

THE BBD DECOMPOSITION THEOREM

STRATIFICATION OF ALG. MAPS

• algebraic map $f: X \rightarrow Y$ can be stratified; \exists algebraic Whitney stratification χ of X and γ of Y s.t. given any component S of γ -stratum one has:

(a) $f^{-1}(S)$ is a union of connected components of strata of χ , each of which is mapped submersively to S by f ; every fibre $f^{-1}(y)$ of f is stratified by its intersection w/ the strata of χ .

(b) For every point $y \in S$, \exists Euclidean neighbourhood U of y in S and a stratum-preserving homeo $h: U \times f^{-1}(y) \rightarrow f^{-1}(U)$ s.t. $f|_{f^{-1}(U) \circ h}$ is the projection to U

• cpx alg. varieties and map can be compactified

DELIGNE'S DECOMPOSITION THM

Thm 9.3.3 [Deligne]. Let $f: X \rightarrow Y$ be a smooth projective map of cpx alg. manifolds. Then

$$Rf_* \mathbb{Q}_X \simeq \bigoplus_{i=0}^d \mathcal{R}^i(Rf_* \mathbb{Q}_X)[-i] \in D_c^b(Y)$$

and the local systems $\mathcal{R}^i \mathbb{Q}_X = \mathcal{R}^i(Rf_* \mathbb{Q}_X)$ are semisimple on Y .

\hookrightarrow every fibre of f is a nonsingular cpx proj. variety

Cor 9.3.5. Let $f: X \rightarrow Y$ be a smooth projective map of cpx alg. manifolds. Then,

$$H^*(X, \mathbb{Q}) \cong \bigoplus_{i=0}^d H^{*-i}(Y; \mathcal{R}^i \mathbb{Q}_X)$$

\Rightarrow Leray spectral sequence

$$E_2^{p,q} = H^p(Y; \mathcal{R}^q \mathbb{Q}_X) \Rightarrow H^{p+q}(X, \mathbb{Q}) \quad \text{degenerates on } E_2\text{-page}$$

SEMI-SMALL MAPS (cpose $f: X \rightarrow Y$ proper surjective, X nonsingular and pure-dim)

• fix a stratification $Y = \bigcup_{\lambda} S_{\lambda}$ of Y , let $s_{\lambda} \in S_{\lambda}$ be any of its points

• $f^{-1}(S_{\lambda}) \rightarrow S_{\lambda}$ is topologically locally trivial fibration \Rightarrow fibres of f over S_{λ} have constant dim

Def 9.3.7. The defect of semi-smallness $e(f)$ of f is defined by

$$e(f) = \max_{\lambda} \{ 2 \dim_{\mathbb{C}} f^{-1}(s_{\lambda}) + \dim_{\mathbb{C}} S_{\lambda} - \dim_{\mathbb{C}} X \} \geq 0.$$

The map f is called semi-small if $e(f) = 0 \Leftrightarrow$ for every λ , $\dim_{\mathbb{C}} S_{\lambda} + 2 \dim_{\mathbb{C}} f^{-1}(s_{\lambda}) \leq \dim_{\mathbb{C}} X$.

A stratum S_{λ} of Y is called relevant if $\dim_{\mathbb{C}} S_{\lambda} + 2 \dim_{\mathbb{C}} f^{-1}(s_{\lambda}) = \dim_{\mathbb{C}} X$.

A semi-small map with no relevant strata of positive codimension is called small.

↳ surjective maps between cpx surfaces are always semi-small

! projective birational maps from a holomorphic symplectic nonsingular variety

Prop 9.3.13. Let $f: X \rightarrow Y$ be a small map, with X nonsingular of cpx dim n . Let $U \subseteq Y$ be the nonsingular dense open subset over which f is a covering map. Then

$$Rf_* \mathbb{Q}_X[n] \simeq IC_Y(\mathcal{L})$$

where \mathcal{L} is the local system $(f_* \mathbb{Q}_X)_U$.

Cor 9.3.14. If $f: X \rightarrow Y$ is a small resolution, then

$$Rf_* \mathbb{Q}_X[\dim_c X] \simeq IC_Y.$$

In particular,

$$IH^*(Y, \mathbb{Q}) \cong H^*(X, \mathbb{Q})$$

↳ if they exist, small resolutions are not necessarily unique; if Y has several small resolutions, their cohomologies are isomorphic as group, but not always as rings (i.e. there is no natural product on intersection cohomology)

Prop 9.3.16. Let $f: X \rightarrow Y$ be a proper surjective map, with X nonsingular of pure cpx dim n . Then,

$$Rf_*(\mathbb{Q}_X[n]) \in {}^{\perp} \mathcal{D}^{al(f)}(Y) \cap {}^{\perp} \mathcal{D}^{\geq al(f)}(Y),$$

$$\text{i.e. } {}^{\perp} \mathcal{K}^i(Rf_*(\mathbb{Q}_X[n])) = 0 \text{ for } i \notin [-al(f), al(f)].$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{if } f \text{ semi-small, then } Rf_*(\mathbb{Q}_X[n]) \in \text{Perv}(Y).$$

• let S be a relevant stratum of f , $S \in S$ and define

$$\mathcal{L}_S := (R^{n-\dim S} f_* \mathbb{Q}_X)|_S \quad \Rightarrow \mathcal{L}_S \text{ local system on } S \text{ (it is perverse)}$$

↳ $IC_S(\mathcal{L}_S)$ is a semisimple perverse sheaf

Thm 9.3.20. Let $f: X \rightarrow Y$ be a proper surjective semismall map w/ X nonsingular of pure dim n . Let \mathcal{Y} be a Whitney stratification of Y w.r.t. which f is stratified, denote by $\mathcal{Y}_{\text{rel}} \subset \mathcal{Y}$ the set of relevant strata of f . There is a canonical isomorphism in $\text{Perv}(Y)$,

$$Rf_* \mathbb{Q}_X[n] \simeq {}^{\perp} \mathcal{K}^0(Rf_* \mathbb{Q}_X[n]) \simeq \bigoplus_{S \in \mathcal{Y}_{\text{rel}}} IC_S(\mathcal{L}_S)$$

DECOMPOSITION THEOREM

Thm 9.3.25 [BBDG]. Let $f: X \rightarrow Y$ be a proper map of cpx alg. varieties, with X pure-dimensional.

Then,

(i) there is a (non-canonical) isomorphism in $D_c^b(Y)$

$$Rf_* IC_X \simeq \bigoplus_i {}^p\mathcal{H}^i(Rf_* IC_X)[-i];$$

(ii) each ${}^p\mathcal{H}^i(Rf_* IC_X)$ is semisimple in $\text{Perv}(Y)$, hence

$${}^p\mathcal{H}^i(Rf_* IC_X) \simeq \bigoplus_{s \in \mathbb{Z}} IC_s(L_{i,s})$$