

Perverse sheaves & hyperbolic localization

X algebraic variety / \mathbb{C}

R coefficient ring $R = \mathbb{Q}, \mathbb{C}$

* $\underline{D_c^b(X, R)} = \underline{D^b(\text{Shc}(X, R))}$

$X = \bigsqcup_{\alpha \in A} X_\alpha$

locally closed, algebraic subvarieties
finite stratification

$\mathcal{F} \in \text{Shc}(X, R)$. $\mathcal{F}|_{X_\alpha}$ is locally constant
 \mathcal{F} sheaf of R -vector spaces on X . the fiber is finite dimensional.

* $\underline{D} =$ full subcat $\subset D^b(X, R)$
of complexes
w/ constructible cohomology.

* $\mathcal{F} \in \mathcal{D}$ is a strat of X , $D_{\mathcal{Y}}^b(X, R)$.

• $\mathcal{W} = \bigsqcup_{\substack{G \\ G \text{ nilp} \\ \text{orbit}}} G$;

6-functors formalism

$$f: X \rightarrow Y$$

$$(f^*, f_*) \quad f_* = \textcircled{Rf_*}$$

$$(\underline{f}!, \underline{f}^!)$$

$$(- \overset{L}{\otimes} -, \text{RHom}(-, -))$$

$$\cdot f^* \rightsquigarrow$$

$$\cdot f_*$$

$$\cdot \underline{f}^! = Lf_*$$

$\textcircled{\underline{f}^!}$ is not defined at the level of $\text{Sh}_c(-, \mathbb{R})$.

X, Y



right adjoint to f_*

It is if f is a proper closed immersion.

$$- \overset{L}{\otimes} -$$

$$\text{RHom}(-, -)$$

Verdier duality

$$\mathbb{D} : \mathcal{D}_c^b(X, \mathbb{R})^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \mathcal{D}_c^b(X, \mathbb{R})$$

$$\mathbb{D}^2 \cong \text{Id}$$

$$X \xrightarrow{p} \text{pt} ; \quad \mathbb{D} = \text{RHom}_{\mathcal{D}_c^b(X, \mathbb{R})}(-, \overset{!}{p^*} \mathbb{R}_X \overset{\parallel}{=} \omega_X)$$

(duality, $\mathbb{D}^2 = \text{Id}$, $\mathbb{D}_{p_*} \mathbb{D} = p_!$)

Remark: the existence of \mathbb{D} is equivalent to $\forall p: X \rightarrow Y$

the existence of $f^!$ ($\forall f$)

right adjoint $f^!$

$$f^! = \mathbb{D}_X f^* \mathbb{D}_Y$$

$$f: X \rightarrow Y$$

$k = \mathbb{Q}$

• If X is smooth of dim n , $\mathbb{D} \mathbb{Q}_X = \mathbb{Q}_X[-2n]$.

• $\forall f: X \rightarrow Y$, $f^! \rightarrow f^*$; isomorphism if f is proper.

and $j^! = j^*$ for open immersion j .

• If $X = U \sqcup Z$

U open

$Z = X \setminus U$

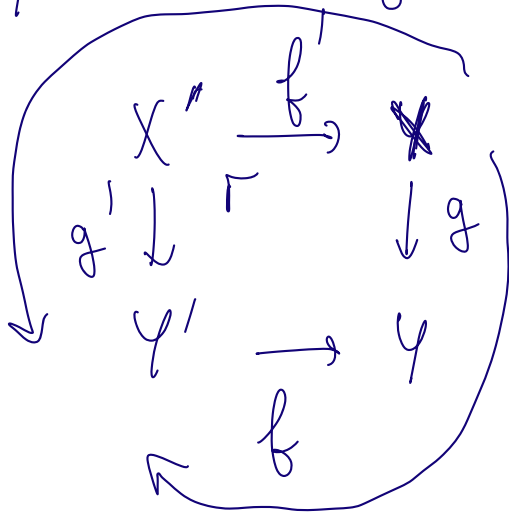
$$U \xrightarrow{f} X$$

$$Z \xrightarrow{i} X,$$

$$i_! i^! \xrightarrow{\neq} \text{id} \rightarrow f_* f^* \xrightarrow{\neq}$$

$$f_! f^! \xrightarrow{\neq} \text{id} \rightarrow i_* i^* \xrightarrow{\neq}$$

* Proper base change:



• g proper

$$g_! = g_*$$

$$f^* \circ g_! \cong g'_! \circ (f')^*$$

Perverse sheaves

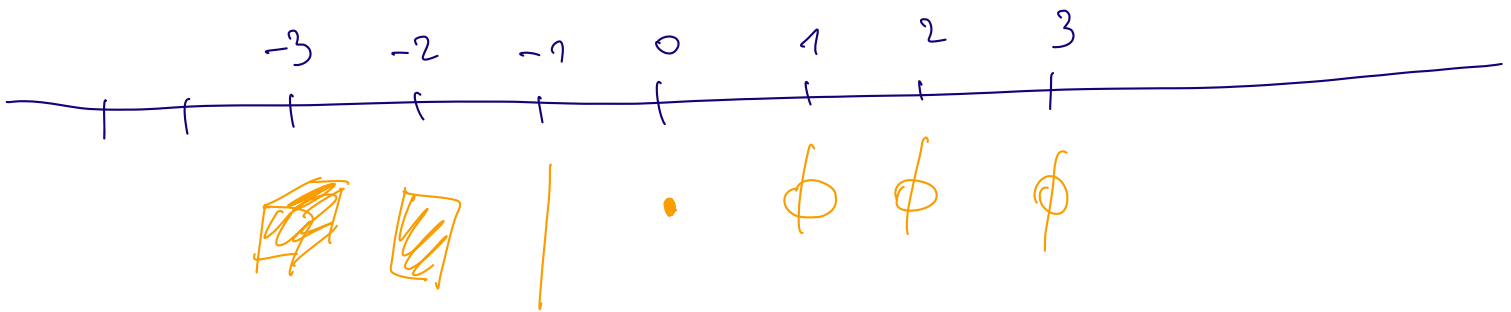
(abelian subcategory) of $D_c^b(X, \mathbb{R})$.

- $\text{Perv}(X, \mathbb{R})$.

- $\mathcal{F}^\bullet \in D_c^b(X, \mathbb{R})$, $\mathcal{H}^i(\mathcal{F}^\bullet) \in \text{Sh}_c(X, \mathbb{R})$.

t -structure

$$D_c^{b, \leq 0}(X, \mathbb{R}) = \left\{ \mathcal{F}^\bullet \in D_c^b(X, \mathbb{R}), \forall i, \text{dim supp } \mathcal{H}^i(\mathcal{F}^\bullet) \leq -i \right\}$$



$$D_c^{b, \geq 0}(X, \mathbb{R}) = \left\{ \mathcal{F}^\bullet \mid D\mathcal{F}^\bullet \in D_c^{b, \leq 0}(X, \mathbb{R}) \right\}$$

$$\text{Perv}(X, \mathbb{R}) = D_c^{b, \leq 0}(X, \mathbb{R}) \cap D_c^{b, \geq 0}(X, \mathbb{R})$$



[middle perversity perverse sheaves]

• exact sequences of $\text{Per}(X, R)$ are

$$0 \rightarrow \mathcal{F}' \rightarrow \mathcal{G}' \rightarrow \mathcal{H}' \rightarrow 0$$

where $\mathcal{F}', \mathcal{G}', \mathcal{H}' \in \text{Per}(X, R)$ and

$\mathcal{F}' \rightarrow \mathcal{G}' \rightarrow \mathcal{H}' \rightarrow$ is a distinguished triangle of $D_c^b(X, R)$.

• $\text{Per}(X, R)$ is noetherian artinian.

• simple objects: $Y \xrightarrow{j} X$ L simple l.c.s. system
 smooth
 l.c. closed
 irreducible,
 on Y ,

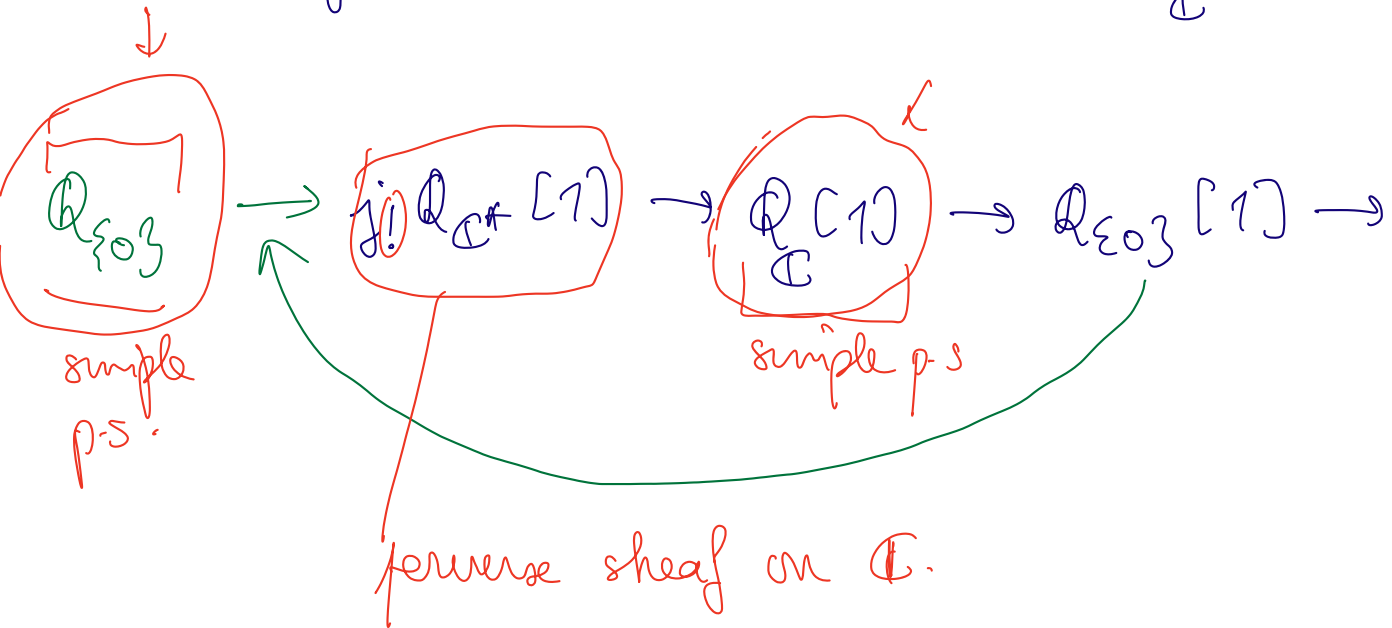
$$\text{IC}(\bar{Y}, L) = j_{!*} L[\dim Y]$$

simple perverse sheaves,

$$\text{IC}(\bar{Y}, L)|_Y \cong L$$

Example: $\{0\} \xrightarrow{i} \mathbb{C} \xrightarrow{j} \mathbb{C}^*$

$$j^* j^! \rightarrow \text{id} \rightarrow i_* i^* \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{C}}[1]$$



$$0 \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{C}}[1] \rightarrow j_* \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{C}^*}[1] \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_{\{0\}} \rightarrow 0$$

$\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{C}}[1]$ is a p.s.
 $j_* \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{C}^*}[1]$ is a p.s.
 $\mathcal{O}_{\{0\}}$ is a p.s.

Perverse cohomology

$D_c^{b, \leq 0}(X) \hookrightarrow D_c^b(X)$ has a right adjoint $\tau^{\leq 0}$.

$D_c^{b, \geq 0}(X) \hookrightarrow D_c^b(X)$ has a left adjoint $\tau^{\geq 0}$.

$${}^p\mathcal{H}^0 : \mathcal{D}_c^b(X, \mathbb{R}) \rightarrow \text{Per}(X, \mathbb{R})$$

$$\mathcal{F}^\bullet \mapsto \mathcal{C}^{\leq 0} \mathcal{C}^{\geq 0} \mathcal{F}^\bullet$$

$${}^p\mathcal{H}^i(\mathcal{F}^\bullet) = {}^p\mathcal{H}^0(\mathcal{F}^\bullet[i]).$$

Decomposition theorem

• Semisimple complex.

$$(\mathbb{R} = \mathbb{C})$$

$\mathcal{F}^\bullet \in \mathcal{D}_c^b(X, \mathbb{R})$ s.t.

$$\mathcal{F}^\bullet = \bigoplus_{i \in \mathbb{Z}} \mathcal{H}^i(\mathcal{F}^\bullet)[-i]$$

and each $\mathcal{H}^i(\mathcal{F}^\bullet)$ is a semisimple p. sheaf.

Chm (BBDG) If $f: X \rightarrow Y$ proper morphism

\mathcal{F} is a semisimple complex on X .

Then $f_* \mathcal{F}$ is a semisimple complex on Y .

Smallness :

$f: X \rightarrow Y$ proper, surjective.

Semismallness is the condition on the dimension of the fibers of f ensuring that $f_* \underline{\mathcal{O}}_X(\dim X)$ is a perverse sheaf on Y .

f semismall if $\forall k \geq 0$,
$$\underbrace{\sum_{y \in Y \mid \dim f^{-1}(y) \geq k} + 2k}^{(*)} \leq \dim X.$$

f small if $\forall k \geq 1$, $(*)$ is strict.

\Rightarrow the simple p.s. appearing in $f_* \underline{\mathcal{O}}_X(\dim X)$ are supported on the whole of Y .

• Kalashnikov : symplectic resolutions are semismall.

Hyperbolic localization

- Braden 2003
- some natural morphism of functors is an isomorphism.

• X \mathbb{C} -variety, normal.

\uparrow

G_m .

$$X^{G_m} := \{ x \in X \mid t \cdot x = x \quad \forall t \in G_m \}$$

$$X^+ = \bigsqcup_{F \in \pi_0(X^{G_m})} X_F^+$$

$\swarrow F$

$$X^- = \bigsqcup_{F \in \pi_0(X^{G_m})} X_F^-$$

$$G_m \hookrightarrow \mathbb{P}^1$$

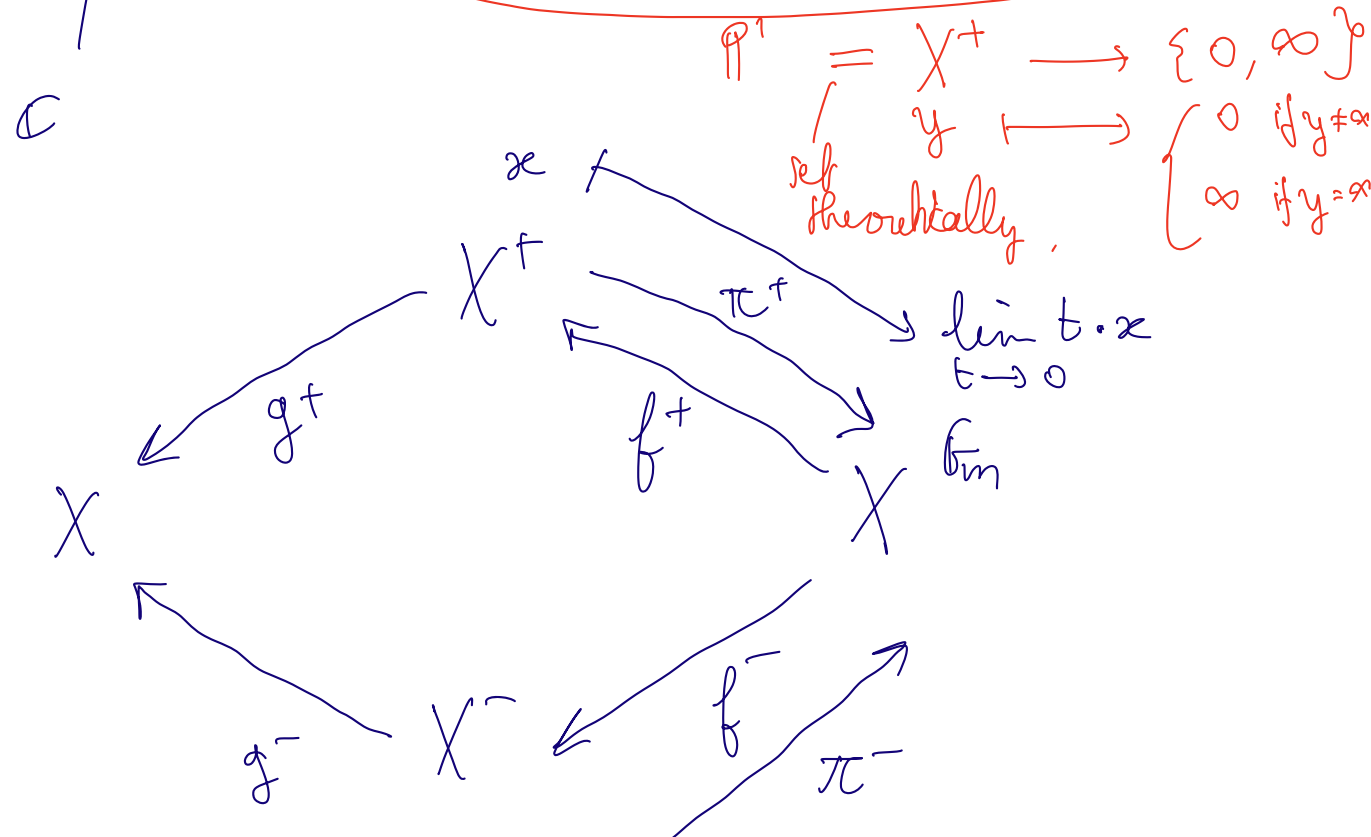
" $\mathbb{P}^1 \setminus \{0, \infty\}$ ".

$$X_F^\pm = \left\{ x \in X \mid \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} t \cdot x \in F \right\}$$

ex. $X = \mathbb{P}^1 \hookrightarrow G_m, \quad X^{G_m} = \{0, \infty\}$

$$\mathbb{P}^1 \neq X^+ = (\mathbb{P}^1 \setminus \{0\}) \sqcup \{\infty\}$$

$$X^- = \{0\} \cup (\mathbb{P}^1 \setminus \{0\})$$



hyperbolic restriction

$$(f^+)_! \circ (g^+)^* : D_c^b(X) \rightarrow D_c^d(X^{G_m})$$

$$(f^-)_! \circ (g^-)^* : D_c^b(X) \rightarrow D_c^d(X^{G_m})$$

$(\pi_+)_!$
 $(\pi_-)_*$

We have a natural morphism of functors

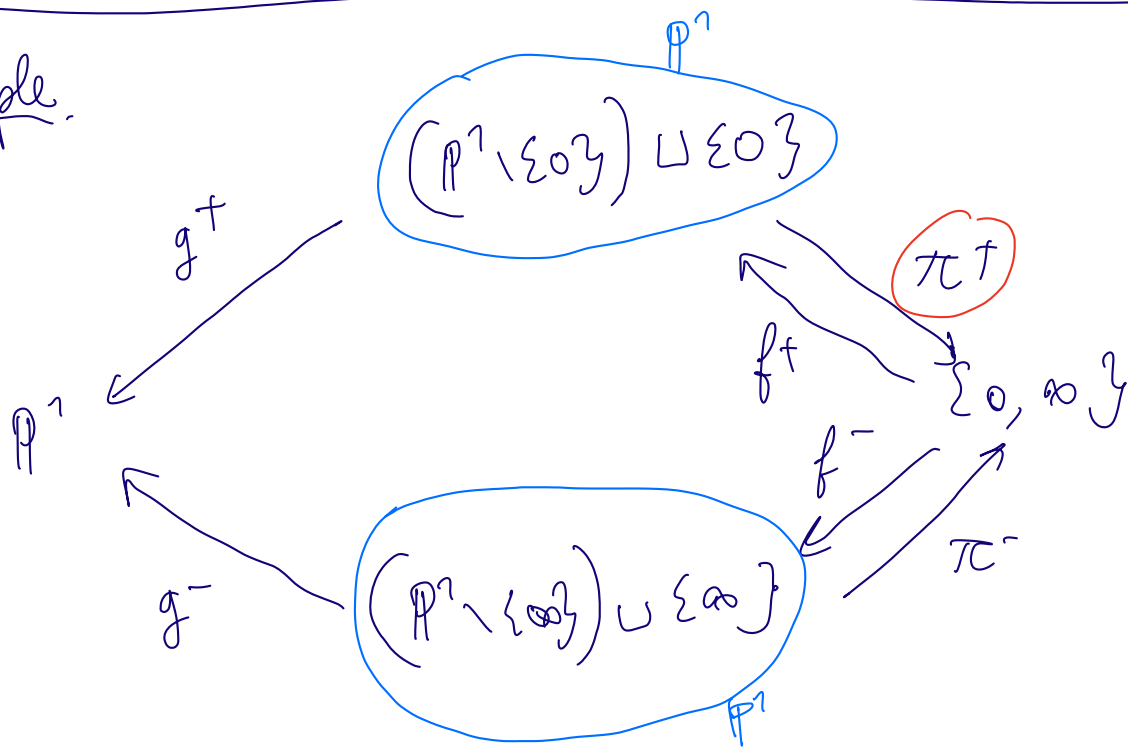
becomes an isomorphism when evaluated on \mathcal{F} weakly equivariant complex.

$\mathcal{F}^\bullet \in D_c^b(X)$ is weakly equivariant if

$$\mu: G_m \times X \rightarrow X$$

$$\mu^* \mathcal{F}^\bullet \cong L \boxtimes \mathcal{F}^\bullet, \quad L \text{ locally constant on } G_m.$$

example.



$$\mathcal{F} = \mathcal{Q}_{\mathbb{P}^1}[-1] \quad (\text{perverse sheaf})$$

$$\begin{aligned} (f^+)^{-1} (g^+)^* \mathcal{F} &= (f^+)^{-1} \left(\mathcal{Q}_{\mathbb{P}^1 \setminus \{0\}}[-1] \oplus \mathcal{Q}_{\{0\}}[-1] \right) \\ &= \mathcal{Q}_{\{\infty\}}[-1] \oplus \mathcal{Q}_{\{0\}}[-1] \end{aligned}$$

$$(f^{-1})^*(g^{-1})^! = \dots //$$

$$(\{0, \infty\} \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^1)^* \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^1}[1] = (\{0, \infty\} \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^1)^! \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^1}[1]$$

• purity is preserved by HL. $\begin{matrix} \nearrow & \text{l-adic sheaves} & \rightarrow \text{Fr.} \\ & \mathbb{F}_q & \\ \searrow & \text{MHF} & \end{matrix}$

\Downarrow G_m fibers

$$\pi : Y \rightarrow X \quad v\text{-bundle.}$$

$$\pi_! \mathcal{F} \cong \pi^! \mathcal{F} \quad \text{if } \mathcal{F} \text{ is weakly } G_m\text{-equivariant.}$$

\downarrow section

• If \mathcal{F} s.s on X then $HR(\mathcal{F})$ is s.s on X^{G_m}
 \downarrow
 weakly G_m -equivariant.