

Fujita Approximation

L lbd on V , $n = \dim V$

$$h^0(V, tL) \approx \frac{d t^n}{n!} + o(t^n) \quad ; \quad \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{o(t^n)}{t^n} \rightarrow 0$$

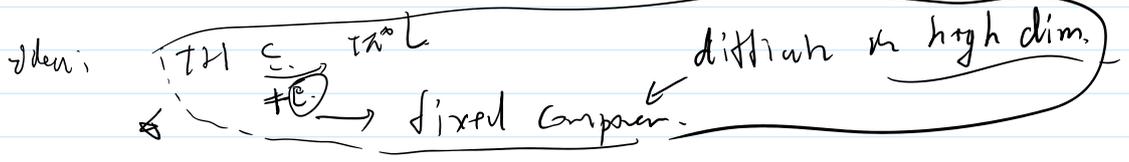
$\forall \epsilon > 0$, birn, $\pi: M \rightarrow V$, ctt div E on M ,

st, $H = \pi^* L - E$: semi-ample \mathbb{Q} -div $H^n > d - \epsilon$.

rmk

$H^0(t\pi^* L) \stackrel{(\leq)}{\cong} H^0(tH)$, $\forall t > 0$, st, tE , \mathbb{Z} -div.

$\pi^* L = E + H$ (Zar dens of L)



$P \subset \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}^{d+1}$, $\Delta = \Delta(P)$, and $P_m \subset \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}^d$.

Prop \textcircled{P} satisfies Lemma 2.2.

- 1. $P_0 = \{0\}$
- 2. $\{(v_i | 1)\}$ finite generators \underline{B} , $\underline{P} \subseteq \underline{B}$
- 3. P group \mathbb{Z}^{d+1} .

$\forall \epsilon > 0$, $\exists p_0 = p_0(\epsilon)$, $\forall p \geq p_0$

$$\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\#(k \cdot P_p)}{k^{d+1}} \geq \text{vol}_{\mathbb{R}^d}(\Delta) - \epsilon$$

" \Leftarrow " $k \cdot P_p$, $\{ \alpha_i \in P_p \}$
 $\uparrow \sum_{i=1}^k \alpha_i$

Lemma. If $\mathcal{T} \subseteq \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}^{d+1}$ gen \mathbb{Z}^{d+1}

$$\mathcal{P}_m \subseteq \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}^{d+1} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}^d \text{ for } \underline{m \gg 0}$$

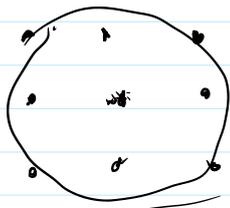
pt. \mathcal{T} d.g. $(\{\mathcal{P}_m\} \rightarrow \mathcal{P}, \Sigma = \Sigma(V) \in \mathbb{R}^{d+1})$

$$\underline{(\Sigma + \gamma) \cap \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}^{d+1}} \subseteq \mathcal{T} \quad \gamma \in \mathcal{T}$$

Δ

$$(\Sigma + \gamma)_m = (\Sigma + \gamma) \cap (\mathbb{R}^d \times \{m\}) \in \mathbb{R}^d$$

$$\text{Bcr} \quad r > 2 \dim(\Delta) \quad \mathbb{Z}^d$$



$\dim = 1$
 $\dim = 2$

$$\underline{\Delta} \neq \emptyset$$



□

NEWTON-OKOUNKOV BODIES, SEMIGROUPS OF INTEGRAL POINTS, GRADED ALGEBRAS AND INTERSECTION THEORY-KIUMARS KAVEH, A. G. KHOVANSKII

pt? \mathcal{P} d.g. $\lim_{p \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\text{Vol}_{\mathbb{R}^d}(\Theta_p)}{p^d} = \text{Vol}_{\mathbb{R}^d}(\Delta)$

$$\Theta_p = \text{Conv}(\mathcal{P}_p) \in \mathbb{R}^d$$

$$\lim_{p \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\text{Vol}_{\mathbb{R}^d}(\Theta_p)}{p^d} = \text{Vol}_{\mathbb{R}^d}(\Delta)$$

$$\mathbb{P}^d \xrightarrow[\text{group}]{\text{gen}} \mathbb{Z}^d \quad \underline{p} \gg 0.$$

$$\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\#(k \times \mathbb{P}^d)}{k^d} = \text{vol}_{\mathbb{R}^d}(\Delta_p).$$

$\forall \epsilon > 0, \exists p_0 = p_0(\epsilon), s.t.$

$$\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\#(k \times \mathbb{P}^d)}{k^d} \geq \text{vol}_{\mathbb{R}^d}(\Delta) - \frac{\epsilon}{2},$$

$$\underline{V}_p \gg p_0$$

$$\text{vol}(\Delta') \geq \text{vol}(\Delta) - \frac{\epsilon}{2}$$

b

Thm.: D big, irr proj var X $\dim = d$.

$p, k > 0$.

$$V_{k,p} = \text{Im} (S^k H^0(X, \mathcal{O}_X(pD)) \rightarrow H^0(X, \mathcal{O}_X(pkD)))$$

Given $\epsilon > 0, \exists p_0 = p_0(\epsilon), s.t. \forall p \geq p_0$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\dim V_{k,p}}{p^d k^d / d!} \geq \text{vol}_X(D) - \epsilon.$$

pt.: Y_k on X , $\mathbb{P} = \mathbb{P}(D) \sim V_k = V$.

$$\mathbb{P}^d \sim \mathcal{O}_X(pD)$$

$$\hookrightarrow \text{Im} (H^0(X, \mathcal{O}_X(pD)) \xrightarrow[\{0\}]{V} \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}^d).$$

Given $s_1, \dots, s_k \in H^0(X, \mathcal{O}_X(pD))$

$$V(s_1, \dots, s_k) = \sum V(s_i),$$

follows that

$$k \times \mathbb{P}^d \subseteq \text{Im} ((V_{k,p} - \{0\}) \xrightarrow{V} \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}^d)$$

$$(\underline{\dim W} \sim \# \text{ val. vectors.})$$

$$\text{vol}_{\mathbb{R}^d}(\Delta) = \text{vol}_X(D) / d!.$$

by prop. \square .

Thm. X irr var $\dim d$, W_\bullet graded linear series
 $\sim \mathcal{D}$ on X .

$$V_{k,p} = \text{Im} (S^k W_p \rightarrow W_{kp})$$

W_\bullet , fix $\varepsilon > 0$. $\exists p_0 = p_0(\varepsilon)$. s.t.

$\forall p \geq p_0$, then

$$\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\dim V_{k,p}}{p^d k^d / d!} \geq \text{vol}_X(W_\bullet) - \varepsilon. \quad \square$$

For multiplicities of graded families of ideals

X irr var of $\dim d$,

graded family of ideals $\mathfrak{a}_\bullet = \{\mathfrak{a}_k\}$ on X .

$$\mathfrak{a}_k \subseteq \mathcal{O}_X, \quad \mathfrak{a}_0 = \mathcal{O}_X.$$

$$\mathfrak{a}_k \cdot \mathfrak{a}_l \subseteq \mathfrak{a}_{k+l}, \quad \forall k, l \geq 0.$$

eg. $\mathfrak{a}_k = \{f \in \mathcal{O}_X : v(f) \geq k\}$.

fixed $x \in X$. $\sim m$, \mathfrak{a}_\bullet .

\mathfrak{a}_k w m -primary.

Then $\mathfrak{a}_k \subseteq \mathcal{O}_x$ finite codim.

$$\text{mult}(\mathfrak{a}_\bullet) = \limsup_{m \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\dim_k (\mathcal{O}_x / \mathfrak{a}_m)}{m^d / d!}.$$

Thm. $\text{mult}(\mathfrak{a}_\bullet) = \lim_{p \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e(\mathcal{O}_{\mathfrak{a}_p})}{p^d}$.

Lemma X proj var, \mathcal{O}_X m -primary

\exists amp div D on X . such. $\forall p, k > 0$.

$$H^i(X, \mathcal{O}_X(kpD) \otimes \mathcal{O}_p^k) = 0, \text{ for } i > 0.$$

Moreover. rat
 $\phi_p: X \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^n = \mathbb{P}H^0(X, \mathcal{O}_X(pD))$

defined by $H^0(X, \mathcal{O}_X(pD) \otimes \mathcal{O}_p) \subseteq H^0(X, \mathcal{O}_X(pD))$

is base ^{over} image

pt:

$\mathcal{O}_p^{kp} \subseteq \mathcal{O}_p^k$, by def.

Since $\mathcal{O}_p^k / \mathcal{O}_p^{kp}$ 0-dim. support:

$$H^i(X, \mathcal{O}_X(kpD) \otimes \mathcal{O}_p^{kp}) \rightarrow H^i(X, \mathcal{O}_X(kpD) \otimes \mathcal{O}_p^k)$$

is surjective. $i > 0$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 0 \rightarrow & \dots & \otimes \mathcal{O}_p^{pk} & \rightarrow & \dots & \otimes \mathcal{O}_p^k & \rightarrow \dots & \otimes \mathcal{O}_p^k / \mathcal{O}_p^{pk} & \rightarrow 0 \\
 & & & & & & & \text{dim} = 2 & \\
 & & & & & & & \text{iso} & \\
 \rightarrow H^i & & & \rightarrow H^i & & & \rightarrow & \textcircled{H^i} & \\
 & & & & & & & \downarrow & \forall i > 0 \\
 & & & & & & & \textcircled{} &
 \end{array}$$

pt:

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \mu: X' = \text{Bl}_{\mathcal{O}_p}(X) \rightarrow X. \\
 \downarrow \\
 E \subseteq X'.
 \end{array}$$

Do amp div on X .

- E . amp for μ .

$\mu^* mD_0 - E$. is ample. div X' . $\forall m \geq 1$.

$$H^0(\mathcal{O}_X(-kE)) = a_1^k.$$

$$R^i H^0(\mathcal{O}_X(-kE)) = 0 \quad (i > 0).$$

$k \gg 0$.

~~is~~ Fujita vanishing on X .

Le ray spectral seq.

$$\Rightarrow H^i(X, \mathcal{O}_X(kmD) \otimes a_1^k) = 0 \quad (i > 0).$$

$\forall m \geq 1, k \gg 0$.

By $m \geq m_1, k \gg 0, \forall k$.

$$D = mD_0 \quad m \geq m_1.$$

$$H^0(X, \mathcal{O}_X(pD) \otimes a_1^k) \subseteq H^0(X, \mathcal{O}_X(pD) \otimes a_p).$$

$p=1, \dots \Rightarrow$ bitan ϕ_p .

12.

$p \leq 1$: At the neighborhood of x . $\Rightarrow X$ proj.

D amp. divisor, so

$$W_m = H^0(X, \mathcal{O}_X(mD) \otimes a_m).$$

Conv(B). \leftarrow above lemma.

$$V_{k,p} = \text{Im} (S^k (H^0(X, \mathcal{O}_X(pD) \otimes a_p) \rightarrow H^0(X, \mathcal{O}_X(pkD) \otimes a_{pk})).$$

factor through $H^0(X, \mathcal{O}_X(kpD) \otimes a_{pk}^k)$

$$\Rightarrow V_{k,p} \in H^0(X, \mathcal{O}_X(kpD) \otimes \mathcal{O}_p^k)$$

$$\text{By } H^1(\dots \otimes \mathcal{O}_p^k) = 0.$$

$$\dim V_{k,p} \leq h^0(X, \mathcal{O}_X(kpD) \otimes \mathcal{O}_p^k)$$

$$= h^0(\dots \otimes \mathcal{O}_p^k) \rightarrow \dim(\mathcal{O}_X / \mathcal{O}_p^k)$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\dim V_{k,p}}{p^{dk/d!}} \leq \text{vol}_X(D) - \frac{e(\mathcal{O}_p)}{pd}$$

$$\text{vol}(W_0) = \text{vol}_X(D) - \text{mult}(\mathcal{O}_0)$$

$$\Rightarrow \epsilon > 0, \exists p_0 = p_0(\epsilon)$$

$$\text{st. } \frac{e(\mathcal{O}_p)}{pd} \leq \text{mult}(\mathcal{O}_0) + \epsilon, \quad p \geq p_0$$

\Downarrow

$$\text{mult}(\mathcal{O}_0)$$

D.

Generic Infinitesimal Flays.

$\pi: X \rightarrow T$. flat, surj. mor of var.
rel dim d .

\mathcal{L} be \mathbb{C} -Div. on X , flat over T .

$$y_0: X = y_0 \supseteq y_1 \supseteq \dots \supseteq y_d$$

$y_i = \text{codim} = i$ in X . flat surj over T .

$$t \in T,$$

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$$t \in T,$$

$$X_t = \pi^{-1}(t), \quad D_t = \mathcal{O} \mid_{X_t}.$$

$$Y_{v,t} = \pi^{-1}(t) \cap Y_v$$

Assume T irr, $\forall v \in T$.

(i) $X_t, Y_{v,t}$ are red, irr.

(ii) Each $Y_{v,t}$ admissible flag on X_t ,

(iii) $\forall v, Y_{v,t}$ is $\mathbb{C}\text{Div}(Y_v)$.

$$(Y_{v_{t+1}, t}, Y_t)$$

$$\Delta_{Y_{v,t}}(X_t; D_t) \in \mathbb{R}^d.$$

Thm. π is proregular, D_t div on X_t

$\forall t \in T, \exists B = \cup B_m \subset T$.

countable union, proper Zar closed, $B_m \in \mathcal{T}$

$\Delta_{Y_{v,t}}(X_t; D_t)$ all coincide for $t \in B$ i.e. $\in \mathbb{R}^d$ independent of $t, t \in T - B$.

Lemma.

\mathcal{E} be $\mathbb{C}\text{Div}(X)$ flat T . fix $\sigma \in \mathbb{Z}^d$.

$\emptyset \neq U \subset T$ s.t.

$$\dim H^0(X_t, \mathcal{O}_X(\mathcal{E}_t)) \geq \sigma, \quad \mathcal{E}_t \sim t.$$

are constant for $t \in U$. $\forall t \in U, \forall \mathcal{D} \geq \sigma$.

Pr. $\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{O}_X(\mathcal{E}), \quad \mathcal{L}_t = \mathcal{L} \mid_{X_t}$.

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It. $L = \mathcal{O}_X(\varepsilon)$, $L_t = \mathcal{O}_{X_t}$.

$\mathcal{L}^{\geq 0}$ parallel flag on X . $\mathcal{L}^{\geq 0} \in \mathcal{L}$.
 $\mathcal{L}^{\geq 0}$ flat over T .

$$\mathcal{L}^{\geq 0} \otimes \mathcal{O}_{X_t} = (L_t)^{\geq 0}, \quad \forall t \in T.$$

Since.

$$H^0(X_t, L_t^{\geq 0}) = H^0(X_t, L_t)^{\geq 0},$$

(semicontinuity thm).

□

pt: $m \geq 0$

$$\mathcal{V}_{X,t} : (H^0(X_t, \mathcal{O}_{X_t}(mD_t)) - \{0\}) \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}^d.$$

$\exists U_m \subseteq T$ $\forall X_t$ independent t .

$$B_m = T - U_m$$

$\exists U'_m \subseteq T$. $\dim H^0(X_t, \mathcal{O}_X(mD_t))$ constant.

$$\dim(\mathcal{V}_{X,t}) \quad \forall t \in U'_m$$

len. \rightarrow bounded in \mathbb{R}^d \Rightarrow fixed finite set in \mathbb{Z}^d .

□