Categorical crepant resolutions of higher dimensional simple singularities

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triangulated category: shift functor [1], distinguished triangles $a \to b \to c \to a[1]$ instead of exact sequences $0 \to a \to b \to c \to 0$.



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- different (but related) varieties may have equivalent derived categories. (more symmetries)
- ► Coh(X) is a heart of D^b (Coh(X)) w.r.t. t-structure. There are many hearts in a triangulated category.
- Example: $D^b(Coh(\mathbf{P}^n)) \cong D^b(Mod-R)$ for a finite dimensional non-commutative k-algebra R (representations of a quiver algebra).

1. finite type: $\dim_k \sum_{p \in \mathbb{Z}} \operatorname{Hom}^p(a, b) < \infty$. $a, b \in D^b(\operatorname{Coh}(X))$, $\operatorname{Hom}^p(a, b) = \operatorname{Hom}(a, b[p])$. b[p]: shift of b to the left by p

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- 2. saturated: \forall exact functor $F: D^b(Coh(X)) \rightarrow D^b(Coh(P))$, $\exists a \in D^b(Coh(X))$ s.t. $F(b) \cong Hom(a, b)$ (representable)

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- 3. Serre functor: $S \in \text{Aut}(D^b(\text{Coh}(X)))$, $\text{Hom}(a,b) \cong \text{Hom}(b,S(a))^*$. $S(a) \cong a \otimes \omega_X[\dim X]$.

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Remark: smoothness of X is essential. $x \in X$ singular point, then $\text{Hom}(a, a[p]) \neq 0, \forall p \geq 0$. Example: If X is n-dim Calabi-Yau variety, $S \cong [n]$ (n-Calabi-Yau category)

Minimal models of surfaces

- \triangleright X: algebraic surface; smooth projective variety of dimension 2.
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- ightharpoonup minimal model: no more (-1)-curve

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- $\forall a \in D^b(\mathsf{Coh}(X)), \ b \to a \to c \to b[1]. \ c \in \langle c_0 \rangle, \ b = f^*f_*a \in D^b(\mathsf{Coh}(X')).$

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- Example: $D^b(\mathsf{Coh}(\mathbf{P}^n)) = \langle \mathcal{O}(-n), \mathcal{O}(-n+1), \dots, \mathcal{O} \rangle$ (full exceptional collection) [Beilinson]
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- ▶ Remark: $D^b(Coh(X))$ has no *orthogonal* decomposition.
- Corollary: If n-Calabi-Yau category, no SOD.
- ▶ Proof: If $\mathcal{B} \perp \mathcal{C}$, then $\mathcal{C} \perp \mathcal{B}$.



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 $f_i: X_{i-1} \longrightarrow X_i$ birational map, one of the following:

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- pull-backs and intersection numbers are defined.
- ► Canonical divisor decreases in both cases: $\mu_{i-1}^* K_{X_{i-1}} > \mu_i^* K_{X_i}$ on a common resolution.



- 1. (MM): K_{X_m} is nef, $(K_{X_m} \cdot C) \geq 0$, $\forall C$. (minimal model)
- 2. (MF): $f: X_m \to Y$, $(K_{X_m} \cdot C) < 0$, dim $Y < \dim X_m$, $\forall C$ in a fiber of f. (Mori fiber space)

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- relative version of MMP over S: starting from $h: X \to S$, all maps are over S.
- ▶ Example: If $h: X \to S$ arbitrary resolution of singularities, a relative minimal model $h_m: X_m \to S$ is a *minimal resolution*.

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- ▶ Canonical divisors: $K_X f^*K_{X'} = nE$.
- ► Corresponding SOD: For $f_E = f|_E$, $i : E \to X$, $D^b(\mathsf{Coh}(X)) = \langle i_*(f_E^*D^b(\mathsf{Coh}(E')) \otimes \mathcal{O}_E(-n)), \ldots, i_*(f_E^*D^b(\mathsf{Coh}(E')) \otimes \mathcal{O}_E(-1)), f^*D^b(\mathsf{Coh}(X')) \rangle$. [Bondal-Orlov]

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- ▶ If n = n', $f : X \longrightarrow X'$ is a flop.
- $\mu_*(\mu')^*: D^b(\mathsf{Coh}(X)) \cong D^b(\mathsf{Coh}(X')).$



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- ▶ *DK Conjecture*: Let $f: X \dashrightarrow X'$ be a birational map s.t. $\mu^* K_X \ge (\mu')^* K_{X'}$ on a common resolution.
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- \triangleright D and K should be parallel.
- ▶ DK Conjecture: Let $f: X \dashrightarrow X'$ be a birational map s.t. $\mu^* K_X \ge (\mu')^* K_{X'}$ on a common resolution.
- ▶ Then $D^b(Coh(X)) \cong \langle C, D^b(Coh(X')) \rangle$ for some C.
- In particular, if $\mu^* K_X = (\mu')^* K_{X'}$, then $D^b(\operatorname{Coh}(X)) \cong D^b(\operatorname{Coh}(X'))$.

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- Similar results to smooth case.

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- ▶ $f: X \to X'$ blowing-up at the vertex (resolution). $E \cong \mathbf{P}^{n-1}$ exceptional divisor.
- ▶ Canonical divisors: $K_X f^*K_{X'} = \frac{n-d}{d}E$.
- ► The direction of *K* may be different from direction of morphism.

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- We look for categorical crepant resolution by taking categorical minimal resolutions.



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- 1. $S_{\mathcal{D}(X)}(c) = c[2]$, if n = 2m. (relatively 2-Calabi-Yau category)
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Type A₂ case (Calabi-Yau property)

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- ▶ Both are relatively 2-Calabi-Yau categories: $S_{\mathcal{D}(X)}(c) = c[2]$, and $S_{\mathcal{D}(X)}(c^{\pm}) = c^{\pm}[2]$.

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- $ightharpoonup S_{\mathcal{D}(X)}(c_1) = c_2[2], S_{\mathcal{D}(X)}(c_2) = c_3[2], S_{\mathcal{D}(X)}(c_3) = c_1[3].$
- ▶ $S_{\mathcal{D}(X)}^3 \cong [7]$. (relatively 7/3-Calabi-Yau category)
- Question: Let X be a variety with canonical singularities. Then does there exist a categorical minimal resolution whose relative part has a fractionally crepant filtation?