

Complex Algebraic Geometry

Lecture #11: Blow-ups

- Projection from a point
- Blow-ups: properties
- Blow-ups: examples

§ Projection from a point

$$X = \mathbb{P}^n, \quad P = O = (1 : 0 : \dots : 0)$$

$x_0 \quad x_1 \quad \dots \quad x_n$

$$z_i = x_i/x_0$$

$$\mathbb{C}^n \subset \mathbb{P}^n$$

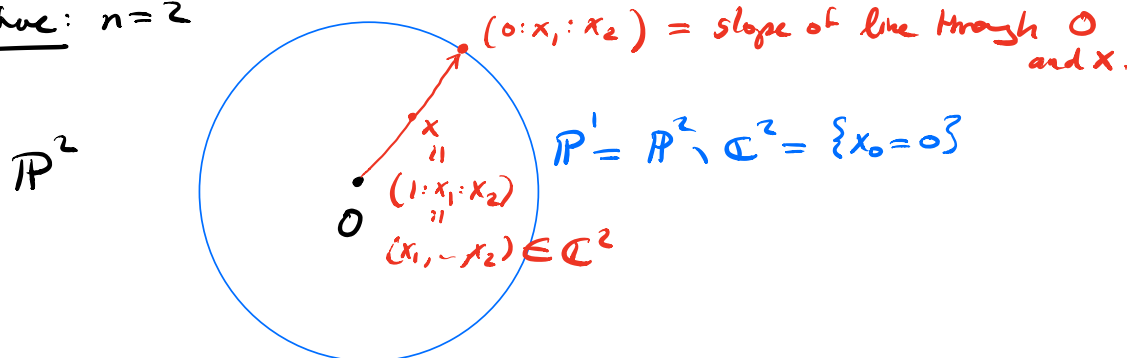
$\{x_0 \neq 0\}$

$$V = \{x_1, \dots, x_n\} \subset \Gamma(X, \mathcal{O}(1)) \text{ linear system, } Bs(V) = O$$

$$X \setminus Bs(V) \xrightarrow{|V|} \mathbb{P}(V) = \mathbb{P}^{n-1} \hookrightarrow \mathbb{P}^n$$

$$(x_0 : \dots : x_n) \longmapsto (x_1 : \dots : x_n) \hookrightarrow (0 : x_1 : \dots : x_n)$$

Picture: $n=2$



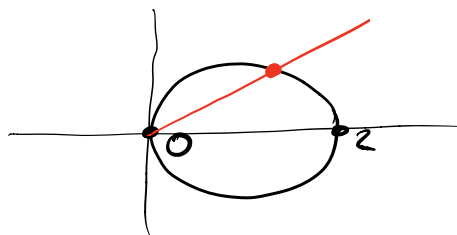
$|V|$ is not defined at O .

To get a map, replace $\mathbb{C}^2$ with $\{(x, \alpha)\} = Bl_O \mathbb{C}^2$
 s.t. x on
 line w/ slope α

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 & \xrightarrow{|v|} & \\
 \mathbb{C}^2 \setminus 0 \subset \text{Bl}_0 \mathbb{C}^2 & \longrightarrow & \mathbb{P}^1 \\
 \parallel & \downarrow & \\
 \mathbb{C}^2 \setminus 0 \subset \mathbb{C}^2 & &
 \end{array}$$

Ex 2: $X \subset \mathbb{P}^2$, X curve, project from 0.

$$X = \mathbb{Z}((x-z)^2 + y^2 - z^2) \quad (\cong \mathbb{P}^1)$$



$$(x-1)^2 + y^2 = 1^2$$

$$X \setminus 0 \subset \mathbb{P}^2 \setminus 0 \longrightarrow \mathbb{P}^1$$

extends? $X \longrightarrow \mathbb{P}^1$?

$0 \longmapsto$ tangent slope at 0.

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \tilde{X} \subset \text{Bl}_0 \mathbb{P}^2 & \longrightarrow & \mathbb{P}^1 \\
 \cong \downarrow & \downarrow \sigma & \\
 X \subset \mathbb{P}^2 & &
 \end{array}$$

center
↓

Def: If $\text{Bl}_{\mathbb{Z}} Y \xrightarrow{\sigma} Y$ blowup of Y in $\mathbb{Z}$
and $W \subset Y$ analytic set, then the strict transform
of W is

$$\tilde{W} = \overline{\sigma^{-1}(W \setminus Z)} = \overline{\sigma^{-1}(W)} \setminus E$$

The total transform of W is $\sigma^{-1}(W)$.

Fact: $\tilde{W} \subset \mathbb{B}_{\mathbb{Z}} Y$ is an analytic set.
([Huybrechts, Ch 1], local theory, irreducible components)

Back to example:

$$E \text{ exc div} \cong \mathbb{P}^1$$

$$\sigma^{-1}(X) = Z((x-z)^2 + y^2 - z^2) \quad \begin{array}{c} E \\ \downarrow \sigma \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \tilde{X} \\ \downarrow \sigma \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \mathbb{B}_0 \mathbb{P}^2 \\ \mathbb{P}^2 \end{array}$$

Locally:

$$(1) \quad \mathbb{C}^2 \subset \mathbb{P}^2 \quad X = Z((x-1)^2 + y^2 - 1)$$

$$(2) \quad \mathbb{C}^2 \subset \mathbb{B}_0 \mathbb{C}^2 \subset \mathbb{C}^2 \times \mathbb{P}^1$$

$$\mathbb{C}^2 \hookrightarrow \mathbb{O}(-1) = \{(x, y), (s:t) : xt = ys\}$$

"(x, y) on line (s:t)"

Chart $s \neq 0$: (all slopes but vertical lines)

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbb{C}^2 &= \{s \neq 0\} = \mathbb{B}|_0 \mathbb{C}^2 \cap \underbrace{\mathbb{C}^1}_{s \neq 0} \quad \leftarrow \text{coord } t/s \\ &= \{(x, y), (t/s) : x t/s = y\} \\ &= \{(x, t/s) \in \mathbb{C}^2\}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\sigma^{-1}(X) \text{ on this chart} &= \mathbb{Z} \left((x-1)^2 + (x t/s)^2 - 1 \right) \\ &= \mathbb{Z} \left(\underbrace{x \left(x(1 + (t/s)^2) - 2 \right)}_{\substack{\text{exc div} \quad \text{strict thm}}} \right)\end{aligned}$$

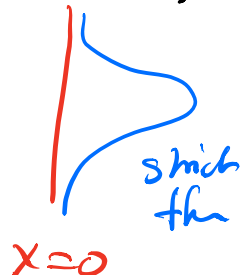
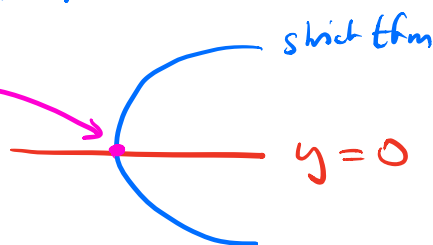
are disjoint 

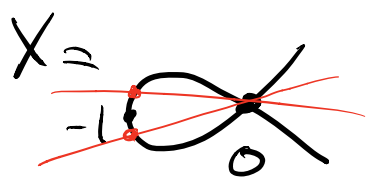
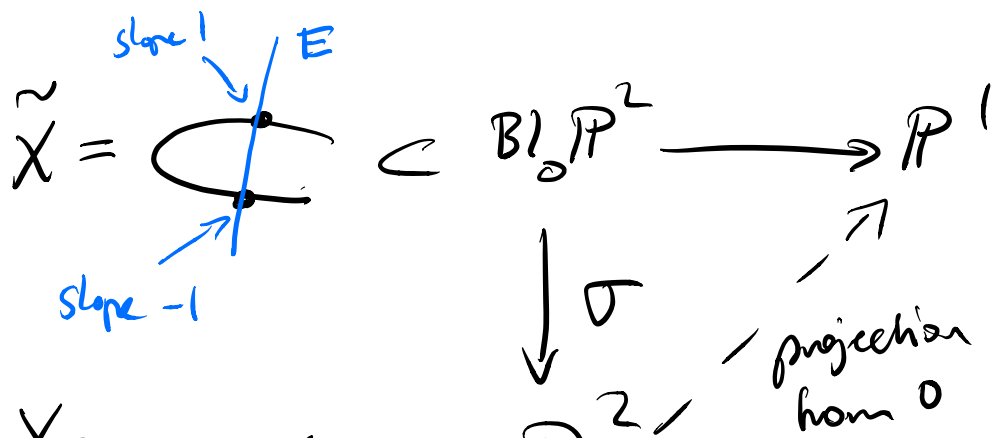
Chart $t \neq 0$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbb{C}^2 &= \{(y, s/t)\} \quad x = y s/t \\ \sigma^{-1}(X) &= \mathbb{Z} \left((y s/t - 1)^2 + y^2 - 1 \right) \\ &= \mathbb{Z} \left(\underbrace{y \left(y(s/t)^2 + 1 \right) - 2s/t}_{\substack{\text{exc div} \quad \text{strict thm}}} \right)\end{aligned}$$

intersects at $y=0, s/t=0$



Ex 3: Replace smooth conic X with a singular cubic.



$$= \mathbb{Z}(y^2z - x^2(x+z))$$

0 has two different limit slopes.

Rem: $X \setminus 0 \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^1$
injective b/c

X cubic and singular
at $0 \Rightarrow$ all lines
through 0 meet
 X w/ mult ≥ 2 .

Exc: Verify picture above.

§ Definition of blow-up

Previous lecture: $Bl_0 \mathbb{C}^n := O(-1)$

Goal: $Bl_Z X$, X cplx mld, $Z \subset X$ closed submld

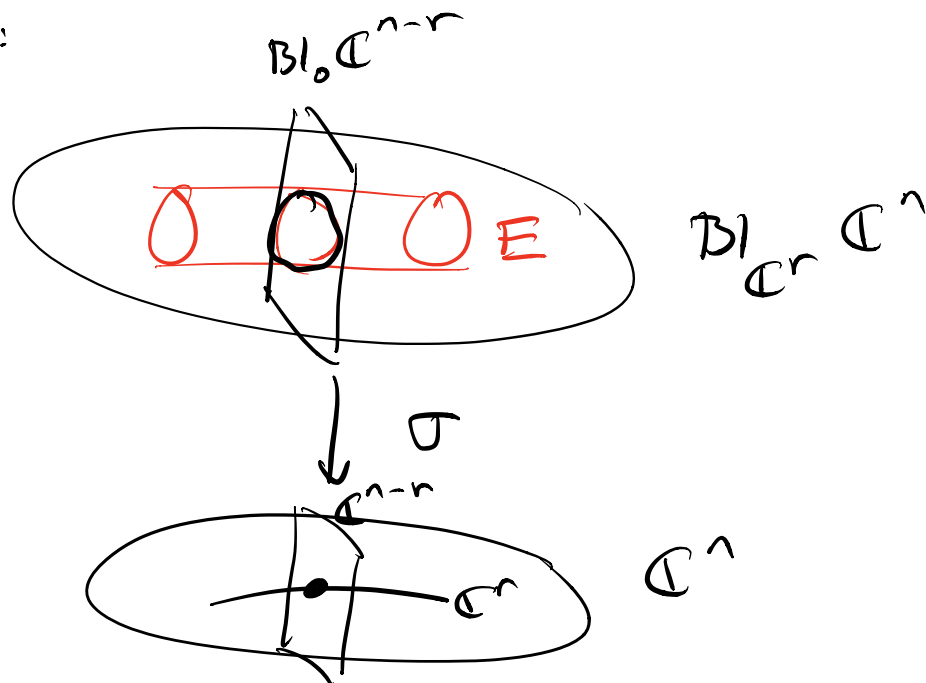
First step: Define $Bl_{\mathbb{C}^r} \mathbb{C}^n$, $\mathbb{C}^r = \{(x_1, \dots, x_r, 0, \dots, 0)\}$

$$E = \sigma^{-1}(\mathbb{C}^r) = \mathbb{P}(N_{\mathbb{C}^r/\mathbb{C}^n})$$

$\downarrow$
 $\mathbb{C}^r$

$\leftarrow \mathbb{P}^{n-r-1}$ - bundle

Picture:



Def: $Bl_{\mathbb{C}^r} \mathbb{C}^n := \mathbb{C}^r \times Bl_0 \mathbb{C}^{n-r} \subset \mathbb{C}^n \times \mathbb{P}^{n-r+1}$
 $= \{(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n), (y_{n+1}, \dots, y_n) : x_i y_j = x_j y_i\}$
 $\forall i, j > r$

Manifold with $n-r$ charts $(y_j \neq 0)$
each isomorphic to $\mathbb{C}^n$.

Second step: For general $Z \subset X$, pick local charts

$$\begin{array}{ccc} Z & \subset & X \\ \cup & & \cup \\ Z \cap U = \mathbb{C}^r \cap U & \subset & U \\ \cap & & \cap \\ \mathbb{C}^r & \subset & \mathbb{C}^n. \end{array}$$

and prove that this glues.

Independent of choice of charts?

← somewhat painful

§ Properties of blow-ups

Proposition: Let $Z \subset X$ be closed submanifold

(i) $\sigma^{-1}(Z)$ is a divisor.

(ii) The blow-up is universal w/ property (i), that is

$\forall Y \xrightarrow{f} X$, Y manifold, $f^{-1}(Z)$ divisor

$$\Rightarrow \begin{array}{ccc} & \exists ! & \text{Bl}_Z X \\ & \nearrow \circ & \downarrow \sigma \\ Y & \xrightarrow{f} & X \end{array}$$

Proving that $\text{Bl}_Z \mathbb{C}^n$ has universal property

$\Rightarrow$ gluing for free.

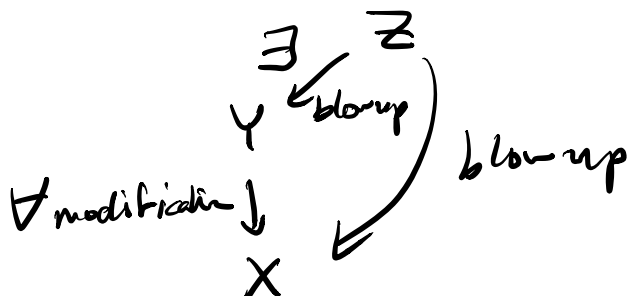
Remk: $\sigma: \text{Bl}_Z X \rightarrow X$ is:

- (i) proper (locally $\text{Bl}_Z X \subset X \times \mathbb{P}^{n-1}$)
- (ii) an isomorphism over $X - Z$.

$\Leftrightarrow \sigma$ is a modification.

Last time: Mentioned Hironaka $\Rightarrow$

modifications are
dominated by
blow-ups



§ Resolution of singularities (plane curves)

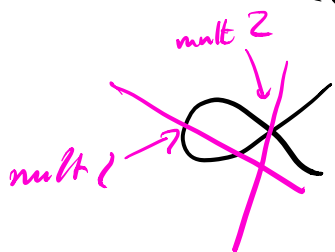
Def: $Z \subset \mathbb{C}^n$ divisor. The order of Z at P is the smallest degree of a monomial appearing in the Taylor series expansion at P .

Locally: $Z = Z(f)$ f holomorphic, locally at P

$$f = \sum a_\alpha z^\alpha \quad \text{ord}_Z(P) = \min\{|\alpha| : a_\alpha \neq 0\}$$

Prop: $\text{ord}_Z(P) > 0 \Leftrightarrow f(P) = 0 \Leftrightarrow P \in Z$,
 $\text{ord}_Z(P) = 1 \Leftrightarrow Z$ smooth at P .

Ex: $Z = Z(y^2 - x^2(x-1)) \subset \mathbb{C}^2$



$$\text{ord}_Z(0) = 2$$

$$f = \underbrace{y^2 + x^2}_{\text{deg } 2} - x^3$$

$$\text{ord}_Z(P) = 1 \text{ at } Z \setminus \{0\}.$$

Def: $Z \subset \mathbb{C}^2$, $\text{ord}_Z(P) = \begin{cases} \text{mult at } P \text{ of } f \text{ on } L \text{ for } \\ \text{a general line through } P \end{cases}$

$\text{ord}_Z(P) \geq n \Leftrightarrow (n-1)^{\text{th}}$ partials of f vanish at P

$$\underbrace{\left\{ P : \text{ord}_Z(P) \geq n \right\}}_{\text{analytic set}} = Z \left(\frac{\partial^\alpha f}{\partial x^\alpha} : |\alpha| \leq n-1 \right)$$

Thm (Hironaka) $Z \subset X$ analytic subset of mfd X
 $\exists$ seq blow-ups $\tilde{X} \rightarrow X$ s.t. strich thm $\tilde{Z}$ is smooth

Resolution algorithm of $Z \subset X$

- X 2-dim'l manifold
- Z divisor, generically smooth ($\underbrace{Z_{\text{sing}}}_{\text{"}} \neq Z$)

Algo: Blow-up any point
 with order > 1 .

$\{ \text{ord}_P Z \geq 2 \}$

Lemma: $\text{ord}_Z(P) = d > 1$, then after a finite
 number of blow-ups $\text{ord}_{\tilde{Z}}(Q) < d \quad \forall Q \text{ above } P$.

Ex: $Z = z(y^2 - x^n)$ (n odd)

Blow-up 0

Look at chart $(s:t), s \neq 0$

sing
of ord 2

$$xt = ys$$

$$y = x^{t/s}$$

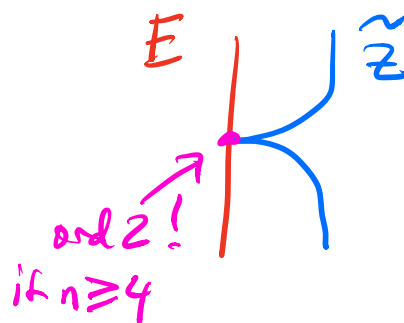
$$f = y^2 - x^n$$

$$= (x^{t/s})^2 - x^n$$

$$= \underbrace{x^2}_{\text{2 copies of the exc div}} \underbrace{\left((t/s)^2 - x^{n-2} \right)}_{\text{strict div}}$$

2 copies
of the exc div

strict div



After $\lfloor n/2 \rfloor$ blow-ups order drops to 1.