

Day 3.

Thm. B. X : abel. surf. / \mathbb{C} , princ. pol. $NS(X) = \mathbb{Z}H$
 [Y.-Yoshida (2012)] $U \in \text{Hev}(X, \mathbb{Z})$ obj.
 If $l := \langle U^2 \rangle / 2$ is 1, 2 or 3, then
 $M_X^H(U) \cong X \times \text{Hilb}^l(X)$ //

Rmk. ~~By~~ Thm A: if $\#CL(U) = 1$, then $M_X^H(U) \xrightarrow{\text{bical.}} X \times \text{Hilb}^l(X)$ //
 $\#CL(U) = \#CL(3) = 1$.

- §1. Bridgeland's stability conditions
- §2. Wall-chamber structures on the space of stab. cond.
- §3. Outline of the proof of Thm. B.

§1.
 a triangulated category. \mathcal{D} is an additive cat.
 with \bullet ~~auto-equiv.~~ auto-equiv. $[1]: \mathcal{D} \rightarrow \mathcal{D}$ (~~transf. funct.~~ ^{transf. funct.})
 \bullet class of diagrams $X \rightarrow Y \rightarrow Z \rightarrow X[1]$ (dist. triang.)
 satisfying several conditions
 $D(X) = D^b \text{Coh}(X)$ is an example.

Def. [Beilinson-Bernstein-Drinfield]
 (1) a t-structure of triang. cat. \mathcal{D} is to give a full subcat. $\mathcal{D}^{\leq 0} \subset \mathcal{D}$ s.t.
 ① $\mathcal{D}^{\leq 0}[1] \subset \mathcal{D}^{\leq 0}$
 ② $\forall E \in \text{Obj } \mathcal{D} \exists$ dist. triang. $A \rightarrow E \rightarrow B \rightarrow A[1]$
 with $A \in \mathcal{D}^{\leq 0}$, $B \in \mathcal{D}^{\leq -1} := \{F \in \text{Obj } \mathcal{D} \mid \text{Hom}(\mathcal{D}^{\leq 0}, F) = 0\}$
 (2) The core of t-str.
 $:= \mathcal{D}^{\leq 0} \cap (\mathcal{D}^{\geq 1}[1])$ //

Fact. The core of t-str. is abelian.

Eg. (std t-str. of $D(X)$)
 $\mathcal{D}^{\leq 0}(X) := \{E \in \text{Obj } D(X) \mid H^i(E) = 0 \ \forall i > 0\}$
 is a t-str. of $D(X)$
 The core = $\text{Coh}(X)$ //

Dfn. A stab. cond. on triang. cat. \mathcal{A} is a pair $\sigma = (\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{Z})$ of

- t-str. on \mathcal{A} (\mathcal{A} : the core)
- $\mathcal{Z}: k(\mathcal{A}) \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ grp. hom. (central charge)

\uparrow Grothendieck grp. $\phi(E)$ (phase)

s.t. $0 \neq \forall E \in \text{ob } \mathcal{A}$

① $\mathcal{Z}(E) \in \mathbb{H}' := \{re^{-i\pi\phi} ; r, \phi \in \mathbb{R}, r > 0, 1 \geq \phi > 0\}$

② \exists filtr. $0 = E_0 \subset E_1 \subset \dots \subset E_n = E$ in \mathcal{A}

s.t. $F_i := E_i/E_{i-1}$ is semistable $\forall i$

$\left[\begin{array}{l} \text{dfn. } 0 \neq \forall F \in F_i \\ \phi(F) \leq \phi(F_i) \end{array} \right] \quad (\#\#)$

• $\phi(F_1) > \dots > \phi(F_n)$

Dfn. $E \in \text{ob } D^b(\mathcal{A})$ is σ -semistable $\Leftrightarrow E$ is a semistable obj. of \mathcal{A}

in the sense of $(\#\#)$ //

● Construction of stab. cond.

Dfn. [Happel-Reiten-Smalø]

\mathcal{A} : abelian cat.

(1) A torsion pair is a pair $(\mathcal{T}, \mathcal{F})$ of full subcat. of \mathcal{A}

s.t. ① $\text{Hom}_{\mathcal{A}}(\mathcal{T}, \mathcal{F}) = 0$

② $\forall E \in \mathcal{A} \quad 0 \rightarrow T \rightarrow E \rightarrow F \rightarrow 0$ exact
 $\text{ob } \mathcal{T} \quad \text{ob } \mathcal{A} \quad \text{ob } \mathcal{F}$

(2) Tilting $\mathcal{A}^\#$ of \mathcal{A} by a torsion pair $(\mathcal{T}, \mathcal{F})$

is a full subcat. of $D^b \mathcal{A}$

s.t. $\text{ob } \mathcal{A}^\# = \left\{ E \in \text{ob } D^b \mathcal{A} : \begin{array}{l} H^0(E) \in \text{ob } \mathcal{T} \\ H^i(E) \in \text{ob } \mathcal{F} \\ H^i(E) = 0 \quad \forall i \neq 0, -1 \end{array} \right\}$ //

Rmk. $(\mathcal{T}, \mathcal{F})$: torsion pair. of \mathcal{A}

$E \in \text{ob } \mathcal{A} \quad 0 \rightarrow T \rightarrow E \rightarrow F \rightarrow 0 \rightsquigarrow T \rightarrow E \rightarrow F \rightarrow T[1] \quad \text{dist. tr. in } D^b \mathcal{A}$

$E' \in \text{ob } \mathcal{A}^\# \quad F'[1] \rightarrow E' \rightarrow T' \rightarrow F'[2] \quad \text{dist. triang. in } D^b \mathcal{A}$

$F' \in \text{ob } \mathcal{F}, T' \in \text{ob } \mathcal{T}$ //

Fact. Tilting $\mathcal{A}^\#$ is the core of $\exists!$ t-str. of $D^b \mathcal{A}$

[HRS] $(\Rightarrow \mathcal{A}^\#$ is abelian) //

Fact (Bridgeland)

X : abel. or $K3$ surf. H -ample div. on X

$\beta \in NS(X)_{\mathbb{R}} := NS(X) \otimes \mathbb{R}$ $\omega \in Amp(X)_{\mathbb{R}}$

Then $\sigma(\beta, \omega) = (A(\beta, \omega), Z(\beta, \omega))$ is a stab. cond. on $D(X)$,

where $Z(\beta, \omega)(E) = \langle \exp(\beta + i\omega), \nu(E) \rangle$

t-str. : tilting $A(\beta, \omega)$ of $Coh(X)$ by $(J(\beta, \omega), F(\beta, \omega))$

$J(\beta, \omega) = \langle \beta\text{-tw. } H\text{-stable sheaves } E, Z(\beta, \omega)(E) \in \mathbb{H}^1 \rangle$

$F(\beta, \omega) = \langle \dots, -Z(\beta, \omega)(E) \in \mathbb{H}^1 \rangle //$

Prop. $E \in Coh(X)$ is β -tw. H -[semi]stable

\Leftrightarrow pure & $Ph(O_X(-\beta) \otimes F) \leq Ph(O_X(-\beta) \otimes E) \quad 0 \neq F \subseteq E$

β -tw. stability enjoys similar properties of the classical stab. //

Prop. 1. (1) (large volume limit)

$E \in Ob D(X) \quad (\omega^2) \gg \langle \nu(E)^2 \rangle$

Then $E : \sigma(\beta, \omega)$ -semistable

$\Leftrightarrow E \in Coh(X)$ and β -tw. semistable

(2) (preservation of stability by FMT)

For Any FMT Φ on $D(X)$ ~~preserves~~

$E : \sigma(\beta, \omega)$ -s.s. $\Rightarrow \Phi(E) : \sigma(\beta', \omega')$ -s.s.

(β', ω') : determined by Φ & $(\beta, \omega) //$

§3

wall-chamber str.

X : abel. surf. / \mathbb{C}

$\{(\beta, \omega)\} = NS(X)_{\mathbb{R}} \times Amp(X)_{\mathbb{R}}$ space of stab. cond.

(with Euclid top.)

Dfn. Fix $U \in H^{ev}(X, \mathbb{Z})_{alg}$. Consider U_i with $U_i \in \mathbb{Q}U$, $\langle U_i^2 \rangle \geq 0$, $\langle U - U_i^2 \rangle \geq 0$.

(1) A wall for U of type U_i

$\langle U_i, U - U_i \rangle > 0$

$W_{U_i, U} := \{(\beta, \omega) : \mathbb{R} Z(\beta, \omega)(U) = \mathbb{R} Z(\beta, \omega)(U_i)\}$

(2) A chamber for U := a conn. comp. of $NS(X)_{\mathbb{R}} \times Amp(X)_{\mathbb{R}} \setminus \bigcup_{U_i} W_{U_i, U} //$

Lem. The set of walls for \mathcal{U} is locally finite //

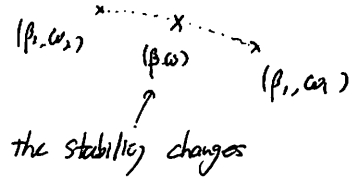
Rmk. $E : \mathcal{U}(\beta_1, \omega_1)$ -semistable, not $\mathcal{U}(\beta_2, \omega_2)$ -semistable, $\mathcal{U} = \mathcal{U}(E)$

$\Rightarrow 0 \rightarrow E_1 \rightarrow E \rightarrow E_2 \rightarrow 0$ HNF in $\mathcal{A}(\beta, \omega)$

with $E_1, E_2 : \mathcal{U}(\beta, \omega)$ -semistable.

$\phi(E_1) = \phi(E_2) = \phi(E)$

phase w.r.t. $Z(\beta, \omega)$



\Rightarrow Setting $U_1 := \mathcal{U}(E_1)$, ~~$\mathcal{U}(E_2)$~~ $\mathcal{U}(E_2) = \mathcal{U} - U_1$

$\langle U_1^2 \rangle \geq 0 \iff \exists E_1 \in \text{Ob } \mathcal{A}(\beta, \omega)$

$\langle U_1 \mathcal{U} \rangle \geq 0 \iff \exists E_2$

$\langle U_1, U - U_1 \rangle > 0 \iff \text{Ext}^1(E_2, E_1) > 0$

$\mathbb{R}Z(\beta, \omega)(U_1) = \mathbb{R}Z(\beta, \omega)(U) \iff \phi(E_1) = \phi(E) //$

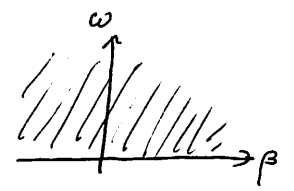
Lem. ~~For~~ C : chamber for \mathcal{U}

Then $\mathcal{U}(\beta, \omega)$ -s.s. is indep. of the choice of $(\beta, \omega) \in C //$

Dfn. $M(\beta, \omega)(\mathcal{U}) :=$ moduli space of S -equiv. class of $\mathcal{U}(\beta, \omega)$ -s.s. objects E with $\mathcal{U}(E) = \mathcal{U}$
(proj. sch.)

$M_C(\mathcal{U}) := M(\beta, \omega)(\mathcal{U})$ with $(\beta, \omega) \in C //$

Now assume $NS(X) = \mathbb{Z}H$
Then $\{(\beta, \omega)\} = \{(sH, tH) : s \in \mathbb{R}, t \in \mathbb{R}_{>0}\}$



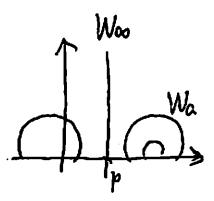
Lem. (1) A wall $W_{\mathcal{U}, \mathcal{U}'}$ is of the form

$W_a := \{(sH, tH) : (s-a)^2 + t^2 = (p-a)^2 - \delta^2\}$

or $W_{\infty} := \{(sH, tH) : s = p\}$

with $p \in \mathbb{Q}, \delta \in \mathbb{Q}_{>0}$ determined by \mathcal{U}
 $a \in \mathbb{Q}$ " " $\mathcal{U}, \mathcal{U}'$

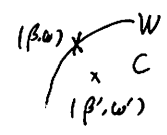
(2) $W_a \cap W_{a'} = \emptyset$ for $a \neq a' //$



Def. For a wall W for U ,

$$\text{codim } W := \min_{U = \sum U_i} \left\{ 1 + \sum_{i < j} \langle U_i, U_j \rangle - \sum_i (\dim M_x^{H, \beta'}(U_i)^{\text{ss}} - \langle U_i^2 \rangle) \right\}$$

with $U = \sum_{i=1}^{\ell} U_i$, $\ell \geq 2$, $\phi_{(\beta, \omega)}(U) = \phi_{(\beta, \omega)}(U_i)$ \forall_i
 $\phi_{(\beta', \omega)}(U_i) > \phi_{(\beta', \omega)}(U_j)$ $\forall_i < j$

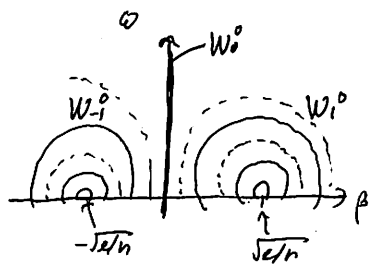


$(\beta, \omega) \in W$
 $(\beta', \omega) \in \text{adj. chamb. of } W$
 $M_x^{H, \beta'}(U_i)^{\text{ss}}$: moduli space of β' -tw. H-ss. sheaves //

Prop. $\text{codim } W = \text{codim } M_{\text{cl}}(U)$ {destabilizing obj. when crossing W } //

Claim. $\{W_{U_i, U} : \text{codim } 0 \text{ wall for } U\} \xleftrightarrow{1:1} \{ \text{solutions } (l_1, l_2, U_1, U_2) \text{ of numerical eqn. for } U \}$ //

Example. $\text{codim } 0$ wall for $U = (1, 0, -\ell) = U(\mathbb{Z})$
 $M := (H^2)/2$ $\ell = \text{length}(\mathbb{Z})$
 Then $\{ \text{codim } 0 \text{ wall for } (1, 0, -\ell) \} = \{ W_m^0 : m \in \mathbb{Z} \}$
 with $W_m^0 := \{ (sH, tH) : (s - \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \frac{bm}{am}) (s - \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \frac{am}{bm}) + t^2 = 0 \}$
 $W_0^0 := \{ s = 0 \}$



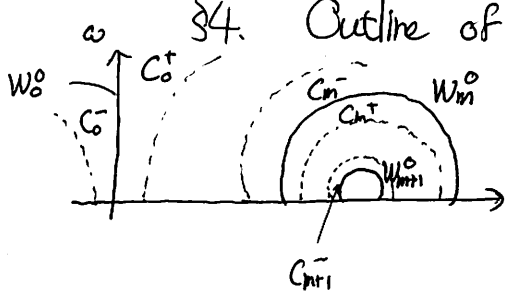
$$\begin{pmatrix} bm & lam \\ am & bm \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} p & \delta & lp \\ & p & \delta \end{pmatrix}^m$$

$p, \delta \in \mathbb{Z} > 0$, $\delta^2 - \ell p^2 = \pm 1$ //

$\frac{bm}{am} \xrightarrow{(m \rightarrow \infty)} \sqrt{e}$ (center of W_m^0) $\xrightarrow{m \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{e}/n$

— : $\text{codim } 0$ -wall
 --- : $\text{codim } > 0$ -wall

§4. Outline of Prf. of Thm. B.



C_m^\pm : adj. chamber of W_m^0

$$M_m = M_{C_m^-}(1,0,-l) \cap M_{C_m^+}(1,0,l)$$

- Prop. 2. (1) $M_m \neq \emptyset$ $M_m \xrightarrow{\text{biject.}} M_{C_m^-}, M_{C_m^+}$ ($\forall m \in \mathbb{Z}$)
 (2) $M_0 \cong \hat{X} \times \text{Hilb}^e(X)$ (= $M^H(1,0,-l)$: Prop. 1) large cd. lim.)
 (3) \exists isom. of schemes

$$\dots \rightarrow M_{m-1} \xrightarrow{\mathbb{F}_{m-1}} M_m \xrightarrow{\mathbb{F}_m} M_{m+1} \rightarrow \dots$$

with \mathbb{F}_m is of the form $\mathbb{D}_{Y \rightarrow X}^\varepsilon \mathbb{D}_Y \mathbb{D}_{X \rightarrow Y}^{\varepsilon'}$
 $\mathbb{D}_Y = \mathbb{R}\text{Hom}(\cdot, \mathcal{O}_Y)$
 $Y = M_X^H(\cdot) \in \text{MF}(X)$
 ε : univ. form on Y //

Sketch of Prf. of Thm. B ($l=2$) $U: \langle U^2 \rangle = 2l$

- ① $\# \text{CL}(l) = 1$. & Prop. 1. (2) (presence of stable via FMT)
 $\Rightarrow \exists$ FMT inducing $M_X^H(U) \xrightarrow{\sim} M(\beta, \omega)(1,0,-l)$
 with some $(\beta, \omega) \in \mathcal{C}$. chamber of $(1,0,-l)$
 ② $\#$ wall for $(1,0,-l)$ of codim ≥ 1 ($l=2$)
 $\Rightarrow C = C_{m-1}^+ = C_m^-$ ($\exists m \in \mathbb{Z}$)

Then $M_X^H(U) \xrightarrow{\sim} M(\beta, \omega)(1,0,-l) \cong M_m$
 $\cong_{\text{Prop. 2. (3)}} M_0 \cong_{\text{Prop. 2. (1)}} \hat{X} \times \text{Hilb}^e(X) \cong X \times \text{Hilb}^e(X) //$
 \uparrow X : pvn. pol