

# Kawamata - Viehweg Vanishing

Thm (KV I)

$$n = \dim X$$

$X$  smooth projective,  $L$  big + nef

Cartier divisor

$$H^i(X, \mathcal{O}_X(K_X + L)) = 0 \quad \text{for } i > 0$$

$\Updownarrow$  SD

$$H^i(X, \mathcal{O}_X(-L)) = 0 \quad \text{for } i < n$$

Thm (KV II = log Kodaira vanishing)

let  $(X, \Delta)$  SNC + projective (klt)

$$\Delta = \sum a_i D_i \quad 0 \leq a_i < 1$$

$L$  Cartier divisor

$L \equiv M + \Delta$        $M$  ample  $\mathbb{Q}$ -Cartier  $\mathbb{Q}$ -divisor

$$H^i(X, \mathcal{O}_X(K_X + \overset{L}{\Delta} + M)) = 0 \quad \text{for } i > 0$$

$$H^i(X, \mathcal{O}_X(-L)) = 0 \quad \text{for } i < n$$

Rnk in KV II, if  $a_i \leq 1$  ample

$$\Delta' = (1 - \varepsilon) \Delta \quad M' = M + \varepsilon \Delta$$

← coeff

$$\Rightarrow H^i(X, \mathcal{O}_X(K_X + M + \Delta)) = H^i(X, \mathcal{O}_X(K_X + M' + \Delta')) = 0$$

Prop let  $(X, \Delta)$  snc pair w/ boundary

$\Delta$ ,  $L(\Delta) = 0$ ,  $L$  Cartier divisor

with  $L \equiv M + \Delta$ , then there

exists a finite flat  $p: Z \rightarrow X$

s.t. 1)  $Z$  smooth

$\Delta = \sum a_i D_i$  2)  $M_Z = p^* M$  Cartier

3)  $H^i(X, \mathcal{O}_X(-L)) \subseteq H^i(Z, \mathcal{O}_Z(-M_Z))$   
summary

Thm (KV III = log KV I)

let  $(X, \Delta)$  projective snc pair

with  $0 \leq a_i < 1$ ,  $L$  Cartier divisor

with  $L \equiv M + \Delta$  for  $M$

big + nef  $\mathbb{Q}$ -divisor

Then  $H^i(X, \mathcal{O}_X(K_X + L)) = 0$  for  $i > 0$

$$\begin{array}{c} \Downarrow \\ H^i(X, \mathcal{O}_X(K_X + D + M)) = 0 \text{ for } i < n \end{array}$$

Thm (KV IV)

Let  $(X, \Delta)$  projective klt pair

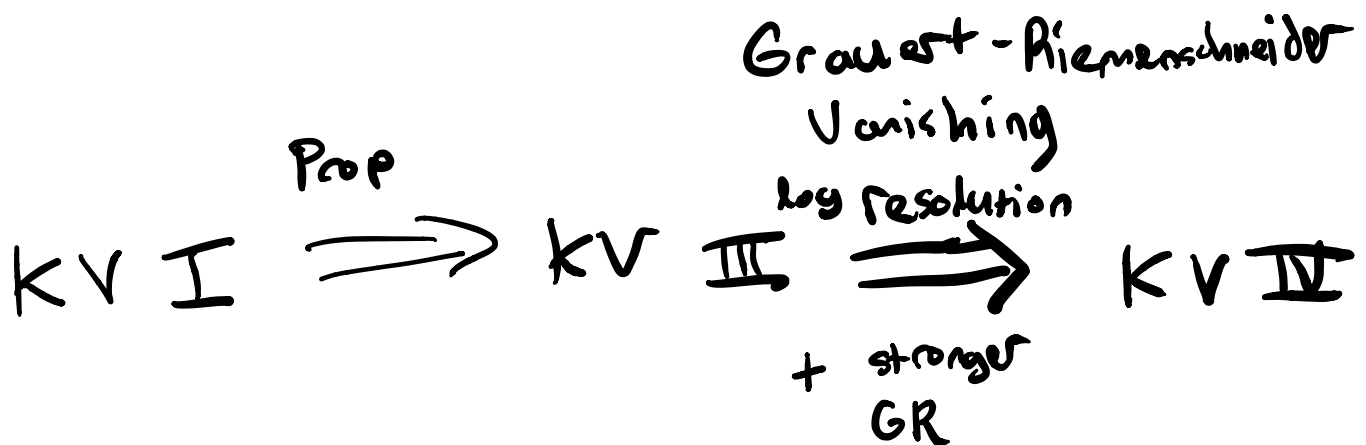
$L$  Cartier divisor,  $L \equiv M + \Delta$  where

$M$  is a big + nef  $\mathbb{Q}$ -Cartier  $\mathbb{Q}$ -divisor

Then  $H^i(X, \mathcal{O}_X(K_X + L)) = 0$  for  $i > 0$

$$\begin{array}{c} \Downarrow \\ H^i(X, \mathcal{O}_X(-L)) = 0 \text{ for } i < n \end{array}$$

Outline



# Proof of proposition

$$\Delta = \sum_{i=1}^r a_i D_i$$

$$a_i = \frac{b}{m} \quad 0 \leq b \leq m-1$$

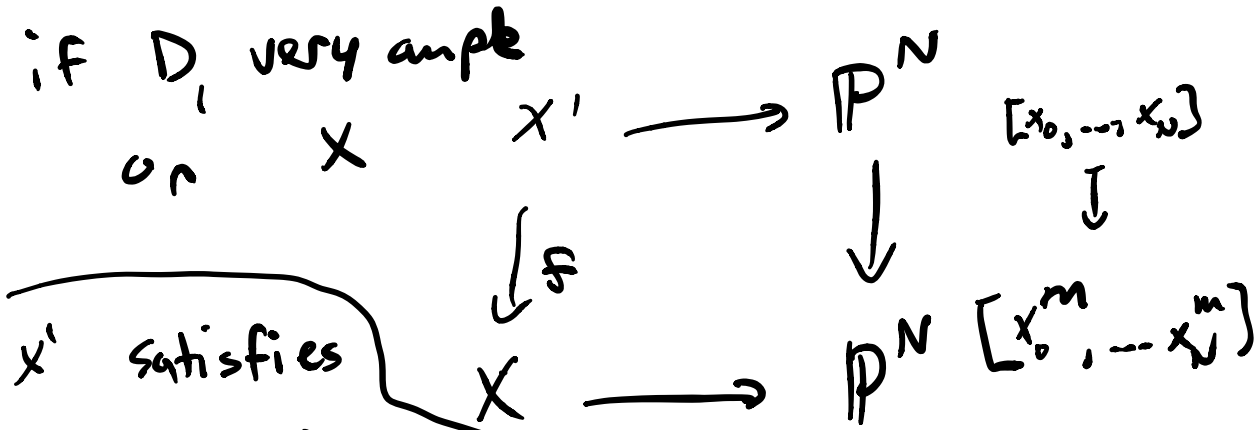
$$\frac{b}{m} D_i$$

Step 1  $\exists$   $f: X' \rightarrow X$  finite flat

s.t. 1)  $f^* D_i = m D$

2)  $X'$  smooth &  $f^* \Delta$  is snc

if  $D_i$  very ample  
on  $X$



$X'$  satisfies  
2) by Kleiman-Bertini

$f^* D_i = m D$   
where  $D =$  hyperplane section of  $X'$

for arbitrary  $D_i$ ,  
write  $D_i = H - H'$   $H, H'$  very ample

Step 2  $f^* \frac{b}{m} D_i = b D$

$$H^i(X, \mathcal{O}_X(-L)) \subseteq \sum_{\text{summand}} H^i(X', \mathcal{O}_{X'}(-F^*L))$$

$$\mathcal{O}_X \xrightarrow{\frac{1}{\deg F} T_r} F_* \mathcal{O}_{X'}$$

splits

finite algebra ext in char 0

$$F_* \mathcal{O}_{X'} = \mathcal{O}_X \oplus \mathcal{B}$$

for any  $\mathcal{F}$  on  $X$  F finite

$$F_* F^* \mathcal{F} = \mathcal{F} \oplus \mathcal{B} \otimes \mathcal{F}$$

$$H^i(X, \mathcal{F}) \subseteq \sum_{\text{summand}} H^i(F_* F^* \mathcal{F}) = H^i(X', F^* \mathcal{F})$$

Step 3 Use cyclic covering to subtract  $bD$

$F^* D_i \in |mD|$   $m \geq 3$  cyclic cover

$$g: X'' = X'_m, F^* D_i \rightarrow X'$$

$$g_* \mathcal{O}_{X''} = \bigoplus_{i=0}^{m-1} \mathcal{O}_{X'}(-iD)$$

+ projection formula

$$\underline{H^i(X'', g^* \mathcal{O}_{X'}(bD - F^*L))} = \bigoplus_{i=0}^{m-1} H^i(X', \mathcal{O}_{X'}((b-i)D - F^*L))$$

because  $0 \leq b \leq m-1 \Rightarrow$

$$H^i(X', \mathcal{O}_X(-F^*L)) \cup \text{summand} \\ H^i(X', \mathcal{O}_X(-L))$$

$$f \circ g: X'' \rightarrow X$$

$$g^*(F^*L - bD) = g^*F^*M + \sum_{i \geq 1} a_i g^*F^*D_i \\ L \equiv M + \Delta$$

so on  $X''$ ,  $\Delta'' = \sum_{i=2}^r a_i g^*F^*D_i$  snc  
 $0 \leq a_i < 1$

$$L'' = g^*(F^*L - bD)$$

by induction  $\Rightarrow h: Z \rightarrow X''$

s.t.

$$H^i(X, \mathcal{O}_X(-L)) \subseteq H^i(X'', \mathcal{O}_{X''}(-L'')) \\ \subseteq \text{summand} H^i(Z, \mathcal{O}_Z(-h^*g^*F^*M))$$

$$P = f \circ g \circ h: Z \rightarrow X$$

□

# Proof of KV

KV II:  $(X, \Delta)$  as before

$$L \equiv M + \Delta \quad M \text{ ample}$$

by  $p \cong p$ ,  $p: Z \rightarrow X$  with

$$H^i(X, \mathcal{O}_X(-n)) \subseteq H^i(Z, \mathcal{O}_Z(-p^*M))$$

$p$  finite  $\Rightarrow p^*M$  ample

$$\Rightarrow H^i(Z, \mathcal{O}_Z(-p^*M)) = 0 \quad i < n$$

by Kodaira

KV I  $X$  smooth proj  $L$  big + nef  
Cartier

Ex  $L$  big + nef  $\Leftrightarrow \exists$  effective  $N$   
s.t.  $L - \frac{1}{k}N = A_k$   
ample for all  
 $k \rightarrow \infty$

take log resolution of  $(X, N)$

$$\mu: Y \rightarrow X \quad E_X(\mu) = \sum E_i$$

$$L \sim_{\mathbb{Q}} A + \frac{1}{k} N$$

$$\mu^* L \sim_{\mathbb{Q}} \mu^* A + \frac{1}{k} \mu_*^{-1} N + \frac{1}{k} \sum \alpha_i E_i$$

pick  $k \gg 0$  s.t.

$$\frac{\alpha_i}{k} < 1 \quad \text{for all } i$$

### Negativity Lemma

$\mu^* A - \sum b_i E_i$  is ample for  
 $0 < b_i \ll 1$

$$\mu^* L \sim_{\mathbb{Q}} \underbrace{(\mu^* A - \sum b_i E_i)}_{A_Y} + \underbrace{\left( \frac{1}{k} \mu_*^{-1} N + \sum \left( \frac{\alpha_i}{k} - b_i \right) E_i \right)}_{\Delta_Y}$$

Now by KV II

$$H^i(Y, \omega_Y \otimes \mu^* \mathcal{O}_X(L)) = 0 \quad \text{for } i > 0$$

Lemma  $\mu: Y \rightarrow X$  morphism between  
 projective varieties. TFAE

$$1) \quad H^j(Y, \mathcal{F} \otimes \mu^* \mathcal{O}_X(H)) = 0 \quad \text{for } H \text{ sufficiently ample } j > 0$$



$$2) \quad R^j \mu_* \mathcal{F} = 0$$

PF Leray ss + projection formula

$$H^a(X, R^b \mu_* \mathcal{F} \otimes \mathcal{O}_X(H)) \Rightarrow H^{a+b}(Y, \mathcal{F}(\mu^*H))$$

For  $H$  sufficiently ample  
 $\Rightarrow = 0$  for all  $a > 0$  by Serre

$\Rightarrow$  Leray degenerates to

$$H^0(X, R^j \mu_* \mathcal{F} \otimes \mathcal{O}_X(H)) = H^j(Y, \mathcal{F}(\mu^*H))$$

so  $RHS = 0 \Leftrightarrow R^j \mu_* \mathcal{F} = 0$

for  $H$   
 sufficiently  
 ample

Want

$$H^j(X, \omega_X \otimes \mathcal{O}_X(L)) \quad j > 0$$

Know

$$H^j(Y, \omega_Y \otimes \mu^* \mathcal{O}_X(L)) = 0$$

add  $rH$  to  $L$  for  $r \gg 0$

$H$  ample  $j > 0$

as before  
 $\Rightarrow$

$$H^j(Y, \omega_Y \otimes \mu^* \mathcal{O}_X(L+rH)) = 0$$

$$m^*L = A_Y + \Delta_Y$$

$$m^*(L+rH) = A_Y + \underbrace{r m^* H}_{\text{ample}} + \Delta_Y$$

but  $L+rH$  for  $r \gg 0$  is  
sufficiently ample on  $X$

$\Rightarrow$   
lemma

$$R^j m_* \omega_Y = 0 \quad (GR \text{ vanishing})$$

$$j > 0$$

$$m_* \omega_Y = \omega_X$$

$X$  is smooth  
so in particular  
canonical

$$H^i(X, R^j m_* \omega_Y \otimes \mathcal{O}_X(L)) \Rightarrow H^{i+j}(Y, \omega_Y \otimes \mathcal{O}_Y(m^*L))$$

ss degenerates to

$$H^i(X, \underbrace{m_* \omega_Y}_{\cong 0} \otimes \underbrace{\mathcal{O}_X(L)}_{\cong \mathcal{O}_X(L)}) = H^i(Y, \underbrace{\omega_Y}_{\cong 0} \otimes \underbrace{\mathcal{O}_Y(m^*L)}_{i > 0})$$

KV III

$(X, \Delta)$

snc,

$\Delta$  boundary  
 $L \otimes \Delta = 0$

$$L \equiv M + \Delta$$

$M$  big + nef

by Prop  $p: Z \rightarrow X$  flat finite  
 $Z$  smooth

$$H^i(X, \mathcal{O}_X(-L)) \stackrel{\text{Serre}}{\leq} H^i(Z, \mathcal{O}_Z(-p^*M))$$

$p^*M$  big + nef  
 $0$  for  $i \leq n$