^n \xrightarrow{A} R^m).$$

Algorithm:

() Compute an S-presentation of M,

$$S^a \to S^b \to M \to 0.$$

2 Compute an S-presentation of
$$F_*^e M$$
,

$$S^{c} \xrightarrow{B} S^{d} \rightarrow F^{e}_{*}M \rightarrow 0, B = (b_{ij}), b_{ij} \in S.$$

(explained in the next slide)

3 By $-\otimes_S R$, get an *R*-presenation of $F_*^e M$,

$$R^{c} \xrightarrow{B} R^{d} \to F^{e}_{*}M \to 0, \, \bar{B} = (\overline{b_{ij}}).$$

How to compute $F_*^e M$ for a *S*-module *M* The monomial case

The key case:

•
$$x^a = x_1^{a_1} \cdots x_n^{a_n} \in S$$
: a monomial

• (
$$\bigstar$$
): $S \xrightarrow{x^a} S \to M \to 0$

(★) is regarded as a presen. of F^e_*M , looked throught $F^e: S \to S$: $\bigoplus_b S \cdot [x^b] \xrightarrow{\phi} \bigoplus_b S \cdot [x^b] \to F^e_*M \to 0,$ where $b = (b_1, \dots, b_n)$ with $0 \le b_i < q := p^e$. Explicitly: $\phi([x^b]) = x^{(a+b) \div q} [x^{(a+b)\% q}],$

 $(a+b) \div q$, (a+b)% q: the elementwise quotient and remainder

How to compute F^e_*M for a *S*-module *M* The general case

The monomial case:

$$S \xrightarrow{x^a} S \to M \to 0 \qquad \rightsquigarrow \qquad S^{q^n} \xrightarrow{\phi_a} S^{q^n} \to F^e_* M \to 0$$

The polynomial case: For $f = \sum c_a x^a$, put $\phi_f := \sum c_a \phi_a$ and

$$S \xrightarrow{f} S \to M \to 0 \qquad \rightsquigarrow \qquad S^{q^n} \xrightarrow{\phi_f} S^{q^n} \to F^e_* M \to 0$$

The matrix case: For $A = (a_{ij}), \phi_A$ is a block matrix with blocks $\phi_{a_{ij}}$ and

$$S^s \xrightarrow{A} S^t \to M \to 0 \qquad \rightsquigarrow \qquad S^{sq^n} \xrightarrow{\phi_A} S^{tq^n} \to F^e_*M \to 0$$

The 1st F-blowup of a simple elliptic singularity

i1 : load "MyPackage.m2"

i2 : R = $\frac{22}{2[x,y,z]}/\frac{1}{4}eal(y^2+x^3+x^*y^*z+z^6); -- a simple ell. sing., type <math>tilde{E}_8$

i3 : isBlowupNormal fBlowup(R,1)

o3 = false -- FB_1 (R) is non-normal

4 3 1

i4 : fBlSpecial(R,1) -- the exceptional locus

4 3 2

- Toric: Yasuda, Universal flattening of Frobenius, Amer. J. Math, 2012
- General: Sawada, Hara & Yasuda, *F-blowups of normal surface singularities*, to appear in Algebra & Number Theory, arXiv:1108.1840

I have put slides of this talk and some Macaulay2 functions at my homepage:

http://takehikoyasuda.jimdo.com/