



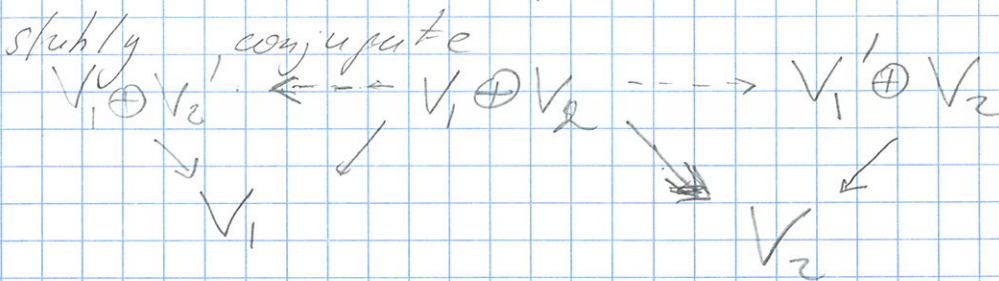
Plan

① Definitions

- stably conjugate
- stably linearizable
- strongly stably linearizable

Example $\mathbb{Z}/2 \times \mathbb{Z}/2$ acts on \mathbb{F}^2
 $\text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \mathbb{A}^2$
 not stably conjugate

Remark faithful representations are



Lemma K/k finite Galois ext. $G = \text{Gal}(K/k)$

W/k vector space $G \curvearrowright W$ semi-linear

$$W = W^G \otimes_k K$$

Pf. w_i basis K/k if $\{G_i\} = G$ $G_i = 1$

$$v \in W \quad u_i = \sum_j G_j(w_i \cdot v) \in W^G$$

$$\sum_j G_j(w_i) \cdot G_j(v) \quad \left(G_j(w_i) \right) \text{ invertible}$$

$W^G \otimes_k K \rightarrow W$
 K-орбиты

$v = G_i(v)$ v можно выбрать так что w_i умножится на w_i

$$\sum \lambda_i v_i = 0 \quad K\text{-lin. comb } v_i \in W^G \Rightarrow \text{сноп.}$$



Invariants

$$H^1(G, \text{Pic}(X))$$

$H^1(G, \text{Pic}(X)) = 0$ if stably linearizable

Moreover, $H^1(G, \text{Pic}(X)) = 0$ if $G \subset \text{connected } \text{Aut}(X)$
group

Th

$$G \subset \text{Cr}_2$$

$$G = \langle \sigma \rangle_p$$

$C \subset \text{Fix}$
curve of $g > 0$
(only one such a. curve)

$$\Rightarrow H^1(G, \text{Pic}(X)) = \left(\frac{\mathbb{Z}}{p} \right)^{2g}$$

Corollary Equiv. $G = \langle \sigma \rangle_p$

(i) $G \subset \text{Cr}_2$ stably linearizable

(ii) $G \subset \text{Cr}_2$ linearizable

(iii) does not fix a curve of positive genus.

Invariant For $A \in G \nexists$ a fixed point.

Strongly stably linearizable $\Rightarrow \exists$ a fixed point $\forall A \in G$.

Remark Arithmetic situation

(a) de Jongh

(b) Geisler

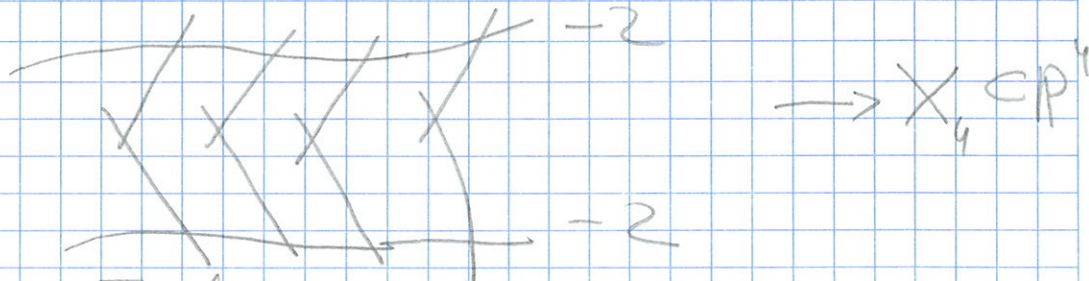
(c) Bertini

(d) $p=3$ $K^2=3$ $g=1$

(e) $p=3$ $K^2=1$ $g=2$

(f) $p=5$ $K^2=1$ $g=1$

Example Exc. conic bundle



$\mathbb{Z}/4 \times \mathbb{Z}/2$

no fixed points
not strongly stably lin.

$H^1(G, \text{Pic}(X)) = 0$

$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

$\{x_1 x_2 = y_1^4 - y_2^4\}$

$\subset \mathbb{P}(2, 2, 1, 1)$
Châtelet surface

\downarrow
 $\mathbb{P}(1, 1)$

Trivial Example.

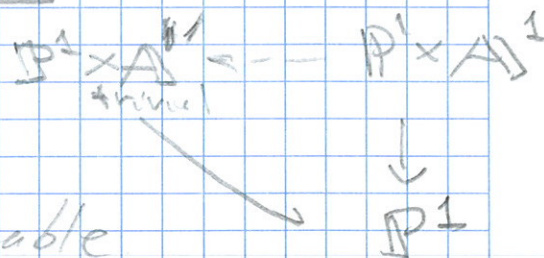
$\mathbb{Z}/2 \times \mathbb{Z}/2$

$\rightarrow \mathbb{P}^1 \times \mathbb{P}^1$

not linearizable

stably linearizable

not strongly stably linearizable



Conic bundle

$G_C = \{1\} \subset \begin{matrix} n & k(t, v) \\ n & \mathbb{C} \end{matrix}$
 $k(u, v) \xrightarrow{f} k(X/G) \subset k(X) \xrightarrow{j} k(t, v)$
 $k(u, v) \xrightarrow{f} k(B/G) \subset k(B) = k(t)$
 $k(u)$

$X/G \leftarrow X$
 $\downarrow \quad \downarrow$
 $B/G \leftarrow B = \mathbb{P}^1$

$X \sim B \times A^1$
G-equiv stably linearizable.



Th 1

$G \subset \text{Aut}(X)$, X del Pezzo
minimal

\Rightarrow

Equiv

(1)

$$H^1(G, \text{Pic}(X)) = 0 \quad \forall G' \subset G$$

(2)

$\forall \sigma \in G$ does not fix a curve of positive genus

(3)

either $K_X^2 \geq 5$ or

$$K_X^2 = 4 \quad E^3 = 1$$

$$x_1^2 + \epsilon x_2^2 + \epsilon^2 x_3^2 + x_4^2 = x_1^2 + \epsilon^2 x_2^2 + \epsilon x_3^2 + x_5^2 = 0$$

$$G \cong \mathbb{Z}/3 \rtimes \mathbb{Z}/4$$

$$\gamma: (x_1, \dots, x_5) \mapsto (x_2, x_3, x_1, \epsilon x_4, \epsilon^2 x_5)$$

$$\beta: (x_1, \dots, x_5) \mapsto (x_1, x_3, x_2, -x_5, x_4)$$

$$\beta^2: (x_1, \dots, x_5) \mapsto (x_1, x_2, x_3, -x_4, -x_5)$$

$(1, 1, 1, 0, 0)$ fixed pt for $\mathbb{Z}/3 \times \mathbb{Z}/2$

$$K^2 = 4 \quad W = (\mathbb{Z}/2)^4 \rtimes S_5$$

$$\sum x_i^2 = \sum 0_i x_i^2 = 0$$

σ_i reflections
 $i=0, \dots, 4$

$$A = (\mathbb{Z}/2)^4$$

$$G \rightarrow \text{PGL}_2$$

$$G \rightarrow S_5$$

$$AG \cong \{1, \sigma_i, \tau_j\}$$

$$G \not\subset \tau_i$$

$$\{1, \tau_0, \tau_1, \tau_2, \tau_3, \tau_4\} G/A = 1, \mathbb{Z}/2, \mathbb{Z}/3, \mathbb{Z}/4, \mathbb{Z}/5, S_3, \mathbb{Q}_5$$

degen fibers ≥ 4

Conic bundles

$p: G \rightarrow \text{Aut}(P^2 \times X) \quad K_X^2 \leq 4$

Case $\text{Ker } p = 0$

$G \cong \tilde{D}_n \quad n = G - K_X \quad \text{odd}$

$G_F = \mathbb{Z}/2 \quad G_B \cong D_n$

Construction

$G_1: D_n \rightarrow \text{Aut}(P^1)$

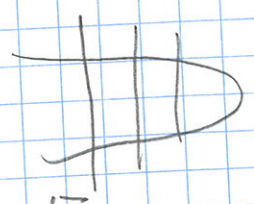
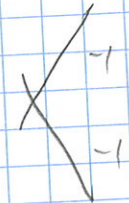
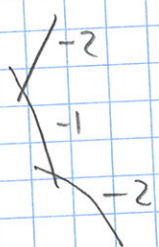
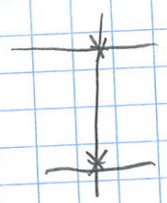
$G_2: D_n \rightarrow \text{Aut}(P^1)$

$\lambda \cdot G_1 = G_2 \cdot \lambda$

$C \cong G_1 \times G_2: D_n \rightarrow \text{Aut}(P^1 \times P^1)$

$T = \{x^2 = y\} \quad L = \{y^4 = 1\}$

$Y \xrightarrow{2:1} P^1 \times P^1 \quad \text{branched over } L + T$



Exceptional conic bundles



$-(g+1)$

$-(g+1)$

g
 $\{x_1, x_2 = \psi(y_1, y_2)\}$
 $C/P^1(\frac{1}{2}, g+1), g+1$

$g+3$





Case $\text{Ker } p \neq 0, \text{ Ker } p \subset G_F$

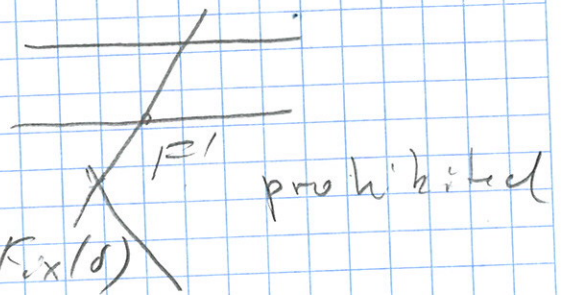
$\forall \delta \in \text{Ker } p \quad \text{Fix}(\delta) \xrightarrow{\pi^{-1}} B$

$\# C \quad \text{enl section}$
 $\# C' \quad \text{---|---}$

$F = F'_1 + F'_2 \parallel$ degen. fiber
 $C \cap F'_1$ fixed point

$\delta: C \rightarrow C$
 $C' \rightarrow C'$

$C \cap F'_1$ fixed point $\Rightarrow C \cup C' \in \text{Fix}(\delta)$
 $\Rightarrow C \cap C' = \emptyset$



Conclusion : $\pi: X \rightarrow B$ exceptional.

$$\{x_1, x_2 = \psi(y_1, y_2)\} \subset \mathbb{P}(g+1, g+1, !, 1)$$

K_X^2 even

$$G_F = \text{ker } p \subset Z(G) \quad \text{cyclic}$$

$$G_B = D_n \text{ or } S_4$$

Example $g=2 \quad S_4 = G_B$

$$\{ (h, \delta) \in GL_2 \times S_4 \mid h(x_1, x_2) = \psi_{g+1}(\delta) \cdot x_1, x_2 \}$$

