

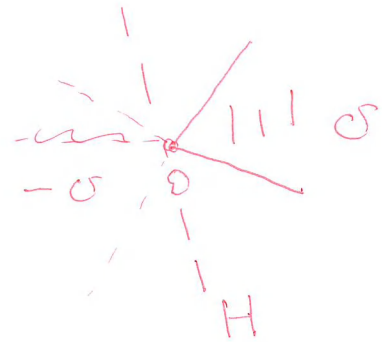
Toric geometry for beginners II

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Recap: $N \subseteq N_{\mathbb{R}} = N \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} \mathbb{R}$
 \uparrow lattice

rational cone: $\sigma = \text{Cone}(u_1, \dots, u_n) \quad u_i \in N$

strongly convex: $\sigma \cap -\sigma = \{0\}$
 \Downarrow
 \circ vertex



$M_{\circ} = \text{Hom}(N, \mathbb{Z}) \subseteq M_{\mathbb{R}} \cong N_{\mathbb{R}}^*$ dual lattice

$T_N \cong N \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} \mathbb{C}^{\times} \cong (\mathbb{C}^{\times})^{\text{rk } N}$ torus $\mathbb{C}[T_N] = \text{span}\{\chi^m \mid m \in M\}$

$M \cong$ char. lattice of T_N

$m \mapsto \chi^m$

$N \cong$ IPS lattice of T_N

$u \mapsto \lambda^u$

$$\chi^m(\lambda^u(z)) = z^{\langle m, u \rangle}$$

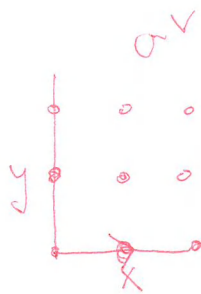
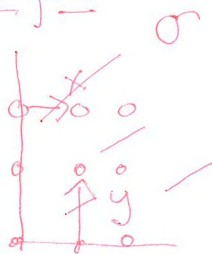
σ (str. convex / rational cone) $\rightsquigarrow \check{\sigma} = \{f \in M_{\mathbb{R}} \mid f(u) \geq 0 \forall u \in \sigma\}$

$S_{\sigma} \cong \check{\sigma} \cap M$ monoid

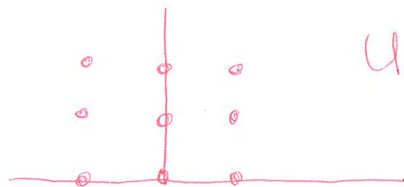
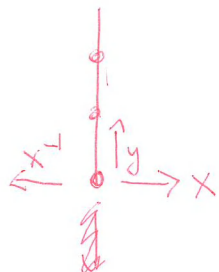


$U_{\sigma} \cong \text{Spec}(\mathbb{C}[S_{\sigma}])$ (affine toric variety with T_N dense + all arise this way.)
 $\cong \text{span}\{\chi^m \mid m \in S_{\sigma}\}$ normal

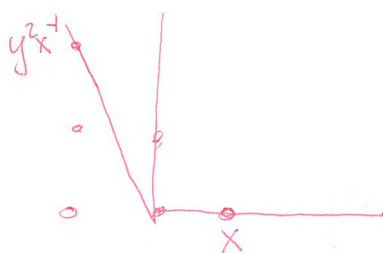
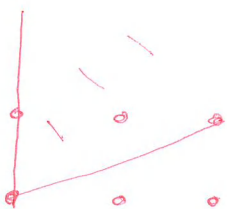
Examples



$$U_\sigma = \text{Spec}(\mathbb{C}[x,y]) = \mathbb{C}^2$$



$$U_\sigma = \text{Spec}(\mathbb{C}[y, x, x^{-1}]) = \mathbb{C}^x \times \mathbb{C}$$



cone generators \neq
 semigrp generators
 (\Rightarrow not smooth)

$$U_\sigma \hookrightarrow \mathbb{C}^3$$

~~$(x, y, y^2 x^{-1})$~~

$$U_\sigma \cong V(xz - y^2)$$



Geometry from forces

A. Open sets & gluing

$$\tau < \sigma \Rightarrow \sigma^v < \tau^v \Rightarrow S_\sigma \subset S_\tau$$

$$\text{Ex } \tau = \sigma_n \underset{\text{ker } M}{H_M} \Rightarrow S_\tau = S_\sigma + \mathbb{Z}(-M)$$

Then \circ $U_\tau = (U_\sigma)_{x^M} \subset U_\sigma$ (canonical inclusion $U_\tau \hookrightarrow U_\sigma$ helpful later on)

B. Torus orbits

Recall: $\{\text{pts in affine } V\} \Leftrightarrow \{\mathbb{C}\text{-alg homo } \mathbb{C}[V] \rightarrow \mathbb{C}\}$
 $p \mapsto f \mapsto f(p).$

$$\tilde{\mathcal{O}} \subseteq \mathcal{O} \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{O}_{\tilde{\mathcal{O}}} := \{p \in U_{\tilde{\mathcal{O}}} \mid \chi^m(p) \neq 0 \Leftrightarrow m \in \tilde{\mathcal{O}}^\perp\}$$

- T_N -invariant: $\chi^m(t \cdot p) = \chi^m(t) \chi^m(p)$

- single T_N -orbit: $p, \hat{p} \in \mathcal{O}_{\tilde{\mathcal{O}}}$

Define t by $\chi^m(t) = \chi^m(\hat{p}) / \chi^m(p) \in \mathbb{C}^\times$ if $m \in \tilde{\mathcal{O}}^\perp$
 $= 1$ otherwise

$\rightsquigarrow \mathbb{C}\text{-alg-homo } \mathbb{C}[M] \rightarrow \mathbb{C} \circ \circ t \in T_N$

Via limits

$u \in \tilde{\mathcal{O}} \Rightarrow \lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \lambda^u(z) q \in U_{\tilde{\mathcal{O}}} \quad \forall q \in U_{\tilde{\mathcal{O}}}$

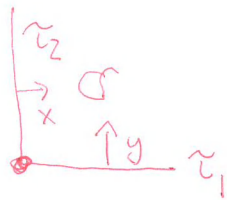
indeed $\chi^m \mapsto \lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \chi^m(\lambda^u(z) \cdot q) = \lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \sum_{\langle m, u \rangle} \chi^m(q)$

is $\mathbb{C}\text{-alg-homo } \mathbb{C}[U_{\tilde{\mathcal{O}}}] \rightarrow \mathbb{C} \dots = \begin{cases} \chi^m(q) & \langle m, u \rangle = 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$
 called $\lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \lambda^u(z) \cdot q$

Ex $u \in \text{Relint } \tilde{\mathcal{O}} = \{u \in \tilde{\mathcal{O}} \mid \langle m, u \rangle > 0 \quad \forall m \in \tilde{\mathcal{O}} - \tilde{\mathcal{O}}^\perp\}$

$\circ q \in T_N$ then $\lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \lambda^u(z) q \in \mathcal{O}_{\tilde{\mathcal{O}}}$

Example



$$\mathcal{O}_\sigma = \{0\} \quad U_\sigma = \mathbb{C}^2$$

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$$\mathcal{O}_\sigma = \{0\}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\tau_1} = \{y \neq 0, x = 0\} = \mathbb{C}^* \times \{0\}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\tau_2} = \mathbb{C}^* \times \{0\}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_\sigma = T_N$$

N.B. Recover σ from orbit structure:

Thm • $U_\sigma = \bigcup_{\tau \leq \sigma} \mathcal{O}_\tau$

• $\dim \mathcal{O}_\tau = \text{codim } \tau$

• $\sigma < \tau \Leftrightarrow \mathcal{O}_\tau \subseteq \overline{\mathcal{O}_\sigma}$

Remark: U_τ is smallest affine set containing \mathcal{O}_τ

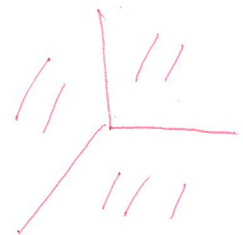
Fans + gluing

Def² A fan in $N_{\mathbb{R}}$ is collection Σ of str. convex rational cones

• closed under faces

• $\sigma_1, \sigma_2 \in \Sigma \Rightarrow \sigma_1 \cap \sigma_2 \leq \sigma_i \quad i=1,2$

Support $|\Sigma| = \bigcup_{\sigma \in \Sigma} \sigma$

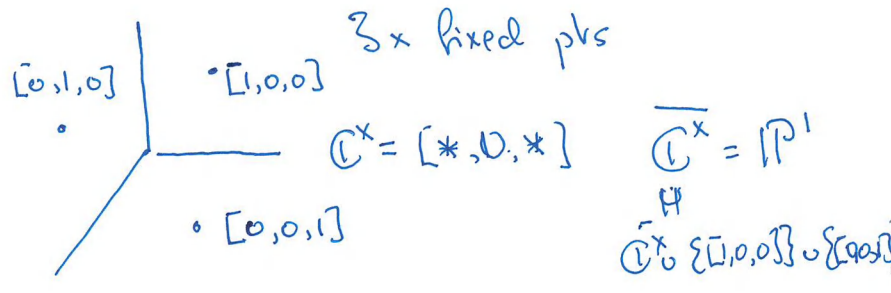


Punchline: 3 affine charts on \mathbb{P}^2 :

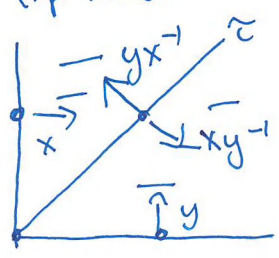
$$[1, s_0, t_0] = [1/s_0, 1, t_0/s_0] = [1/t_0, s_0/t_0, 1]$$

$$X_\Sigma \cong \mathbb{P}^2$$

Orbit structure:



Example (if time)



- \mathbb{C}^2 coords s_0, t_0 $\rightarrow U_\tau = \{t_0 \neq 0\}$
 $x \quad y \quad x^{-1}$
- \mathbb{C}^2 s_1, t_1 $\rightarrow U_\tau = \{t_1 \neq 0\}$
 ~~$x \quad y$~~
 $y \quad xy^{-1}$
 $1/t_0 = t_1$
 $s_1 = s_0 t_0$

This is blowup of \mathbb{C}^2 at origin:

$$\{([z_0, z_1], (a, b)) \in \mathbb{P}^1 \times \mathbb{C}^2 \mid (a, b) \in [z_0, z_1]\}$$

$$\Downarrow$$

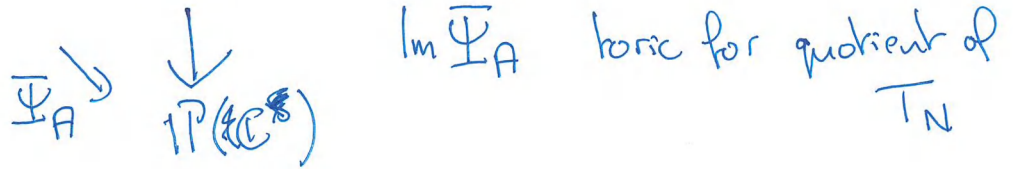
$$a z_1 = b z_0$$

charts: $([1, t_0], (s_0, s_0 t_0)) = ([t_1, 1], (s_1, t_1))$

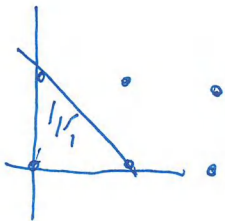
Polytopes & proj. basic varieties

$A = \{M_1, \dots, M_s\} \in M$ Two constructions:

1/ Recall $\Phi_A: T_N \rightarrow (\mathbb{C}^*)^s$



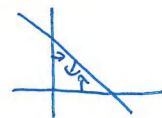
$P \circlearrowleft = \text{Conv}(A) \in M_{\mathbb{R}}$ lattice polytope
 ↑
 convex hull



$u \in N_{\mathbb{R}} \quad b \in \mathbb{R}$
 $H_{u,b}^+ = \{M \mid \langle M, u \rangle \geq -b\}$
 $\succ H_{u,b} = \{M \mid \langle M, u \rangle = -b\}$
 supporting if $P \subset H_{u,b}^+$

Face is $P \cap H_{u,b}^+$ (+ then can take $u \in N_{\mathbb{Q}}, b \in \mathbb{Z}$)

0-dim^l face = vertex



Assume P full: ~~dim~~ $\text{span } A = M_{\mathbb{R}}$

Normal fan: \forall vertex $\rightsquigarrow \text{Cone}((M \cap P) - v) \rightsquigarrow \sigma_v$ dual cone

$\Sigma_P := \bigcup_v \{ \sigma_v \text{ or faces } P \text{ rec of } P \}$ is normal fan



if P full ($\text{span } P = M_{\mathbb{R}}$)

- $|\Sigma_P| = N_{\mathbb{R}}$
- faces of $P \xleftrightarrow{1:1} 1\text{-dim subcones (rays) of } \Sigma_P$

o.o full lattice polytope $P \rightsquigarrow \bar{\Sigma}_P \rightsquigarrow X_{\bar{\Sigma}_P}$ toric variety. 8

P not determined by $\bar{\Sigma}_P = \bar{\Sigma}$

$\bar{\Sigma}_P = \bar{\Sigma}_{kP} \neq \bar{\Sigma}_{P+m}$ ~~same~~ so what is extra data?

$\rho \in \bar{\Sigma}$ 1-dim^l $\rightsquigarrow \mathcal{O}_\rho \subset X_\Sigma \rightsquigarrow$ ~~co-dim 1 orbit~~

$\rightsquigarrow \bar{\mathcal{O}}_\rho = \bar{D}_\rho \subset X_\Sigma$ divisor

u_ρ min. generator of $\rho \in \mathbb{Z} \iff$ facet of P with inward normal u_ρ

$$Q = P \cap H_{u_\rho, a_\rho} \quad a_\rho \in \mathbb{Z}$$

o.o get divisor $\bar{D}_\rho = \sum a_\rho \bar{D}_\rho$ o.o line bundle $L_{\bar{D}_\rho}$
 \bar{D}_ρ TN-invariant \uparrow Carrier

FACT $P \cap M \cong H^0(X_\Sigma, L_{\bar{D}_\rho})$

So if $L_{\bar{D}_\rho}$ very ample (condⁿ on P) get
 proj. embedding.....