

Coherent D-modules and char. variety

Def": $M \in \text{Mod}_{\mathcal{D}_X}(D_X)$, a D_X -filtration F . on M means $F_i M \subset F_{i+1} M$, $i \geq 0$. $\bigcup_{i=0}^{\infty} F_i M = M$
 s.t. $F_i D_X \cdot F_j M \subseteq F_{i+j} M$. F . is good if $\text{gr} F M := \bigoplus F_i M / F_{i+1} M$ is coh. over $\text{gr} D_X$

Prop: M is coherent/ D_X \Leftrightarrow it has a good F . (i.e. coh. in the comm. level)

Pf: \Rightarrow M is gen over D_X by a \mathcal{O}_X -coh submodule M_0 (e.g. using affine cover)
 Define $F_i M = F_i D_X \cdot M_0$ which is clearly good.

\Leftarrow If F . is good but M not coh/ D_X , then \exists affine open U s.t. $M|_U$ is not f.g.
 but $\text{gr} F M|_U$ is f.g. by $m_i \pmod{F_{i+1} M|_U}$ with $m_i \in F_i M|_U$ over $D_X|_U$.
 hence $F_j M|_U = \sum_{j \geq i} F_{j-i} D_X|_U \cdot m_i$ by induction on $j \geq 0$ $\xrightarrow{i=1, \dots, k}$

Def": (characteristic variety). For $M \in \text{Mod}_{\mathcal{D}_X}(D_X)$ with good F .

$\text{ch}(M) := \text{supp of } \widetilde{\text{gr} F M} := \mathcal{O}_{T^* X} \otimes_{\pi^{-1}(\mathcal{O}_X \otimes T^* X)} \pi^* \text{gr} F M$ in $T^* X$, it $\supset \text{Supp } M$.
 it is a cone (inv. under \mathcal{O}^\times), and alg. M_0 has scheme version $\text{CC}(M)$.

Fact: $\text{ch}(M)$ is indep of choices of good F . (pf omitted).

Example I. Fundamental example (PDE) $D_n^k \xrightarrow{P} D_n^k \rightarrow M \rightarrow 0$. $\sum_{j=1}^k p_j \cdot f_j = 0$, $i=1, \dots, k$.

For $k=l=1$, $P(x, \partial) f = 0$, $M = D/DP$ gen. by \bar{f} , hence $M_0 = \mathcal{O}(\text{mod } DP)$.

$(F_j D + DP)/(F_{j-l} D + DP) \cong \text{gr}_j D \pmod{\langle \sigma_{\ell}(DP) \rangle} \Rightarrow \text{gr}_{\ell} M \cong \mathbb{C}[x, \xi]/\langle \sigma_{\ell}(DP) \rangle$. (Ex. 2.2.6)

For general k, l , Need Gobner basis on Weyl algebra. $\text{ch}(M) \supset X$ unless $\ell=0$!

Example II. Prop: $M \in \text{Mod}(D_X)$,

$(M \in \text{Mod}(D_X) \Leftrightarrow \text{int. cohn}) \Leftrightarrow \text{ch}(M) = X$. (\Rightarrow easy. \Leftarrow Ex.).

Example III: (i) $\text{ch}(\mathcal{O}_X) = X$, i.e. zero section of $T^* X$. $\text{ch}(D_X) \supset T^* X$.

(ii) $\pi: X \times Y \rightarrow Y$, $M \in \text{Mod}_c(D_Y)$ $\Rightarrow \text{ch}(\pi^* M) = \text{ch}(\mathcal{O}_X \boxtimes M) = X \times \text{ch}(M)$; $\text{ch}(M \boxtimes N) = \text{ch}(M) \times \text{ch}(N)$.

Lemma: $i: S \hookrightarrow X$ closed, $M \in \text{Mod}_c(D_S)$ $\Rightarrow \text{ch}(i^* M) = \omega \circ \text{ch}(M)$ where

Pf: Local + induction, may assume S a hypersurface $x=x_1=0$. $\begin{array}{ccc} & & \text{p} \\ & \text{T}^* X|_S \subset \omega & \downarrow \\ \text{N} \cong \mathbb{C}[\partial] \otimes_{\mathbb{C}} i^* M & \text{let } G \text{ good filtration of } M, \text{ let} & \text{T}^* X \end{array}$

$F_j N = \sum_{\ell=0}^j \sum_{k \leq j} \mathbb{C} \partial^k \otimes i^* G_{j-\ell} M$, F . is good for N

and $\text{gr}_j^F N = \bigoplus_{\ell=0}^j \mathbb{C} \partial^{\ell} \otimes \text{gr}_{j-\ell}^G M \Rightarrow \text{gr} F N \cong \mathbb{C}[\xi] \otimes_{\mathbb{C}} \text{gr}^G M \Rightarrow \text{Lemma}$. *

Thm: (Bernstein Inequality) $\forall M \in \text{Mod}_c(D_X) \Rightarrow \dim \text{ch}(M) \geq \dim X$.

Pf: May assume $\text{Supp } M \not\subseteq X$ and $\text{Supp } M \subset S$ sm hypersurface $\hookrightarrow X$

Kashiwara equiv. $\Rightarrow M = i^* L$, $L \in \text{Mod}_c(D_S)$

Lemma + induction $\Rightarrow \dim \text{ch}(M) = \dim \text{ch}(L) + 1 \geq \dim S + 1 = \dim X$. *

Rmk: In fact, by Sato-Kawai-Kashiwara: " $\text{ch}(M) \supset \text{ch}(M)^+$ " in $T^* X$ (involutive)

Def": $M \in \text{Mod}_c(D_X)$ is holonomic if $\dim \text{ch}(M) = \dim X$. (hence Lagrangian in $T^* X$)

Non-characteristic pullback:

$$\text{let } f: X \rightarrow Y, \quad \begin{array}{c} p \\ \swarrow \searrow \end{array} \quad f^*(T^*Y) = X \times_Y T^*Y \quad \begin{array}{l} T_X^*Y := p^{-1}(T_X^*X) \\ \text{co-normal bundle} \end{array}$$

Def": $M \in \text{Mod}_C(D_Y)$. f is non-char w.r.t. M if $\omega^{-1}(\text{ch}(M)) \cap T_X^*Y \subset X \times_Y T^*Y \cong X$.

It is easy to see, smooth morphism is always non-char w.r.t. any M .

Example II. For $f: X \hookrightarrow Y$ codim 1, $P \in D_Y$, order m , $M = P_Y/P_Y \phi$, $\text{ch}(M) = \{\sigma_m(P) = 0\}$

then f is non-char / $M \Leftrightarrow \sigma_m(P)(\{z\}) \neq 0 \quad \forall z \in T_X^*Y \setminus X$ (zero section)

in local vars $\{z_1, z_2, \dots, z_n; 1, 0, \dots, 0\}$, $X = \{z_1\}$, let (z_i, β_i) be cov. of T^*Y , then this means

$$\sigma_m(P)(0, z_2, \dots, z_n; 1, 0, \dots, 0) \neq 0 \quad \forall (z_2, \dots, z_n), \text{ equiv. } \partial_{z_1}^m \sigma_m(P)(0, z_2, \dots, z_n; 0, \dots, 0) \neq 0.$$

Lemma: For $f: X \hookrightarrow Y$ codim 1, non-char w.r.t. $M \in \text{Mod}_C(D_Y)$. Then $\mathcal{F} \in M$,

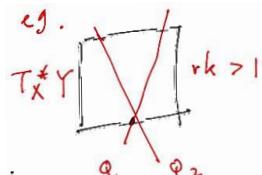
locally $\exists P \in D_Y$ s.t. $P \phi = 0$ and f non-char w.r.t. $D_Y/D_Y \phi$.

pf: $\text{ch}(D_Y u) \subset \text{ch}(M) \Rightarrow f$ is non-char w.r.t. any $D_Y u$. $\text{ch}(D_Y u) = \text{zero set of gr I}$

where $I = \text{ann}(u) = \{q \in D_Y \mid q u = 0\} \neq 0$. Since T_X^*Y has rk $= 1 \Rightarrow P$ exists. *

Theorem. $f: X \rightarrow Y$, $M \in \text{Mod}_C(D_Y)$, f non-char / M . Then

$$L_f^*M \cong f^*M \in \text{Mod}_C(D_X) \text{ and } \text{ch}(f^*M) \subset \text{ch}(M).$$



pf (sketch): Write $f: X \xrightarrow{P_f} X \times Y \xrightarrow{p} Y$ reduce to closed imbed.

induction on codim \Rightarrow reduce to one case of $f: X \hookrightarrow Y$ codim 1 as $z_1 = 0$.

Now $L_f^*M + D_Y(P_X)$ is repr. by $f^*M \xrightarrow{z_1} f^*M$ in degree $-1 \neq 0$.

claim: z_1 is injective. Let $u \in M$, $z_1 f^*u = 0$. By Lemma, $\exists P$, $P \phi = 0$, order m .

set $\text{ad}_{z_1} P := [z_1, P] = z_1 P - P z_1 \in D_Y$. Then $\text{ad}_{z_1}^m P \in D_Y$ is a mult. by. inv. fctn. cf. the

but then $(\text{ad}_{z_1}^m P)u = 0 \Rightarrow u = 0$. (Ex. read the remaining of f.) *

proper pushforward: Recall, all var. are assumed sm. quasi-proj.

Theorem. If $f: X \rightarrow Y$ proper (projective), then $s_f: D_C^b(D_X) \rightarrow D_C^b(D_Y)$.

pf: Write $X \hookrightarrow Y \times \mathbb{P}^n \rightarrow Y$. reduce to the projection case $X = Y \times \mathbb{P}^n$. Let $M \in \text{Mod}_C^b(D_X)$
Thm. below $\Rightarrow X$ is "D-affine", $M \cong N$, $N \cong D_X^b$. (with Y affine, since this is local)

$$\text{Then } s_f D_X = R\pi_* (D_Y \otimes_{D_X} \mathbb{Q}^L D_X) \cong R\pi_* (D_Y \otimes \omega_{\mathbb{P}^n}) \cong D_Y \otimes_{\mathbb{Q}} R\Gamma(\mathbb{P}^n, \omega_{\mathbb{P}^n}) \cong D_Y[-n] *$$

Theorem: $X = Y \times \mathbb{P}^n$, with Y affine, is D-affine, i.e. $\Gamma(X, \cdot)$ on $\text{Mod}_C(D_X)$ is exact and inj.

pf (sketch): Let $\tilde{X} = Y \times (\mathbb{C}^{n+1} \setminus 0) \xrightarrow{\pi} X$, then \mathbb{C}^\times acts on $\Gamma(\tilde{X}, \pi^*M)$.

$$\Gamma(\tilde{X}, \pi^*M) = \bigoplus_{\lambda \in \mathbb{Z}} \Gamma(M)^{(\lambda)} \text{ as } \mathbb{C}^\lambda \text{-eigen space. i.e. } \theta u = \lambda u \text{ for } \theta = \sum_{i=0}^n x_i \delta_i \text{ in } \mathbb{C}^{n+1}$$

$\rightarrow M_1 \rightarrow M_2 \rightarrow M_3 \rightarrow 0$ in $\text{Mod}_C(D_X)$ $\Rightarrow 0 \rightarrow j_* \pi^* M_1 \rightarrow j_* \pi^* M_2 \rightarrow j_* \pi^* M_3 \rightarrow R^1 j_* \pi^* M_1$

$$\text{Kashiwara } \Rightarrow R^1 j_* \pi^* M \cong \int_k^0 N \cong \mathbb{C}[[z_0, \dots, z_n]] \otimes_{\mathbb{C}} N, N \in \text{Mod}_C(D_Z)$$

$$\theta \text{ acts on it as } \theta(\delta^\alpha \otimes u) = -\underbrace{(\alpha_1 + (n+1))}_{<0} \delta^\alpha \otimes u \quad (\text{Exercise, cf. Ex 1.3.5})$$

$\Gamma(Y \times \mathbb{C}^{n+1}, \cdot)$ exact, $\Gamma(Y \times \mathbb{C}^{n+1}, j_* \pi^* M_i) \cong \Gamma(\tilde{X}, \pi^* M_i)$, (\mathbb{C}^\times part $= \Gamma(X, M_i)$)

$$\text{affine} \quad -g- \quad R(Y \times \mathbb{C}^{n+1}, R^1 j_* \pi^* M_i)^{(\alpha)} = 0 \Rightarrow \Gamma(X, \cdot) \text{ exact}$$