

§ Deformations of schemes

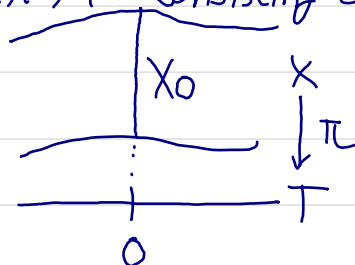
k : field (of char. = 0)

X_0 : algebraic k -scheme (= scheme/ k , of fin type)

T : alg. k -sch. $0 \in T$: closed pt.

Dfn. A deformation of X_0 over T is $X = (X, \pi, \varphi)$ consisting of

$$\begin{cases} X : \text{alg. } k\text{-sch.} \\ \pi : X \rightarrow T \quad \text{: flat surj.} \\ \varphi : X_0 \xrightarrow{\sim} \pi^{-1}(0) \end{cases}$$



Dfn. $T \xrightarrow{i} T'$ closed emb. of alg. k -sch.

An extension of a deform. X_0 over T' is (X', ϕ) consisting of

$$\begin{cases} X', T' : \text{alg. } k\text{-sch.} \\ \pi' : X' \rightarrow T' \quad \text{: flat surj.} \\ \phi : X \xrightarrow{\sim} X' \times_{T'} T = X' \times_{\pi', T'} T \end{cases}$$

Two extensions $(X'_1, \phi_1) \sim (X'_2, \phi_2)$

$\Leftrightarrow \exists X'_1 \xrightarrow{\sim} X'_2$ isom. of T' -sch. s.t.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} X & \xrightarrow{\text{id}} & X \\ \phi_1 \downarrow & & \downarrow \phi_2 \\ X'_1 \times T & \xrightarrow{\sim} & X'_2 \times T \\ \uparrow & \text{4x id} & \uparrow \\ T & & T \end{array}$$

ε : "dual number" $k[\varepsilon] := k[\varepsilon]/(\varepsilon^2)$, $D_\varepsilon^{(1)} := \text{Spec } k[\varepsilon]$

$$T[\varepsilon] := T \times_{\text{Spec } k} D_\varepsilon^{(1)}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} \text{for } T = \text{Spec } A, \quad T[\varepsilon] = \text{Spec } A[\varepsilon] \\ A[\varepsilon] := A \otimes_k k[\varepsilon] \end{array} \right)$$

$k[\varepsilon] \rightarrow k, \varepsilon \mapsto 0$ induces cls. emb. $T \hookrightarrow T[\varepsilon]$

X : deform. of X_0 over T .

$$D(X/T; T[\varepsilon]) := \{ \text{extensions of } X \text{ over } T[\varepsilon] \} / \sim$$

Prp. (並河「復素シテアルクニテ代数多様体」命題1.3.2)

X_0 : reduced, X : deform. of X_0 over T

$$D(X/T; T[\epsilon]) = \text{Ext}_{\mathcal{O}_X}^1(\mathcal{Q}_{X/T}, \mathcal{O}_X)$$

\mathcal{O}_X -modules

$\mathcal{Q}_{X/T}$: sheaf of relative Kähler diffs. (1-forms) [Hartshorne II.8]

(affine case) $X = \text{Spec } B \rightarrow T = \text{Spec } A \iff A \rightarrow B$ ring hom.

$\iff B$: A -alg.

$$\mathcal{Q}_{B/A} := (\bigoplus_{b \in B} B \cdot db) / S \quad : B\text{-module}$$

$$S := \langle d(b+b') - db - db',$$

$$d(bb') - b \cdot db' - b' \cdot db,$$

$$d(ab) - a \cdot db \quad (b, b' \in B, a \in A) \rangle_{B\text{-mod.}}$$

$$d: B = \mathcal{Q}_{B/A}^0 \rightarrow \mathcal{Q}_{B/A} \quad , \quad A\text{-mod. hom.}$$

$$b \mapsto db \quad (\text{de Rham diff.})$$

$$d \in \text{Der}_A(B, \mathcal{Q}_{B/A}), \text{ i.e. } d(bb') = b db' + b' db$$

$(\mathcal{Q}_{B/A}, d)$ is universal. i.e. $\forall M \in B\text{-Mod.}$

$$\text{Hom}_{B\text{-Mod}}(\mathcal{Q}_{B/A}, M) = \text{Der}_A(B, M)$$

$$f \mapsto d' = f \circ d$$

$$\mathbb{H}_{X/T} := \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{O}_X}(\mathcal{Q}_{X/T}, \mathcal{O}_X)$$

Cor. (Kodaira-Spencer map)

$X_0, X/T$: as in Prp.

$\forall U \in T_0 T = (\text{tangent sp. of } T \text{ at } 0 \in T)$

$$\rightsquigarrow \phi_U: D^{(1)} = \text{Spec } k[\epsilon] \rightarrow T, \quad 0 \mapsto 0, \quad (\phi_U)_*(\partial_\epsilon) = U$$

$$\rightsquigarrow X_U := X \times_{J_\epsilon^1} \text{ is a deformation of } X_0 \text{ over } D^{(1)}$$

$\pi, T, \phi_U \swarrow$ Prp.

(1st order infinitesimal deform.)

$$\therefore [X_U] \in D(X_0/k, D^{(1)}) = \text{Ext}_{\mathcal{O}_{X_0}}^1(\mathcal{Q}_{X_0}, \mathcal{O}_{X_0}) \rightsquigarrow \text{Ks}: T_0 T \rightarrow \text{Ext}_{\mathcal{O}_{X_0}}^1(\mathcal{Q}_{X_0}, \mathcal{O}_{X_0})$$



§ Functors of Artin rings [Schlessinger, 1968]

ring := com. unital assoc. ring

A ring is Artin if \forall descending chain of ideals stabilizes.

Eg. $\mathbb{K}, \mathbb{K}[\varepsilon], \mathbb{K}[h]/(h^m)$ ($m \in \mathbb{Z}_{>0}$), $\mathbb{K}[h_1, \dots, h_e]/(h_1, \dots, h_e)^m$

Fact. \forall Artin ring $\cong \bigoplus_{i=1}^n A_i$, $A_i = (A_i, \mathfrak{m}_i)$: local ring
 \mathfrak{m}_i : nilpotent, $\forall N \in \mathbb{Z}_{>0} \dim_{A_i/\mathfrak{m}_i} (A_i/\mathfrak{m}_i^N) < \infty$

\mathbb{K} : field

$\varphi: A \rightarrow B, \varphi(\mathfrak{m}_A) \subset \mathfrak{m}_B$

$\text{Art}_{\mathbb{K}}$: cat. of Artin local \mathbb{K} -alg. and local homs.

: in particular, an obj. is a local ring (A, \mathfrak{m}) w/
 $A/\mathfrak{m} \cong \mathbb{K}$, \mathfrak{m} is nilpotent.

$\text{Spec} A \ni 0 \hookrightarrow \mathfrak{m}$

Dfn. A functor of Artin rings is $F: \text{Art}_{\mathbb{K}} \rightarrow \text{Sets}$
 s.t. $F(\mathbb{K}) = \{\text{pt.}\}$

Eg. X_0 : alg. \mathbb{K} -sch.

$DX_0(A) := \{ \text{deformations of } X_0 \text{ over } \text{Spec } A \} / \sim$

We cannot expect representability of functors of Artin rings,
 but can expect pro-representability.

$\widehat{\text{Art}}_{\mathbb{K}}$: cat. of complete local \mathbb{K} -alg. w/ residue field = \mathbb{K}
 and local homs. \hookrightarrow w.r.t. \mathfrak{m} -adic top.

So $\forall (R, \mathfrak{m}) \in \widehat{\text{Art}}_{\mathbb{K}}, \forall n \in \mathbb{N}, R_n := R/\mathfrak{m}^{n+1} \in \text{Art}_{\mathbb{K}}, R \cong \varprojlim_n R_n$

Eg. $\mathbb{K}[[h]] = \varprojlim_{\mathfrak{m}=(h)} \mathbb{K}[h]/(h^n)$

For $R \in \widehat{\text{Art}}_{\mathbb{K}}, h_R := \text{Hom}_{\text{loc. } \mathbb{K}\text{-alg.}}(R, -)$

Thm. [Schlessinger; 並河. 定理3.1.3] F : functor of Artin rings

(1) If F satisfies (H1)-(H3), then $R_n = R/m_R^{n+1}$
 $\exists R \in \widehat{\text{Art } k}, \exists \{ \zeta_n \}_{n \in \mathbb{N}}, \zeta_n \in F(R_n)$

s.t. $\phi_\zeta : hR \rightarrow F, (f: R \rightarrow A) \mapsto F(f_n)(\zeta_n)$
 \Downarrow $\exists n \quad R \xrightarrow{f} A$ \swarrow ζ_n (indep. of n)
 \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow
 $(: A: \text{Artin}) \quad \downarrow \xrightarrow{\exists f_n} R_n$

satisfies (i) ϕ_ζ smooth $(: \Leftrightarrow \forall B \twoheadrightarrow A \text{ in } \text{Art } k$
 $(hR(B) \rightarrow hR(A) \times_{F(A)} F(B) \text{ surj.})$
(ii) $\phi_\zeta (k[[\epsilon]]) : hR(k[[\epsilon]]) \rightarrow F(k[[\epsilon]])$ bij.

R is called a projective hull of F .

$\} \quad \text{" a formal (semi)universal family of } F.$

(2) If F satisfies (H1)-(H4), then ϕ_ζ is isom.

R is called to pro-represent F ,

$\} \quad \text{" the formal universal family of } F.$

(H1) \forall morph $A' \xrightarrow{\phi} A$ and \forall small extension $B \xrightarrow{\psi} A$ in $\text{Art } k$
 $\Phi_{A', A, B} : F(A' \times_A B) \rightarrow F(A') \times_{F(A)} F(B)$ is surj

\simeq fiber prod in $\text{Art } k. \{ (a', b) \in A' \times B \mid \phi(a') = \psi(b) \}$

$\psi : B \rightarrow A$ in $\text{Art } k$ is a small extension

$i \Leftrightarrow \psi$ surj. & $(\ker \psi) \cdot \mathcal{M}_B = 0$

Fact: \forall surj. in $\text{Art } k$ is a fin. compos. of small extensions.

E.g. $J_2 := k[[h]]/(h^{2+1}) \quad (J_2 \xrightarrow{\psi_2} k) = (J_2 \xrightarrow{\psi_2} J_1 \xrightarrow{\psi_1} k)$

$\ker \psi_1 \cdot \mathcal{M}_{J_1} = (h) \cdot (h) = 0$ in J_1

$\ker \psi_2 \cdot \mathcal{M}_{J_2} = (h^2) \cdot (h) = 0$ in J_2

$\ker \psi \cdot \mathcal{M}_{J_2} = (h) \cdot (h) \neq 0$

(H2) $\Phi_{A', K, K[[\epsilon]]}$ is bij.

(H3) $\dim_K F(K[[\epsilon]]) < \infty$

(H4) $\forall \varphi: B \rightarrow A$ small ext. in $\text{Art } K$. $\Phi_{B, A, B}$ is bij.

Thm. [Schlessinger; 並問. 定理 3.1.8]

X_0 : alg. K -sch. $\Rightarrow D_{X_0}$ satisfies (H1) and (H2)

If D_{X_0} satisfies (H3) and

(*) $\forall \varphi: B \rightarrow A$ small ext. in $\text{Art } K$.

$\forall Y$: deform. of X_0 over $\text{Spec } B$

$X := Y \times_{\text{Spec } B} \text{Spec } A$: restriction of Y to $\text{Spec } A$

: deform. of X_0 over $\text{Spec } A$

$\forall a \in \text{Aut}(X; \text{id}|_{X_0})$ lifts to $\exists \hat{a} \in \text{Aut}(Y, \text{id}|_{X_0})$

$\simeq a \in \text{Aut } X$, s.t.

$$\begin{array}{c} \pi: X \rightarrow T \\ \cup \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} X_0 & \xrightarrow{\text{id}} & X_0 \\ \phi \downarrow & \curvearrowright & \downarrow \phi \\ \pi^{-1}(0) & & \pi^{-1}(0) \\ \parallel & & \parallel \\ X_+^* \text{Spec } K & \xrightarrow{\alpha_+^* \text{id}} & X_+^* \text{Spec } K \end{array}$$

Rmk. \exists similar result for affine Poisson schemes
[並問. 定理 3.1.9]