

Stability

· stable points X^S

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· semistable points X^{ss}

· unstable X^{us} (i.e. not semistable)

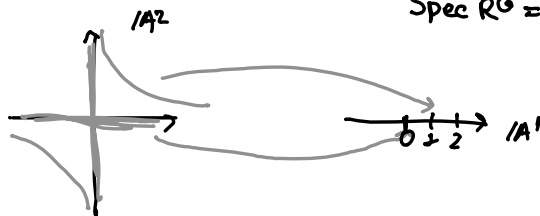
· Affine case: no unstable points, all are semistable

$x \in X^S$ if 1) $G \cdot x$ closed

2) G_x finite

Ex: $G = \mathbb{G}_m \curvearrowright \mathbb{A}^2$ $t \cdot (x, y) \mapsto (tx, t^{-1}y)$ $R^G = k[x, y]$
 $\text{Spec } R^G = \mathbb{A}^1$

$$\mathbb{A}^2 \longrightarrow \mathbb{A}^1$$
$$(x, y) \mapsto xy$$



$X^S = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{A}^2 : xy \neq 0\}$ open subset

our GIT quotient restricted to X^S is a geometric quotient

· Projective case: $X \hookrightarrow \mathbb{P}^n$ L (ample line bundle)

G -action $X \hookrightarrow \mathbb{P}^n$ is linear if

① linear map $G \rightarrow GL_{n+1}$

② a G -equivariant embedding $X \hookrightarrow \mathbb{P}^n$.

$$X \hookrightarrow \mathbb{P}^n \quad I(X)$$

$$\tilde{X} := \text{Spec } R(X), \quad R(X) = k[x_0, \dots, x_n] / I(X)$$

$$R(X)^G = \bigoplus_{n \geq 0} R(X)_n^G, \quad R(X)_+^G = \bigoplus_{n > 0} R(X)_n^G$$

N null cone: closed subscheme defined by $R(X)_+^G$

$$X^{ss} = X \setminus N$$

$x \in X^{ss}$, $\exists$ G -equivariant homogeneous polynomial $f \in R(X)_n^G$, $n > 0$
 s.t. $f(x) \neq 0$

X^{ss} is open

$$R(X)^G \hookrightarrow R(X) \otimes I(X)$$

$$X \dashrightarrow \text{Proj}(R(X)^G)$$

domain of this map is X^{ss} ?

$$X^{ss} \dashrightarrow \text{Proj } R(X)^G \quad \text{GIT to the linear } \dots$$

$x \in X^s$, $\exists$ G -equivariant homogeneous polynomial $f \in R(X)_n^G$, $n > 0$ s.t. $f(x) \neq 0$

2) G -action on X_f is closed (orbits are closed)
 "D(f)

3) G_x finite

Critérium (easier to use):

$$x \in X(k)$$

$$x \in X^s \text{ iff } 1) x \in X^{ss}$$

$$2) G \cdot x \text{ is closed in } X^{ss}$$

$$3) G_x \text{ finite}$$

satisfies ①, ② but not ③

$\hookrightarrow$ also poly-stable? did we define this?

$$X^{ps} := \{\text{poly-stable points}\}$$

$$G_m \curvearrowright \mathbb{A}^2 \quad (0,0) \text{ is poly-stable}$$

$$x_1, x_2 \in X^{ss} \quad (\varphi: X \rightarrow X/G)$$

$$x_1 \sim_{s\text{-equiv.}} x_2 \text{ iff } \overline{G \cdot x_1} \cap \overline{G \cdot x_2} \cap X^{ss} \neq \emptyset$$

$$\text{iff } \varphi(x_1) = \varphi(x_2)$$

$$X^{ss} / \sim_{s\text{-equiv.}} \quad \text{bijection on the sets} \quad X // G(k) \cong X^{ss}(k) / \sim_{s\text{-equiv.}} = X^{ps}(k) / G(k)$$

Ex: $G = G_m$, $X = \mathbb{P}^n$ $t \cdot [x_0 : \dots : x_n] = [t^{-1} x_0 : t x_1 : \dots : t x_n]$

$$R(X) = k[x_0, \dots, x_n], \quad R(X)^G = k[x_0 x_1, \dots, x_0 x_n] \\ \cong k[y_0, \dots, y_{n-1}]$$

$$\text{Proj } R(X)^G = \mathbb{P}^{n-1}$$

$$R(X)_+^G = (x_0 x_1, \dots, x_0 x_n)$$

$$N = \{ [x_0 : \dots : x_n] \in \mathbb{P}^n : x_0 = 0 \text{ or } x_1 = \dots = x_n = 0 \}$$

$$\cong \mathbb{A}^n \setminus \{0\}?$$

$$X^s = X^{ss} = X \setminus N = \bigcup_{i=1}^n X_{x_0 x_i} = \mathbb{A}^n \setminus \{0\}$$

• what if $X \subset \mathbb{P}^n$ not automatically?

X projective scheme, L ample line bundle
sections of $L^{\otimes m}$, $m \geq 0$ give us an embedding

$$X \hookrightarrow \mathbb{P}^n = \mathbb{P}(H^0(X, L^{\otimes m})^*)$$

also want: the embedding to be G -equivariant!

The linearisation w.r.t $\sigma : G \times X \rightarrow X$ is a line bundle

$$\pi : L \rightarrow X \text{ with } \underline{G \times L} \cong \sigma^* L.$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} & \pi_X^* L & & & \\ & \pi_X : G \times X \rightarrow X \text{ projection} & & & \\ \tilde{\sigma} : G \times L \rightarrow L \text{ is} & G \times L & \xrightarrow{\tilde{\sigma}} & L & \\ & \cong \searrow \sigma^* L \rightarrow & \downarrow \perp & \downarrow \pi & \\ & \text{id}_G \times \pi \searrow & G \times X & \xrightarrow{\sigma} & X \end{array}$$

These are true:

- ① $\pi: L \rightarrow X$ is G -equivariant
- ② $\forall g \in G, x \in X \quad L_x \rightarrow L_{g \cdot x}$ is linear
- ③ $\tilde{\sigma}: G \times L \rightarrow L$ induces a linear representation
 $G \rightarrow GL(H^0(X, L^{\otimes n}))$.

$$R(X, L) = \bigoplus_{n \geq 0} H^0(X, L^{\otimes n}) \quad (\text{here } L \text{ is ample})$$

$$R(X, L)^G = \bigoplus_{n \geq 0} H^0(X, L^{\otimes n})^G$$

$$\text{Proj}(R(X, L)^G)$$

$$X^{ss}(L) = \{x \in X: \exists \alpha \in H^0(X, L^{\otimes n})^G \text{ for some } n > 0, \alpha(x) \neq 0\}$$

~~† G -equiv. homogeneous~~

$$x \in X^{ss}(L) \text{ iff } \begin{cases} x \in X^{ss}(L) \\ G_x \text{ finite} \\ \text{the } G\text{-orbits on } X_x \text{ are closed} \end{cases}$$

$$X^{ss}(L) \rightarrow \text{Proj } R(X, L)^G \quad X //_{L} G$$

$$x_1, x_2 \in X^{ss} \quad x_1 \sim_{S\text{-equiv}} x_2 \quad \overline{G \cdot x_1} \cap \overline{G \cdot x_2} \cap X^{ss} \neq \emptyset$$

(similar results
as before