

1. New concepts for general case

2. Toric variety



} General case

1. $V \cong \mathbb{R}^n$

$S \subset V \quad V^\vee$

$$\begin{cases} S^\vee = \{u \in V^\vee; \langle v, u \rangle > 0, \forall v \in S\} \\ S^\perp = \{ \dots \langle v, u \rangle = 0 \dots \end{cases}$$

Prop ① S^\vee is a convex cone in V^\vee .

② S^\perp is an \mathbb{R} -subspace of V^\vee .

③ $T \subseteq V^\vee$, ①, ②, $T^\vee \rightarrow V$, $T^\perp \rightarrow V$

④ $S^\perp \subseteq S^\vee$, $S^\vee \cap (-S^\vee) = S^\perp$

$$\textcircled{5} S_1 \supset S_2 \Rightarrow (S_1^\vee \subset S_2^\vee), (S_1^\perp \subset S_2^\perp)$$

$$\textcircled{6} (S_1 \cup S_2)^\vee = S_1^\vee \cap S_2^\vee$$

$$(S_1 \cup S_2)^\perp = S_1^\perp \cap S_2^\perp$$

Thm (Farkas') Convex polyhedral cone C , C^\vee is also convex polyhedral cone.

pf: $C = \sum_{i=1}^N \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0} v_i$, $\dim V = n$

$$C^\vee = \bigcap_{i=1}^N H^+(v_i; 0)$$

half-space bound

$H^+(v_i; 0)$ n -linear independent vectors

$$\{u_1, \dots, u_n\}$$

$$\langle u_i, v_k \rangle \geq 0 \quad k=1, \dots, n$$

$$\{u_i\}_{i=1}^n$$

$$\langle u, v_i \rangle \leq 0 \quad \square$$

Thm (Carathéodory's) $d = \dim(C)$,

$$C = \sum_{i=1}^N \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0} v_i, \quad \forall v \in C,$$

$$\exists \{a_i\}_{i=1}^d \in \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0} \quad \text{other } a_i = 0 \quad v = \sum_{i=1}^N a_i v_i$$

$\text{RelInt}(C)$.

Def $\partial C = C \setminus \text{RelInt}(C)$

Def $\bar{F} \subset C \subset V$ face. $\bar{F} \subset C$

if $\bar{F} = \underline{C \cap \{u\}^\perp}, u \in C^\vee$

\bar{F} also a convex polyhedral cone

$$\cap H^+(u, 0) \cap H^+(u^\vee, 0)$$

\bar{F} is thus the intersection of C

with the boundary $\partial H^+(u, 0)$

$$\{u\}^\perp$$

$$C = \bigsqcup_{\bar{F} \subset C} \text{RelInt}(\bar{F})$$



Lemma. $C \subset V$ convex polyhedral cone, $v \in C$;

$$1. v \in \text{RelInt}(C)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 2. \langle v, u \rangle > 0, \forall u \in C^v \setminus C^\perp$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 3. C^v \cap \{v\}^\perp = C^\perp$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 4. C + \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}(-v) = \mathbb{R}C (= C + (-C))$$

Def fan in N is a nonempty collection

Δ of strongly rational polyhedral cones, satisfying the following conditions:

- $\forall F < \sigma \in \Delta, \Rightarrow F \in \Delta,$

- $\forall \sigma, \sigma' \in \Delta, \sigma \cap \sigma' < \sigma < \sigma',$

$|\Delta| := \bigcup_{\sigma \in \Delta} \sigma$ is called support of Δ .

Prop σ be a strongly convex

rational polyhedral cone in $N_{\mathbb{R}}$.

- $\mathcal{L}_{\sigma} := \underline{M \cap \sigma^{\vee}}, \sigma \in \mathcal{L}_0, m, m' \in \mathcal{L}_0,$
 $\Rightarrow m + m' \in \mathcal{L}$

- $\mathcal{L}_0 := \sum_{\text{fin}} \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow 0 m_i,$

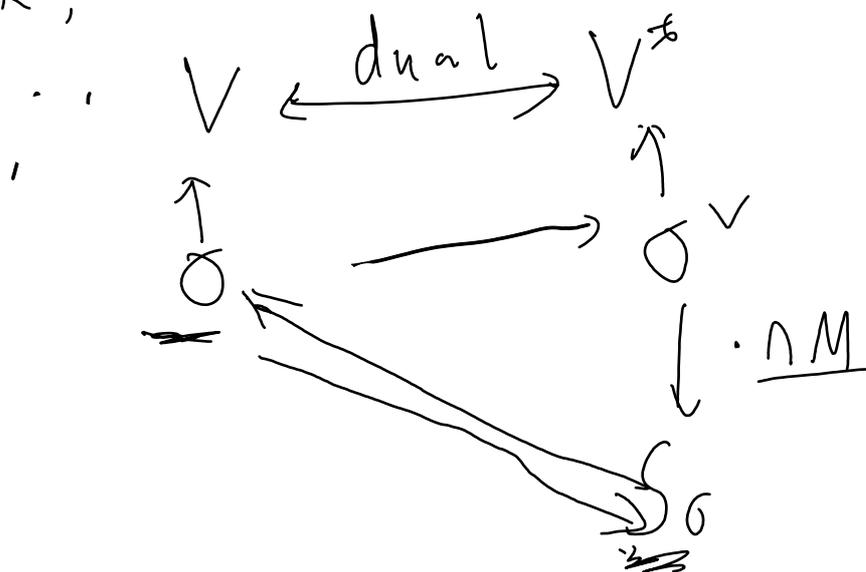
* (Saturated), $\forall m \in M, a \in \mathbb{Z}^+, am \in S_0 \Rightarrow m \in S_0$

* $S_0 + (-S_0) = M$, 4 points above.

Conversely, S of M $\exists \sigma$ above,

$$S = S_0.$$

Rmk:



pf:

①, fig.

② (Jordan) σ^v is r -dim.

$\sigma^v = \cup$ simplicial cone

σ^v simplicial cone

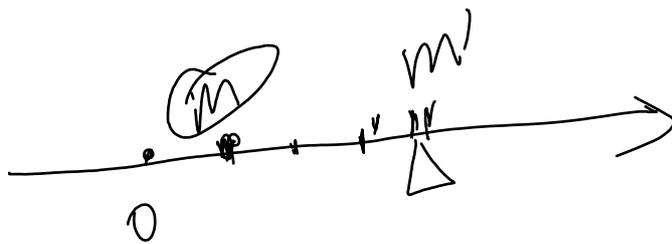
$$\sigma^\vee = \sum_{\text{fin}} \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0} m_i \xrightarrow{\cong} \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}$$

$\{m_i\} \subseteq S_\sigma$, \mathbb{R} -linearly independent.

$$M' \equiv \sum_{\text{fin}} \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0} m_i, \quad [M : M'] < +\infty$$

$\forall m \in S_\sigma, \exists m' \in M' \cap \sigma^\vee$,

$$m - m' = \sum a_i m_i, \quad 0 \leq a_i < 1$$



$$m = \frac{1}{3} m'$$

• 4-th omit

• 3th, $\dim(\sigma^\vee) = r$

Toric variety

$$\mathbb{C}^* = (\mathbb{C} - \{0\}, x)$$

$N \cong \mathbb{Z}^r$, r -dim algebraic torus

$$\underline{T_N \cong (\mathbb{C}^*)^{\times n}}$$

$$T_N := \text{Hom}_{\mathbb{Z}}(M, \mathbb{C}^*) \cong N \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} \mathbb{C}^*$$

$$\forall t_1, t_2 \in T_N, \quad \underline{\forall m \in M}$$

$$t_1 \cdot t_2 := t_1(m) \cdot t_2(m).$$

$$\forall m_1, m_2 \in M, \quad a, b \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$t(am_1 + bm_2) = t(m_1)^a t(m_2)^b$$

$\forall m \in M$, character $\rho(m)$.

$$\rho(m): T_N \longrightarrow \mathbb{C}^*$$

$$t \longmapsto t(m), \quad \forall t \in T_N.$$

$$\rho(am_1 + bm_2)(t_1^c t_2^d)$$

$$= (\rho(m_1)(t_1))^{ac} (\rho(m_2)(t_2))^{bd}$$

$$= (\rho(m_1)(t_1))^{bc} (\rho(m_2)(t_2))^{bd}.$$