

MMP PROBLEM SET

Here are a smattering of questions related to the lectures and to the MMP. These questions range in difficulty and some of them are open ended. I will add to them as the week goes by.

Problem 1.1. Let \mathbb{P}^{14} be the space of plane curves of degree 4. There is a natural rational map

$$m: \mathbb{P}^{14} \dashrightarrow \overline{M}_3,$$

which sends a smooth plane curve C to its isomorphism class. Let $W \subset \mathbb{P}^{14} \times \overline{M}_3$ be the closure of the graph and let $p: W \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^{14}$ and $q: W \rightarrow \overline{M}_3$ be the two projections. What does p blow up and what does q blow down? (Note that q is not birational).

Problem 1.2. Let A be an abelian variety. Show that A does not contain a rational curve.

Problem 1.3. Let

$$R = \bigoplus_{m \in \mathbb{N}} R_m,$$

be a graded ring. Suppose that $R_0 = \mathbb{C}$ so that R is a \mathbb{C} -algebra. Given $d \in \mathbb{N}$ let

$$R_{(d)} = \bigoplus_{m \in \mathbb{N}} R_{md},$$

the Veronese subring of R . Suppose that R is an integral domain. Show that R is finitely generated if and only if $R_{(d)}$ is finitely generated. Show that this fails if R is not an integral domain.

Problem 1.4. Give an example of a smooth projective S containing a smooth elliptic curve E of negative self-intersection which cannot be contracted in the category of projective varieties.

Problem 1.5. Let X be a smooth Fano variety. Show that $\chi(X, \mathcal{O}_X) = 1$.

Problem 1.6. Let X be a smooth Fano variety. Show that if $f: Y \rightarrow X$ is finite and étale then f is trivial.

Problem 1.7. Let X be a smooth variety of dimension n and let H be a very ample divisor. Show that $K_X + (n+1)H$ is base point free and $K_X + (n+2)H$ is very ample.

Problem 1.8. Let $\pi: Y \rightarrow X$ be a finite morphism of normal \mathbb{Q} -factorial varieties. Show that we may write

$$K_Y + \Gamma = \pi^* K_X,$$

for some \mathbb{Q} -divisor Γ and identify the coefficients of Γ in terms of the ramification divisor.

Problem 1.9. (1) Suppose that $\pi: Y \rightarrow X$ is finite and Galois. Show that we may write

$$K_Y = \pi^*(K_X + \Delta),$$

for some \mathbb{Q} -divisor Δ and identify the coefficients of Δ in terms of the ramification divisor.

(2) Show that

$$\inf\left\{s = \sum \frac{r_i - 1}{r_i} - 2 \mid r_1, r_2, \dots, r_k \in \mathbb{N}, s > 0\right\} = \frac{1}{42}.$$

(3) Show that if C has a smooth curve of genus $g \geq 2$ then C has at most $84(g-1)$ automorphisms. (Hint: consider the quotient map $\pi: C \rightarrow C/G$ where G is the automorphism group)

Problem 1.10. Let (X, Δ) be log smooth pair. Show that if $V \subset X$ is a closed subset of codimension k and we blow up V then the log discrepancy of the exceptional divisor E is

$$k - \sum a_i,$$

where the sum ranges over those components of Δ which contain V and a_i is the coefficient of this component in Δ .

Problem 1.11. If S is the cone over a rational normal curve then what is the log discrepancy?

Problem 1.12. Let S be a normal surface.

- (1) Show that S is terminal if and only if S is smooth.
- (2) Show that S is canonical if and only if S has Du Val singularities.

Problem 1.13. Show that if (X, Δ) is not log canonical then the log discrepancy is $-\infty$.

Problem 1.14. Show that (X, Δ) is log canonical (respectively kawamata log terminal) if and only if there is one log resolution $\pi: Y \rightarrow X$ such that the log discrepancy of every exceptional divisor is at least zero (respectively greater than zero and $\lfloor \Delta \rfloor = 0$).

Problem 1.15. Let X be a toric variety and let Δ be a sum of the invariant divisors. Show that (X, Δ) is log canonical.

Definition 1.16. Say that X is *log Fano* if there is a divisor Δ such that (X, Δ) is kawamata log terminal and $-(K_X + \Delta)$ is ample.

Problem 1.17. Let X be a normal projective variety.

Show that the following are equivalent.

- (1) There is a divisor Δ such that (X, Δ) is kawamata log terminal and $-(K_X + \Delta)$ is ample.
- (2) There is a divisor Δ such that (X, Δ) is kawamata log terminal, $K_X + \Delta$ is numerically trivial and Δ is big.
- (3) There is a divisor Δ such that (X, Δ) is kawamata log terminal and $-(K_X + \Delta)$ is big.

Problem 1.18. Let (X, Θ) be a kawamata log terminal pair. Suppose that $-(K_X + \Theta)$ is mobile and big.

Show that X is a Mori dream space if and only if X is log Fano. Can one drop the hypothesis that $-(K_X + \Theta)$ is mobile?