

D-modules-Lecture-1

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D-
modules

Lectures on D -modules. Spring 2021
Joseph Bernstein

1. LECTURE 1. RECOLLECTION

1.1. Left and right D -modules. One category – two realizations

X - smooth variety (over \mathbb{C})

\mathcal{D}_X - sheaf of diff. operators on X

$$\mathcal{U}(\mathcal{D}_X) \quad \mathcal{U}^R(\mathcal{D}_X)$$

$$\swarrow \quad \nearrow$$

$$\mathcal{U}(\mathcal{D}_X)$$

M_L

M_R

$$M_R = \omega \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_X} M_L$$

$\mathcal{U}^h(\mathcal{D}_X)$ - qcoh. sheaves of left D -modules.

1.2. Coherent D -modules. 1. Extension principle.

2. Many ~~coherent~~ projective coherent D -modules

Extension principle.

$U \subset X$ open

$\mathcal{F} = \mathcal{D}_X$ -module

$\mathcal{F}|_U \supset \mathcal{K}$, \mathcal{K} is

coherent \mathcal{D}_U -module

$\exists \mathcal{F}' \subset \mathcal{F}$, \mathcal{F}' -coherent

\mathcal{D}_X -module s.t.

$\mathcal{F}'|_U = \mathcal{K}$.

$\mathcal{P} = \mathcal{D}_X \oplus_{\mathcal{O}_X} L$, L -loc. proj.

\mathcal{O}_X -module.

1-loc. free
vector bundle

claim. Let \mathcal{F} be a

coherent \mathcal{D}_X -module.

Then \exists a coherent

loc. proj. \mathcal{D} -mod \mathcal{P}

and epimorph. $\mathcal{P} \rightarrow \mathcal{F} \rightarrow 0$

1.3. **Derived category of D -modules.** 1. Bounded resolutions.

2. Category $D(X) = \mathcal{D}^b(X)$

3. Category $D_c(X)$

Def 1. $D_c(X) = \mathcal{D}(\mathcal{M}_{coh}(D_X))$

Def 2. $D_c(X) = \{ \mathcal{F}^i \in D(X) \mid h^i(\mathcal{F}^i) \text{ are coherent} \}$

1.4. **Basic functors between D -module categories.**

1. Functors π_* and $\pi^!$

Composition

2. Base change

3. Projective morphism preserve coherence.

$$\pi: X \rightarrow Y$$

$$\pi^!: \mathcal{O}(D_Y) \rightarrow \mathcal{O}(D_X) \quad \mathcal{M}^*$$

$$\pi_*: \mathcal{O}(D_X) \rightarrow \mathcal{O}(D_Y) \quad \mathcal{M}^*$$

$$F \subset \mathcal{M}^*(D_X)$$

$$F \xrightarrow{\pi^!} F \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_X} \mathcal{O}_{X \rightarrow Y} \rightarrow \pi_* (F \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_X} \mathcal{O}_{X \rightarrow Y})$$

$$R\pi_* \mathcal{O}(D_X)$$

$$\pi: X \rightarrow Y$$

$$\pi^!: \mathcal{M}^*(D_Y) \rightarrow \mathcal{M}^*(D_X)$$

$$\pi^*(\mathcal{L}) = \mathcal{O}_X \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_Y} \mathcal{L}$$

$$D_{X \rightarrow Y} := \pi^*(D_Y)$$

$$\pi^!(\mathcal{L}) = L\pi^*(\mathcal{L}) \quad [\]$$

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1.5. Duality. 1. Duality on the category $D_c(X)$

2. Toy example

$$A = \mathbb{C}[x_1, \dots, x_n]$$

$$A = \mathcal{O}(X), \quad X \text{ affine smooth var}$$

$$\mathcal{M}(A) \supset \mathcal{M}^{tr}(A) \supset F(A) \sim \text{finite } A\text{-mod}$$

$$D: V \rightarrow V^*$$

$$D: F(A) \rightarrow F(A)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
D: D^{\text{fv}}(A) &\rightarrow D^{\text{TT}}(\mathcal{A}) \\
D(F) &\rightarrow D(F) \\
D(F) &= R\text{Hom}(F, \mathcal{O}_X) \text{ [dim } X] \\
\hline
D(F) &= R\text{Hom}(F, \mathcal{O}_X)^{r \rightarrow 0} []
\end{aligned}$$

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1.6. Dual of a smooth D -module.

F - \mathcal{O}_X -module.

F is called smooth
(or \mathcal{O} -coherent) if
it is coherent as \mathcal{O} -module.

Ex $F = \mathcal{O}_X$

Claim. F is smooth \Rightarrow

F is loc. free as \mathcal{O}_X -module.

$F \rightarrow$ vector bundle L ,
with flat connection.

$F \leftrightarrow (L, \nabla)$

$$DF \Leftrightarrow (L^n, V^*)$$

$$D\mathcal{O}_X = \mathcal{O}_X$$

$$R\text{Hom}_{\mathcal{O}_X}(E_p, D_X) = \omega_X \text{ [dual]}$$

X -real alg. varieties

E -divisor on X

$$K \cdot M = D_E(E) = D_X / (\text{Ann}(E))$$

M - D -module -

$$\text{Sol}(M) = \text{Mor}_{D_X}(M, \text{Dif}(X))$$

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1.7. **Duality and functors.** 1. Preservation of duality by direct image of projective morphisms.

3. Shifted preservation of duality by pull back of smooth morphisms

$$i: X \rightarrow Y$$

$$i_*: \mathcal{U}(D_X) \rightarrow \mathcal{U}(D_Y)$$

$$i_*(\mathcal{O}_X) = \mathcal{O}_Y \otimes (E_* \mathcal{F})$$

$$i_* \mathcal{U}(D_X) \cong \mathcal{U}_Y(D_Y)$$

$$p: X = Y \times \mathbb{P}^r \rightarrow Y$$

! $\pi: X \rightarrow Y$ smooth
of relative dim d .

$$D \pi^! \mathcal{F} = \pi^! \mathcal{O}(E) [±d]$$

$i: X \rightarrow Y$ closed emb.

$$\begin{aligned}
 i_* &: \mathcal{U}(D_X) \rightarrow \mathcal{U}_X(D_Y) \\
 i_* &: \mathcal{D}(D_X) \xrightarrow{\cong} \mathcal{D}_Y(D_Y) \\
 \mathcal{D}_X(D_Y) &= \{ \mathcal{F} \subset \mathcal{D}(Y) \mid \mathcal{F}|_{X \times \{y\}} = \mathcal{O} \}.
 \end{aligned}$$

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- 1.8. **Singular support** $SS(M)$. 1. Kashiwara's lemma.
2. Lower bound on dimension of singular support
 3. Holonomic modules. Finite length.
 4. Smooth modules. Category $D_s(X)$.
 5. Duality on holonomic modules and on smooth modules.

$$i: X \rightarrow Y$$

$$\dim SS(i_* \mathcal{F}) = \dim SS \mathcal{F} + \dim X$$

Thm. M -coherent \mathcal{D} -mod.
 $M \neq 0 \Rightarrow \dim SS(M) \geq \dim X$

M is called holonomic if
 M is coherent and
 $\dim SS(M) \leq \dim X$.

\mathcal{O} is smooth (L, σ)

$\mathcal{D}_{\mathcal{O}}$ is smooth (L^n, σ)

$$\mathcal{D}: \mathcal{D}_s(A) \cong$$

$$\mathcal{D}: \mathcal{D}_h(X) \rightarrow \mathcal{D}_h(X)$$

$$m. \mathcal{D}(\mathcal{D}_h) \rightarrow \mathcal{D}(\mathcal{D}_h)$$

\mathcal{F} holonomic if it is exact
and $D\mathcal{F}$ is a module.

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1.9. Category $D_h(X)$ of holonomic complexes. 1.

Extension principle

2. **Theorem.** Preservation by all functors
3. Two criteria of holonomicity

Ext. principle

$U \subset X$
 $\mathcal{F} = \mathcal{D}_X$ -mod.
 $H \subset \mathcal{F}|_U$, H -holon.
 can extend to holon.
 submodule of \mathcal{F} on X .

Thm. All functors
 preserve holonomicity
 preserve cat \mathcal{D}_{hol} .

Main step.

X -affine, $U \subset X$ open affine

$$i_* : \mathcal{U}(U) \rightarrow \mathcal{U}(X)$$

maps holons into holons

Lemma 1 $j^* : \mathcal{U}(U) \rightarrow \mathcal{U}(X)$ open

$$j_* : \mathcal{D}_{\text{hol}}(U) \rightarrow \mathcal{D}_{\text{hol}}(X)$$

Coroll 2 $i^* : \mathcal{U}(X) \rightarrow \mathcal{U}(U)$ closed embed.

$$i^* : \mathcal{D}(U) \rightarrow \mathcal{D}(X) \text{ preserve hol.}$$

$$U = Y \setminus X$$

$$\dots$$

r-a-r

F-holonomic D_Y -module

Cone $(F \rightarrow j_{*}(F|_U))$ is supported on X and is essentially equal to $i_!^*(F)$

$D_Y(D_Y) = D(D_X)$ (Kashiwara)

Characterization of holonomic

1) F -coherent D_X -mod.

Then F is holonomic if $i_!^* F$ is f.dim. for $x \in X$

2) F is holonomic iff for any open $U \subset X$

$p_{*}(F|_U) \in D(\text{pt})$ is f.dim

$p: Y \times (\mathbb{P}^d) \rightarrow Y$ projection

" X

$F' \in D_{\text{me}}(X)$

$p_{*}(F')$

\mathcal{F} - l.v.d., holon. mod.

consider its support S .

\exists open subset $U \subset S$

U - smooth,

$\mathcal{F}|_U$ is smooth.

$\mathcal{F} \Rightarrow U$ - smooth subvar.

$\mathcal{B} \in \mathcal{M}_n(D_U)$ - module

$\cong U \rightarrow X$, \mathcal{E} -atlas

$i_! (\mathcal{B}) \rightarrow i_* (\mathcal{B})$

$\mathcal{F} = \text{Im} (i_! (\mathcal{B}) \rightarrow i_* (\mathcal{B})) =$
 $i_{!*} (\mathcal{B})$

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1. D -modules and D -complexes on singular varieties.
2. Holonomic modules and complexes on singular varieties

No notion of Smooth D -modules on singular varieties

X - singular.

$i: X \rightarrow W$, W - is smooth var.

$$\mu(D_X) := \mu_{\text{pc}}(D_W)$$

$$D(D_X) = \text{tpc}(D_W)$$

$$D(D_X) = D^b(\mu(D_X))$$

$X = \text{pt}$:

$$i: X \rightarrow \mathbb{A}^r$$

$$\mu(D_{\text{pt}}) = \mu_0(\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{A}^r})$$

X - alg. var. non-singular.

\mathcal{O}_X

$$p: X \rightarrow \text{pt}$$

$$R_p(\mathcal{O}_X) = \mathcal{D}_{\text{pt}}\text{-complex}$$

$$Y = \mathbb{A}^1, X = \mathbb{A}^1 \setminus 0$$

$$j: X \rightarrow Y$$

$$\mathcal{K} = j_* \mathcal{O}_X$$

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$$0 \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_Y \rightarrow \mathcal{K} \rightarrow \Delta \rightarrow 0$$

$$, \Delta = i_* (\mathcal{O}_{\text{pt}}[1])$$

$$D(\mathcal{K})$$

$$0 \rightarrow \mathcal{O} \rightarrow D(\mathcal{K}) \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_Y \rightarrow 0$$

$$\Delta \quad \mathcal{O}_Y \quad \Delta$$

$$0 \rightarrow \Delta \rightarrow F \rightarrow \mathcal{K} \rightarrow 0$$

$$D(F) = F$$

$X \subset Y$ open.

X - sing. var. irred.

$p: Z \rightarrow X$ rank of sing.

$V \subset X$ open smooth

\exists unique irreducible

ℓ sub. $\ell(U) = 0$

$\ell = \delta(U, \mathcal{O}_U)$

$\ell = \delta(U, \mathcal{O}_U)$

$$h^0(Y, \ell) = h^0(Z, \mathcal{O}_Z)$$

$Z \rightarrow X$ is small versal
sing

