

UGA GSS

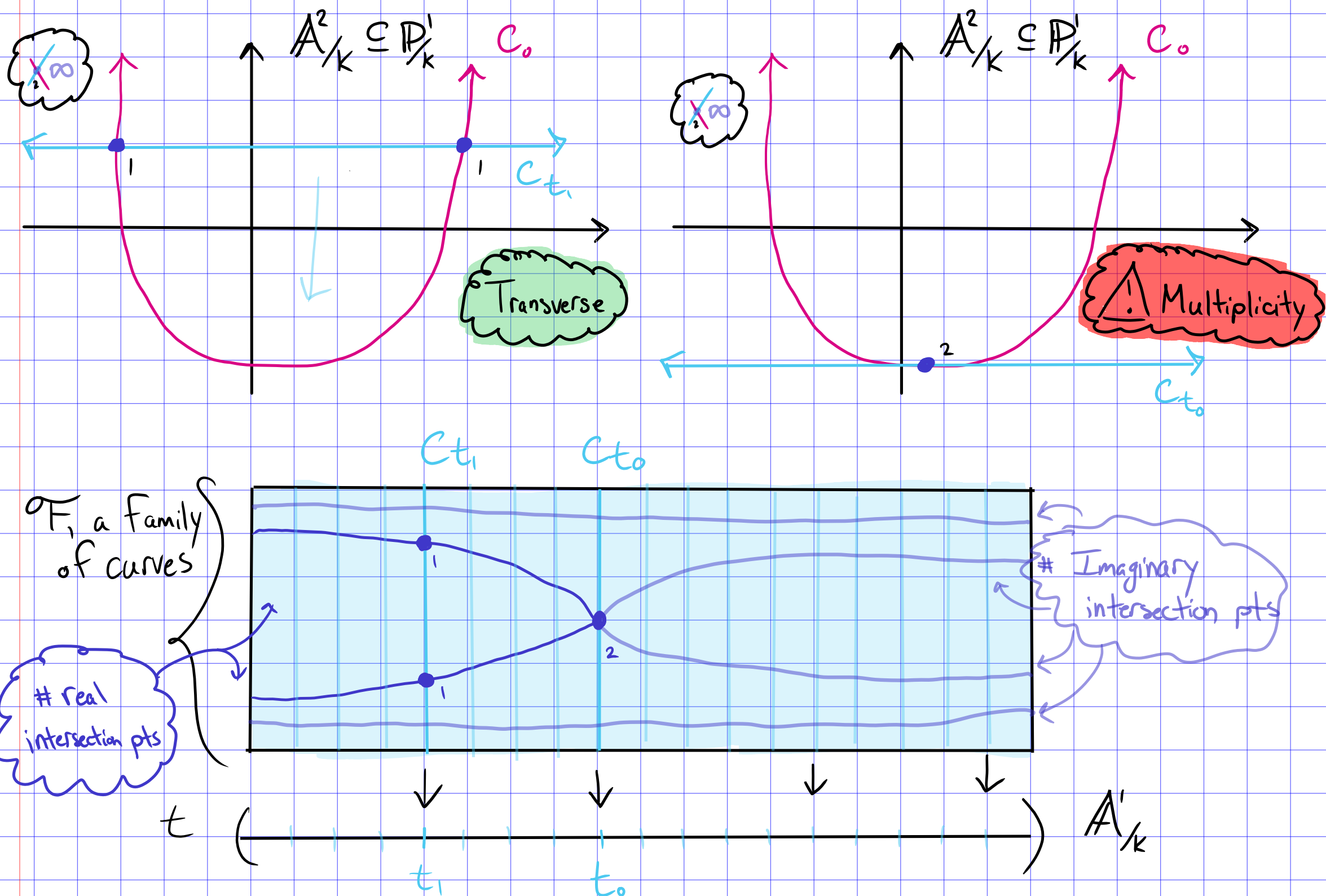
Spring 2022

Why Derived Geometry?

D. Zack Garza

"Derived": Motivation from

Intersection Theory



"Derived": Motivation From Intersection Theory

- Let $d_i := \deg C_i$, then

Transverse

$$C_1 \pitchfork C_2 \Rightarrow \# \{C_1 \cap C_2\} = d_1 \cdot d_2 \quad (\text{Bezout})$$

and for schemes,

$$\mu_P(\mathbb{P}^1; C_1, C_2) = \dim_{X(P)} \left(\mathcal{O}_{C_1, P} \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^1, P}} \mathcal{O}_{C_2, P} \right)$$

- For higher dimensions & non-transverse intersections, the fix:

Serre's Intersection Formula!

For $A, B \subseteq X$ smooth projective varieties,

$$\dim A + \dim B = \dim X, \quad \dim(A \cap B) = 0,$$

$$\mu_P(X; A, B) = \chi_q^{\text{gr}} \left(\pi_* \left(\mathcal{O}_{A, P} \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_{X, P}} \mathcal{O}_{B, P} \right) \right) \Big|_{q=1}$$

"Derived"
(simplicial ring)

graded Euler
Characteristic

$$= \sum_{i \geq 0} (-1)^i \dim_{X(P)} \text{Tor}_i^{\mathcal{O}_{X, P}} (\mathcal{O}_{A, P}, \mathcal{O}_{B, P}) \cdot q^i \Big|_{q=1}.$$

Moduli Problems

- Motivation from topology: consider the functor

$$\text{Bun}_G(-) : \text{hoTop} \rightarrow \text{Set}$$

$$X \mapsto \left\{ \begin{array}{c} G \rightarrow E \\ \downarrow \\ X \end{array} \right\} \text{Principal } G\text{-bundles} \Big/ \sim$$

$$\text{where } E_1 \sim E_2 \iff \begin{array}{ccc} E_1 & \xrightarrow{\exists \gamma} & E_2 \\ \downarrow & \cong & \downarrow \\ & X & \end{array} \quad (G\text{-equivariant})$$

This is representable by a space BG , i.e.

$$\text{Bun}_G(-) \xrightarrow{\text{nat. iso}} [-, BG] \text{ as sets} \quad \text{Hty. homs}$$

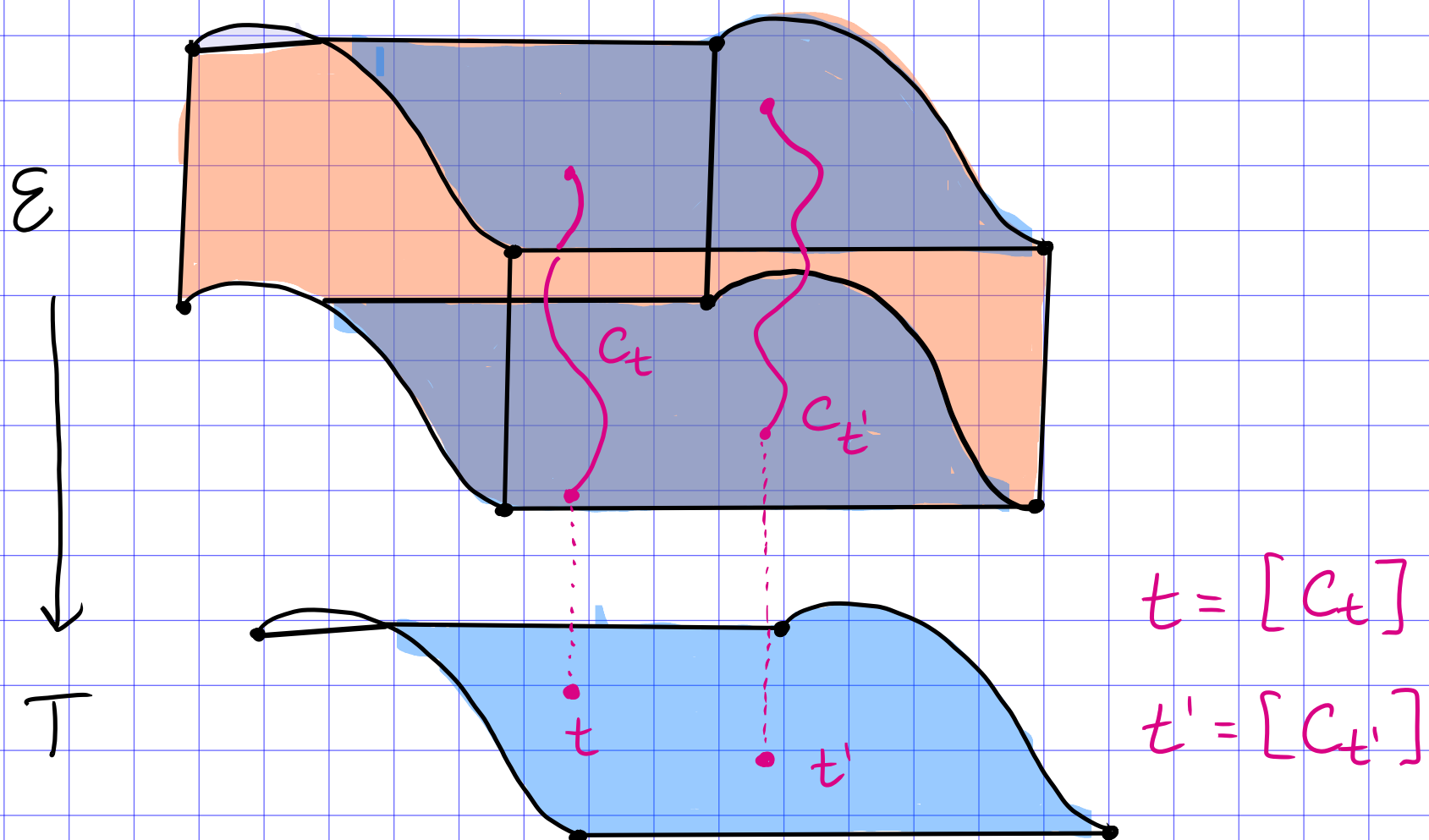
and all are pullbacks of a universal family:

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} E & \xrightarrow{\sim} & f^* EG & \dashrightarrow & EG \\ & \searrow & \downarrow & \lrcorner & \downarrow \\ & & X & \xrightarrow{f} & BG \end{array}$$

Moduli Problems: Issues with Representability

- **Elliptic curve $/k$:** A pair (E, p) where E is a smooth projective curve, geometrically connected ($|E \times_k L|$ connected as a space for all L/k), $g(E) = 1$.

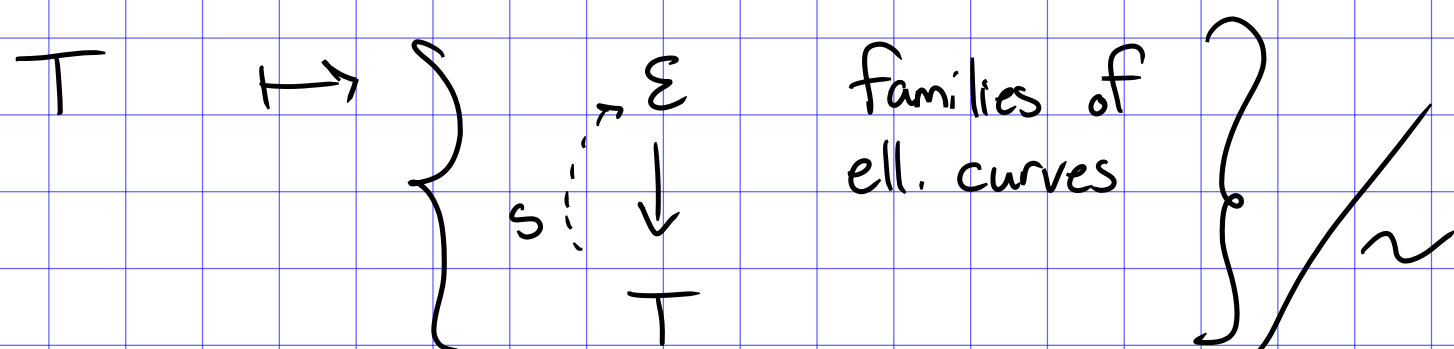
- **Family of curves $/T$:** $\mathcal{F} = \left\{ s \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{\mathcal{E}} \\ \downarrow \\ T \end{array} \begin{array}{l} \text{smooth} \\ \text{proper} \end{array} \mid \begin{array}{l} (\mathcal{E}_t, s(t)) \text{ elliptic} \\ \text{over } k(t) \forall t \in T \end{array} \right\}$



Moduli Problems: Issues with Representability

- Attempt to define a functor

$$F: \text{Sch}_{\mathbb{C}} \rightarrow \text{Set}$$

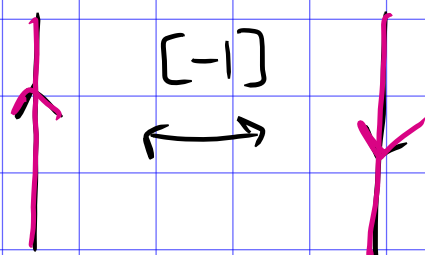


Problem: F is not representable; e.g. because curves have automorphisms $[-1]$ (see twisting construction).

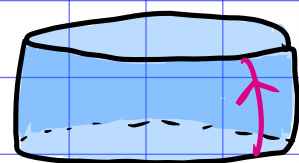
There exist families $\mathcal{E} \in F(S)$ s.t. $\forall E$

$$\left. \begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{E} & \xrightarrow{\quad} & c^* E \cdots \rightarrow E \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ S & \xrightarrow{c} & \text{Spec } \mathbb{C} \end{array} \right\} \quad "E \text{ is a nontrivial family}"$$

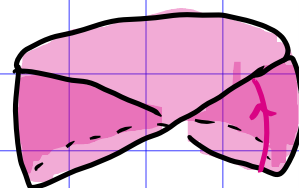
Idea: glue by auts



$\Rightarrow$



vs

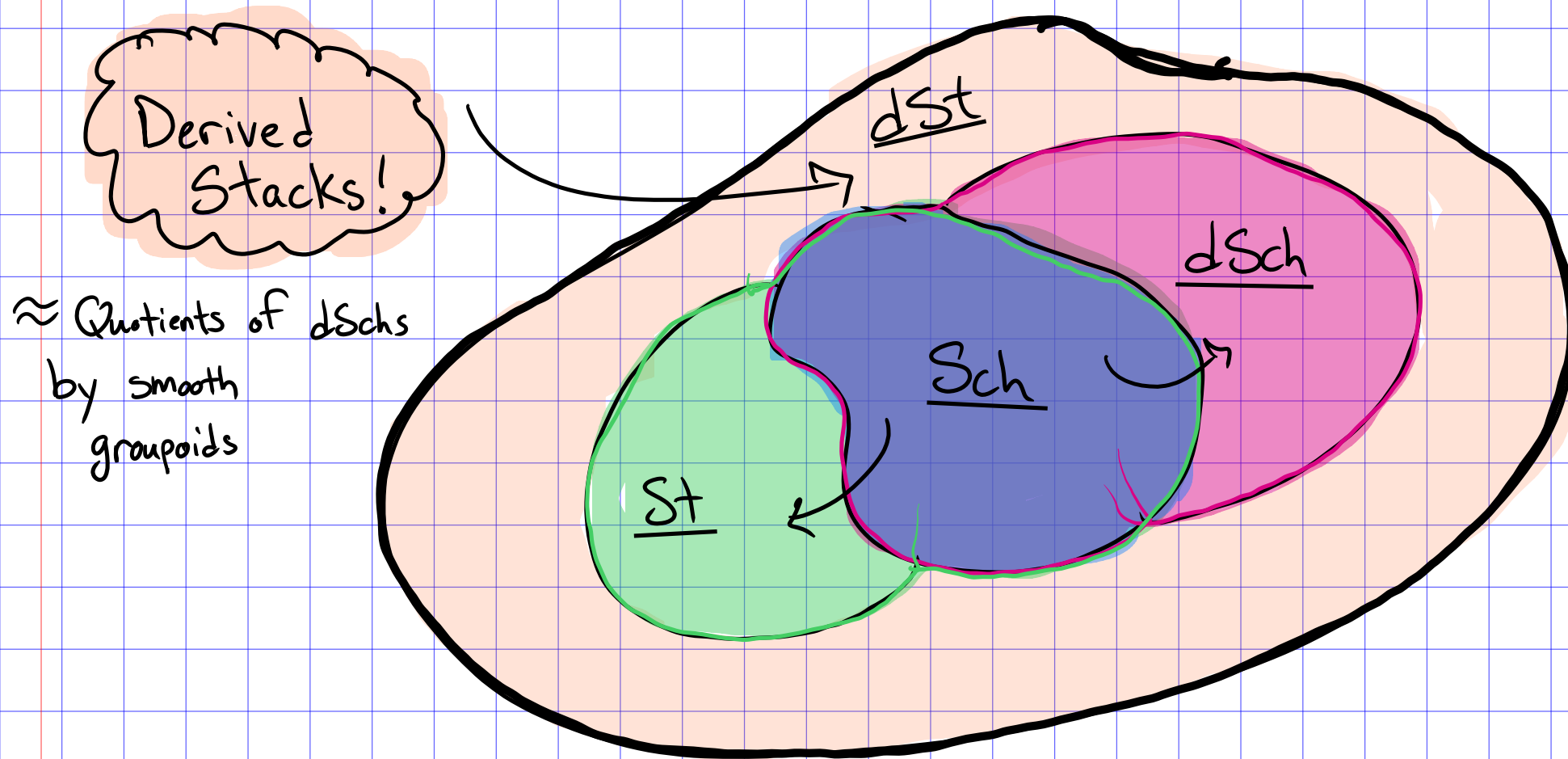


trivial family

twisted family

"Geometry": Stacks

- A fix: enlarge Sch to another category:



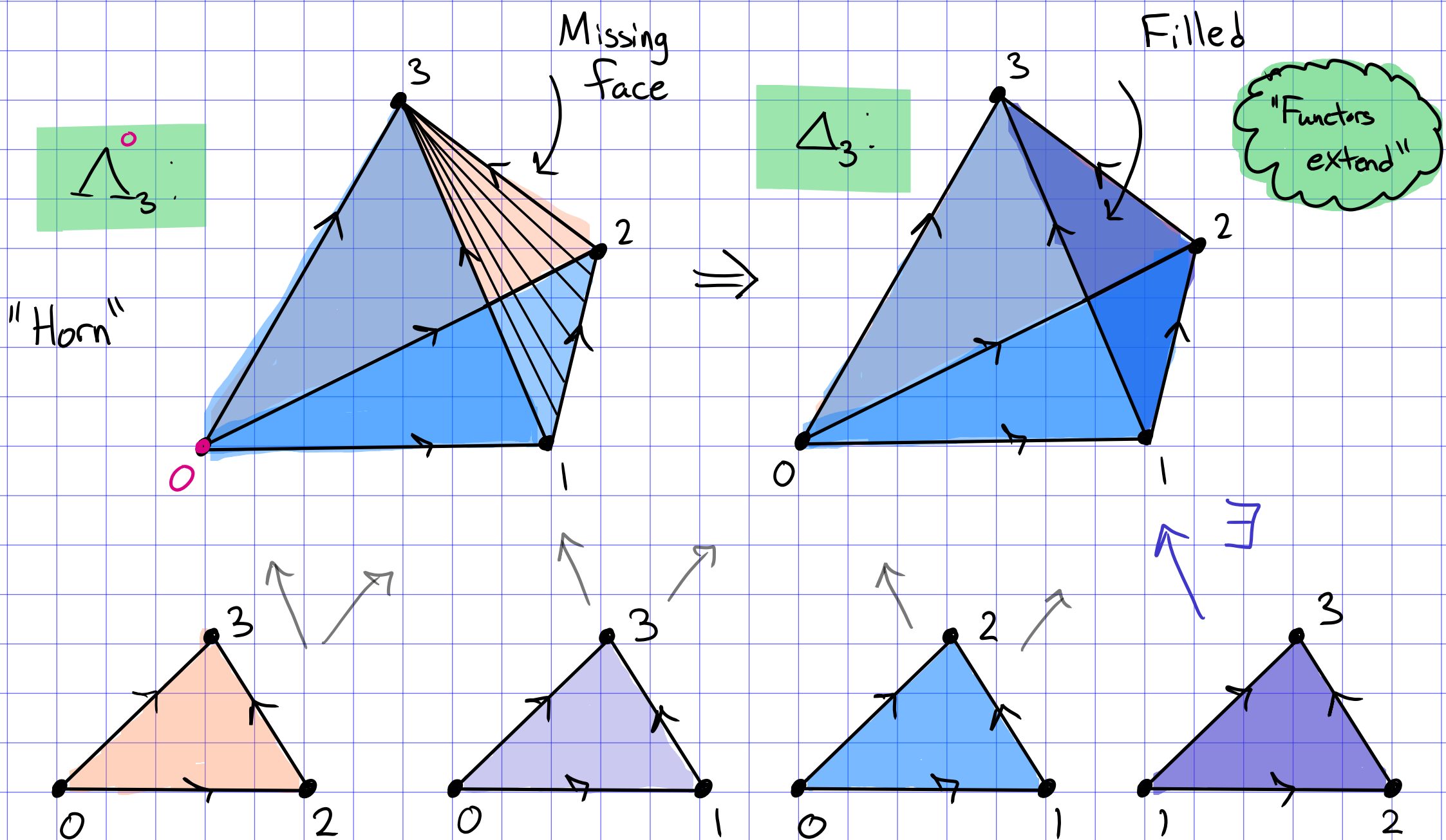
dSch: $(X, \mathcal{O}_X^\bullet)$ where $\mathcal{O}_X \in \text{Sh}(X; \mathcal{C})$

where $\mathcal{C} = \text{Simplicial CRings}, \mathbb{E}^\infty\text{-rings}, \text{cdgas}, \dots$

and $(X, \pi_0 \mathcal{O}_X^\bullet) \in \text{Sch}$, $\pi_i \mathcal{O}_X^\bullet \in \mathcal{QCoh}(X; \pi_0 \mathcal{O}_X^\bullet) \forall i$

- Sch $\rightarrow$ St: Closed under quotients by G -actions
- Sch $\rightarrow$ dSch: Higher-order corrections for intersections
- Sch $\rightarrow$ dSt: Both!

∞ -Categories



More precisely:

• The simplex category $\Delta = (\mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}, \text{order-preserving functions})$

$$[0] \rightarrow [1] \rightrightarrows [2] \rightrightarrows [3] \dots$$

Generating morphisms $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} d_i^n : [n] \hookrightarrow [n+1] \\ d_n^i : [n] \twoheadrightarrow [n-1] \end{array} \right.$ Face morphisms, $0 \leq i \leq n+1$ (misses i)
 Degeneracy morphisms, $0 \leq i \leq n$ (hits i twice)

∞ -Cats

• Simplicial objects in $\mathcal{C}$: $F \in \text{Fun}(\Delta, \mathcal{C}) =: \underline{\Delta}(\mathcal{C})$

(Equiv: $\mathcal{C}$ -valued copresheaves on Δ .)

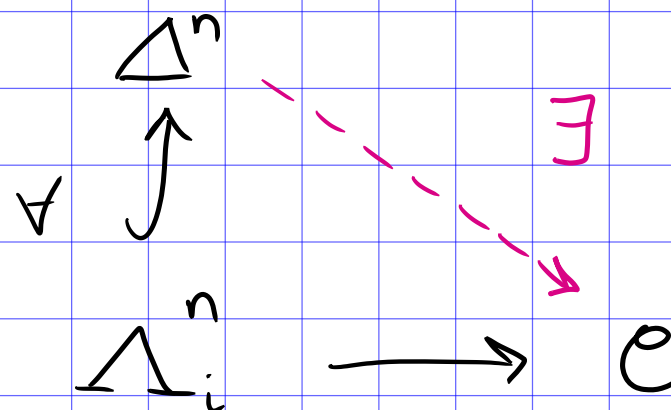
E.g. $\text{Fun}(\Delta, \text{Set}) =: \text{sSet} = \underline{\Delta}(\text{Set})$

Shorthand

"Simplex-shaped diagrams in $\mathcal{C}$ "

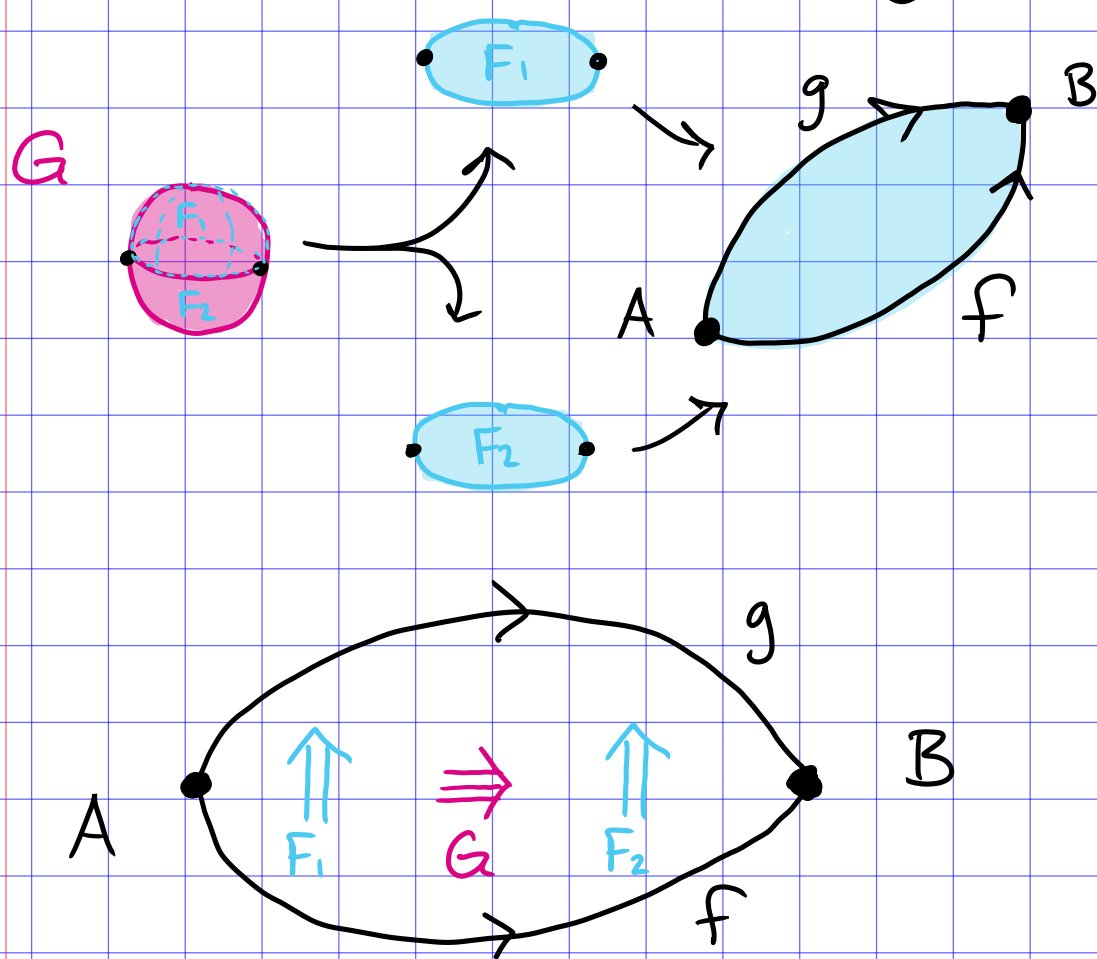
• ∞ -Category:

$\mathcal{C} \in \infty\text{-Cat} \Leftrightarrow \mathcal{C} \in \underline{\Delta}(\text{Set})$ and



• Idea:

"Coherent cell attachment"



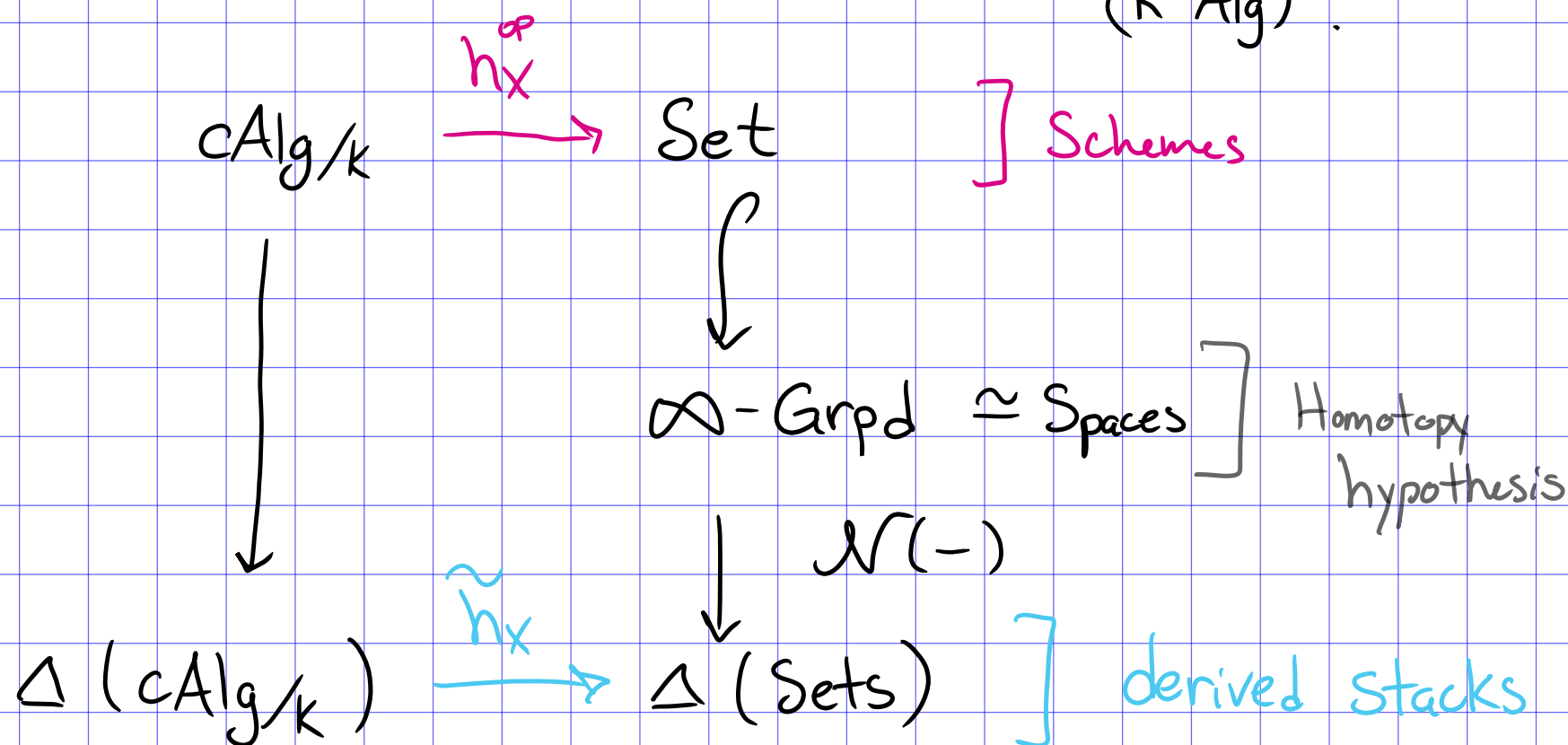
1-morphisms
2-morphisms
3-morphisms

• Nerve $N(\mathcal{C}) \in \underline{\Delta}(\text{Set})$
for usual cats

$\Rightarrow \text{Cat} \hookrightarrow \infty\text{-Cat}$

Derived / "Higher" Stacks

• Idea: Replace $X \in \text{Sch}$ with $h_X: \text{Sch} \rightarrow \text{Set}$
 $\stackrel{12}{(k\text{-Alg})^{\text{op}}}$.



$$\Rightarrow \text{dSt} = \text{Fun}^{\approx}(\Delta(c\text{Alg}/k), \Delta(\text{Sets})) + \text{étale descent},$$

the functors preserving weak equivalences

in a model structure + glue as étale sheaves.

(Needs to witness isomorphisms on all π_* !!)

Examples, Examples, Examples

- $\widehat{\mathcal{M}}_{g,n}(X, \beta)$, stable maps of curves into X
a smooth proj. variety $/\mathbb{C}$, $\beta \in H^2(X; \mathbb{Z})$, $\beta = [c]$
 $\hookrightarrow$ See Gromov-Witten theory
 $\hookrightarrow \widehat{\mathcal{M}}_{1,1}$ the derived moduli stack of ell. curves.

- $[X/G]$, quotient stack of G -orbits, $G \in \text{Alg Grp}$

$\hookrightarrow$ Eg. $\mathbb{P}^n \simeq [\mathbb{A}^{n+1}/\mathbb{G}_m] \rightsquigarrow \mathbb{CP}^n \simeq [\mathbb{C}^n/\mathbb{C}^\times]$

- $\text{Pic}(X/k)$, invertible sheaves

- $\text{Map}(A, B)$ mapping stacks

$\hookrightarrow \text{Pic}(X/k) \simeq \text{Map}(X, K(\mathbb{G}_m, 1))$

- $\text{Bun}_G(X)$, algebraic G -bundles

- $BG \simeq \text{Bun}_G(\text{pt}) = K(G, 1)$

$\hookrightarrow$ principal G -bundles / torsors

- $K(G, n)$, Eilenberg-MacLane stacks

$\hookrightarrow$ "Étale sheaves with values in $\mathcal{T}_n$ Spaces."

$\hookrightarrow$ Define cohomology as $H^n(-; G) := \text{Map}(-, K(G, n))!$

- $\mathcal{Q}\text{Coh}(X)$, quasicoherent sheaves

- $S^n = K(\mathbb{Z}, n)$ spheres

- $\mathcal{L}X = \text{Map}(S^1, X)$ loop stacks.

Tools in the Theory

- Intersection theory/formulas
- Six functor formalism
- ℓ -adic methods, trace formulas
- Riemann-Roch
- Algebraic de Rham theory, Hodge filtrations
- Motivic integration & cohomology
- Vanishing theorems ($\sim$ Serre/Kodaira vanishing)
- Virtual fundamental classes

Applications

Geometric Langlands conjecture:

For C a smooth proj. curve / $\mathbb{C}$,

$$\mathbb{D}(\mathcal{D}\text{-Mod}(\text{Vect}_n(C))) \xrightarrow[\text{triang.}]{\sim} \mathbb{D}_{\text{coh}}(\text{Loc}_n^{\text{dR}}(X))$$

$\mathcal{D}$ -modules (regular, holonomic)
on the stack of vector
bundles on C

$$\mathbb{D}_{\text{coh}}(\text{Map}(C^{\text{dR}}, \text{BGL}_n))$$

Rank n flat bundles

Hot gossip as of '05: for this to have a chance
of being true, need to replace Loc with a
derived stack.

Thanks!

