Ouverture: the art of being a blow-up

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4th October 2018

Visualization techniques

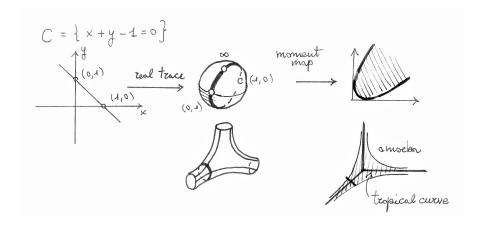
$$\mathbb{R} \hookrightarrow \mathbb{C} \to \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$$
$$z \mapsto \frac{1}{2}|z|^2$$

$$\mathbb{C} \to \mathbb{R} \cup \{\infty\} \qquad \text{``tropical limit''}$$

"moment map"

$$z \mapsto -\log|z|$$
.

Example: Drawing a curve



The challenge is to represent higher dimensional varieties...



Blow-up: Minimal Model Program

The old Italian school realized that birational equivalence is a sensible relation up to which algebraic varieties may be classified.

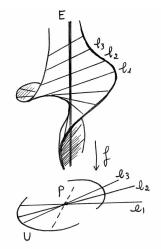
Two algebraic varieties are birational if they contain isomorphic dense Zariski-open subsets.

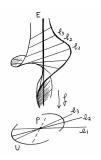
Any birational morphism between smooth surfaces can be factored as a finite sequence of blow-ups.

The Minimal Model Program in dimension two asserts that any surface can be obtained as a blow-up of a minimal surface S, i.e. K_S nef, or a Hirzebruch surface, or \mathbb{P}^2 .

Blow-up: helicoidal picture

Let U be a small (analytic) neighbourhood of p=(0,0) in \mathbb{C}^2 . Denote by $f:\operatorname{Bl}_p\mathbb{C}^2\to\mathbb{C}^2$ the blow-up of \mathbb{C}^2 at p.





"The infinitesimal behaviour of functions, maps, or differential forms at the point p is transformed into global phenomena on the blow-up." [Griffiths-Harris, Principle of algebraic geometry]

Blow-up I: separate 'infinitely near point' of x

- Separate the family of line through p.
- Replace p with the space parametrizing all tangent directions at p;
- Isomorphism away from p, i.e. the morphism $f: \mathsf{Bl}_p \mathbb{C}^2 \setminus f^{-1}(p) \to \mathbb{C}^2 \setminus \{p\}.$
- The locus where f fails to be an isomorphism, namely

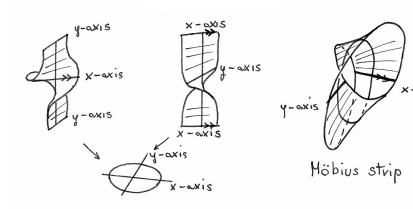
$$E:=f^{-1}(p)\simeq \mathbb{P}^1_{\mathbb{C}}\simeq S^2,$$

is called exceptional divisor.

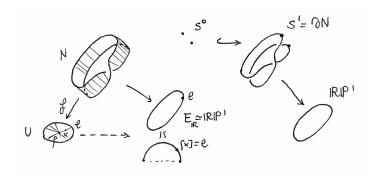
• The real trace of $Bl_p \mathbb{C}^2$ is a Möbius strip.



Real trace of the blow-up



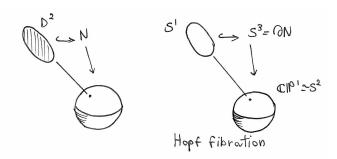
Blow-up as an incidence variety



$$\mathsf{BI}_p\,\mathbb{C}^2_\mathbb{R}=\{(x,I)\in\mathbb{R}^2\times\mathbb{P}^1_\mathbb{R}:x\in I\}.$$



Blow-up as a surgery I



$$\mathsf{BI}_p \, \mathbb{C}^2_{\mathbb{C}} = \{(x, I) \in \mathbb{C}^2 \times \mathbb{P}^1_{\mathbb{C}} : x \in I\}.$$

Blow-up II: total space of a disk bundle

Cut out a 4-dim ball and replace it with the total space of a disk bundle.

Blow-up as the total space of a disk bundle

Denote by N the preimage of the small open set U via f.

Is N a trivial disk bundle, i.e. $N \simeq S^2 \times D^2$?

No. Otherwise,

$$S^3 \simeq \partial N \simeq \partial (S^2 \times D^2) \simeq S^2 \times S^1,$$

$$1 \simeq \pi_1(S^3) \neq \pi_1(S^2 \times S^1) \simeq \mathbb{Z}.$$

E as a (-1)-curve

Disk bundles over S^2 are identified up to diffeomorphism by the self-intersection E^2 of their zero section (see also Euler class).

 $E^2 = \#$ intersection of E with a generic smooth deformation/perturbation of it $= \#E \cap s$, where s is a section of the disk bundle transversal to the zero section.

Be careful! Take orientations into account!

E as a (-1)-curve

Construct a generic section of $X \to \mathbb{P}^1_\mathbb{C}$

- ullet the disk bundle over $V_0=\mathbb{P}^1_\mathbb{C}\setminus\infty$ is trivial;
- ullet a smooth section over V_0 is simply a function

$$s|_{V_0}:V_0\to D^2;$$

- change chart and if $s|_{V_0}$ extends by continuity over ∞ , it defines a global section;
- check transversality (or perturbe the section to achieve it).

$$s'|_{V_0}(z) = 1 \quad \rightsquigarrow \quad s'|_{V_\infty}(w) = 1/w \; \text{DOES NOT EXTEND}$$

$$s|_{V_0}(z) = \begin{cases} 1 & |z| \ll 1 \\ |z|^2 & |z| \gg 1 \end{cases} \quad \rightsquigarrow \quad s|_{V_\infty}(w) = \begin{cases} 1/w & |w| \gg 1 \\ \overline{w} & |w| \ll 1 \end{cases}$$

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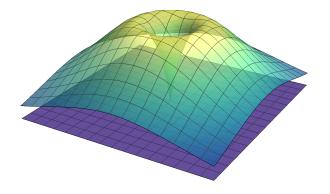
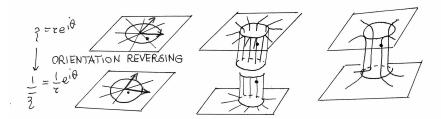
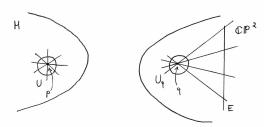


Figure : The graph of the norm of the \mathcal{C}^{∞} -section $s|_{V_{\infty}}$.

More about orientation: connected sum



Blow-up as a surgery II



Let M be a complex surface and M' be the blow-up of M at a point p

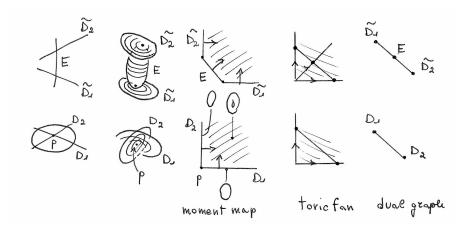
$$M' \simeq (M \setminus U) \cup_{\partial U \simeq S^3 \simeq \partial U_q} (\overline{\mathbb{P}}_{\mathbb{C}}^2 \setminus U_q) = M \# \overline{\mathbb{P}}_{\mathbb{C}}^2.$$

In particular, the Minimal Model Program for surfaces implies that

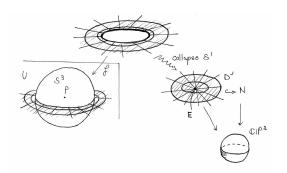
$$M \simeq M_{\min} \# \overline{\mathbb{P}}_{\mathbb{C}}^2 \dots \# \overline{\mathbb{P}}_{\mathbb{C}}^2.$$



Moment maps and toric fan of a blow-up



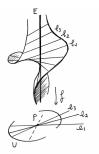
Symplectic blow-up



Blow-up III: symplectic cut

"Blowing up amounts to removing the interior of a symplectic ball and collapsing the bounding sphere to the exceptional divisor by the Hopf map." [McDuff–Salamon, Introduction to Symplectic topology]

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Thank you for your attention!