

Theorem 1 (Deligne 1968)

(1)

If $f: X \rightarrow Y$ is a smooth projective morphism of varieties, then

$$Rf_* \mathcal{O}_X = \bigoplus R^i f_* \mathcal{O}_{X(i)}$$

In particular, the Leray spectral

sequence degenerates at E_2

\nearrow \neq HL

Theorem 2 (Deligne's criterion)

If $C \in \mathcal{D}^L(A)$, A abelian

and $\exists \ell: C \rightarrow C(2) \cong C$.

$$\ell^*: H^{-i}(C) \cong H^i(C) \quad \forall i$$

$$\text{then } C = \bigoplus H^i(C)(-i)$$

(Griffiths, - Harris)

Theorem 3 (BBDG, 1982)

(Decomposition)

If $f: X \rightarrow Y$ is projective, SpS (2)
 $L \in D_e^b(X, \mathbb{Q})$ is "semi-simple
 of geometric origin" (\approx

$$L \cong \bigoplus_i H^i(L) \langle i \rangle$$

& direct sum of IC complexes
 associated to $R^i f_* \mathbb{Q}$

Then $Rf_* L$ is ~~is~~ also
 semi-simple of geo. origin.

Cor X smooth, h

$$Rf_* \mathbb{Q} \cong \bigoplus_i IC(L_i) \langle i \rangle$$

Thm (Saito, 1988-90)

③

if $M \in \text{HM}(X)$, $f: X \rightarrow Y$

proper, f_{sm}

$$(*) \quad f_{\text{sm}} M = \bigoplus_i H^i(M)(-i)$$

sum of
Hodge mod.
up to shift

Sketch in MHM be

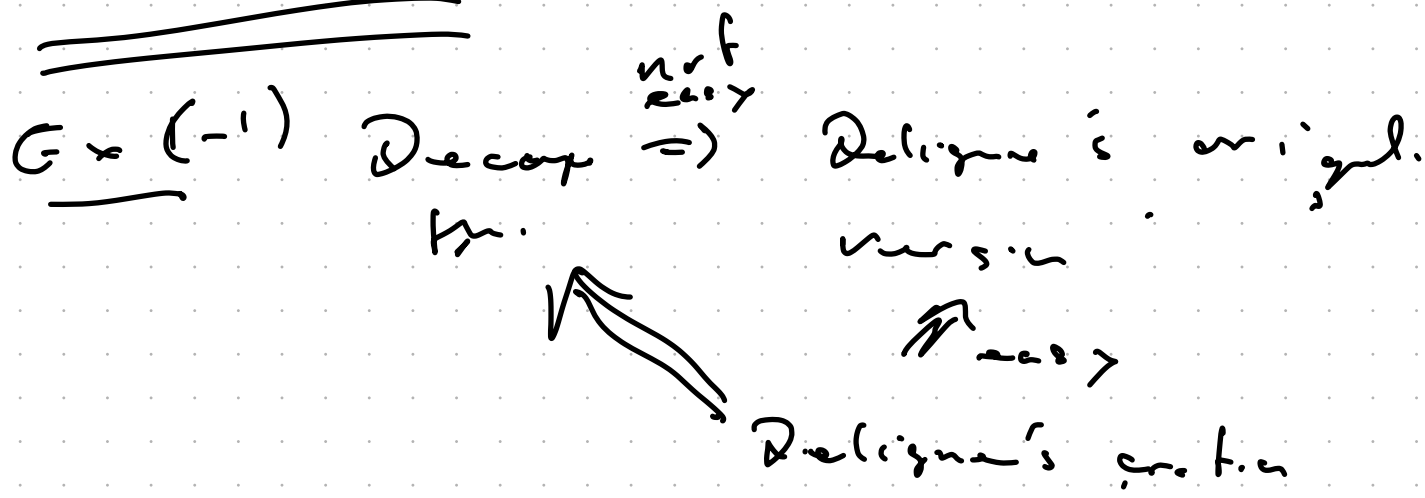
computed f_{sm} , also

" $H^i f_{\text{sm}} M$ satisfies Hard Lefschetz

(*) follows Deligne's criterion.

Example

4



$G \times 1$ Let X single
 $U \subset X$ nonsingle part
 $S \supset X - U$
Choose a res. $f: \tilde{X} \rightarrow X$
which is an iso over U .

$R f_* \mathbb{Q}$ = $\bigoplus IC(L_i) \langle n_i \rangle$

Decomp. \rightarrow minimal extension of a local sysk as a perverse sheaf

Use geometry ($u = dx$) (5)

on u $f = id.$
 $\mathbb{R} f_* \mathbb{Q}^{\text{can}} \xrightarrow{\quad} \mathbb{Q}^{\text{can}} / u$

$\Rightarrow \mathbb{R} f_* \mathbb{Q} \simeq \mathbb{I} C(\mathbb{Q}) \oplus \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{sheaf} \\ \text{supp.} \\ \text{on } S \end{array} \right)$

Cor $H^i(\tilde{X}, \mathbb{Q}) = \mathbb{I} H^i(X, \mathbb{Q}) \oplus \boxed{?}$

Then $\mathbb{I} H^i(X, \mathbb{Q})$ is a sub Hodge structure of $H^i(\tilde{X}, \mathbb{Q})$

~~$\mathbb{I} H^i(X, \mathbb{Q}) = H^i(S, \mathbb{Q})$~~
 ~~$\hookrightarrow (H^i(\tilde{X}, \mathbb{Q}) \rightarrow H^i(E, \mathbb{Q}))$~~

(2) Let $f: \tilde{X} \rightarrow X$

be a blow up of a smooth variety
 along a smooth $Z \subset X$ of codim k .

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} E = f^{-1}(Z) \cong \mathbb{P}^{k-1} \text{ bundle on } Z \\ \downarrow g \\ Z \end{array} \right.$$

$$Rf_* \mathcal{O}_E \cong \mathcal{O}_X \oplus (\text{stuff on } Z)$$

Residual to Z

$$\mathcal{O}_Z \oplus \mathcal{O}_Z(-2) \oplus \dots \cong \mathcal{O}_Z(-2k+2)$$

$$\mathcal{O}_X \oplus \mathcal{O}_Z(-2) \oplus \dots \oplus \mathcal{O}_Z(-2k+2)$$

as Hodge numbers need a "Tate twist"

(3) (Göthelie-Svergel) ⑦

Let X be a (finite) alg. set.

$$X^{(n)} = S^n X = \underbrace{X \times \dots \times X}_n / S_n$$

$X^{(n)}$ = Hilbert scheme of 0 -dim. subschemes of X of length n .

$$f: X^{(n)} \rightarrow X^{(1)}$$

(Fogarty like GO:)

f is a resolution of singularities.

$$Rf_* \mathbb{Q} = \mathbb{Q}_{X^{(n)}} \oplus (\text{stuff in singularities})$$

Singular set of $X^{(n)}$ are diagonals

$$\Delta_I = \{ (x_1, \dots, x_n) \mid x_i \text{ equal for } i \in I \}$$

where I is a partition of $\{1, \dots, n\}$.

$$\mathbb{R} \xrightarrow{f} \mathbb{Q} = \mathbb{Q} \times (\mathbb{R}) \oplus \oplus \mathbb{Q} \text{ [?]} \quad \&$$

$\downarrow \Delta_2$
 [?]
 per Take.

(4) $f: X \rightarrow C$ onto, projective.
 X smooth, C smooth curve, with connected fibres.

Let $S \subset C$ be the discriminant

$U = C - S \xrightarrow{i} C$ f smooth & projective

$$\mathbb{R} \xrightarrow{f} \mathbb{Q} = ?$$

Apply Deligne to $f|_{f^{-1}u}$ (9)

$$Rf_* \mathcal{O}_u = \bigoplus R^i f_* \mathcal{O}(c-i)_u$$

$$(*) \quad \boxed{Rf_* \mathcal{O}} = \bigoplus \underbrace{IC(R^i f_* \mathcal{O})}_{j_* R^i f_* \mathcal{O}} \oplus (\text{stuff on } S)$$

Application local invariant cycle
 the (Chen - Schiel early 1970's)

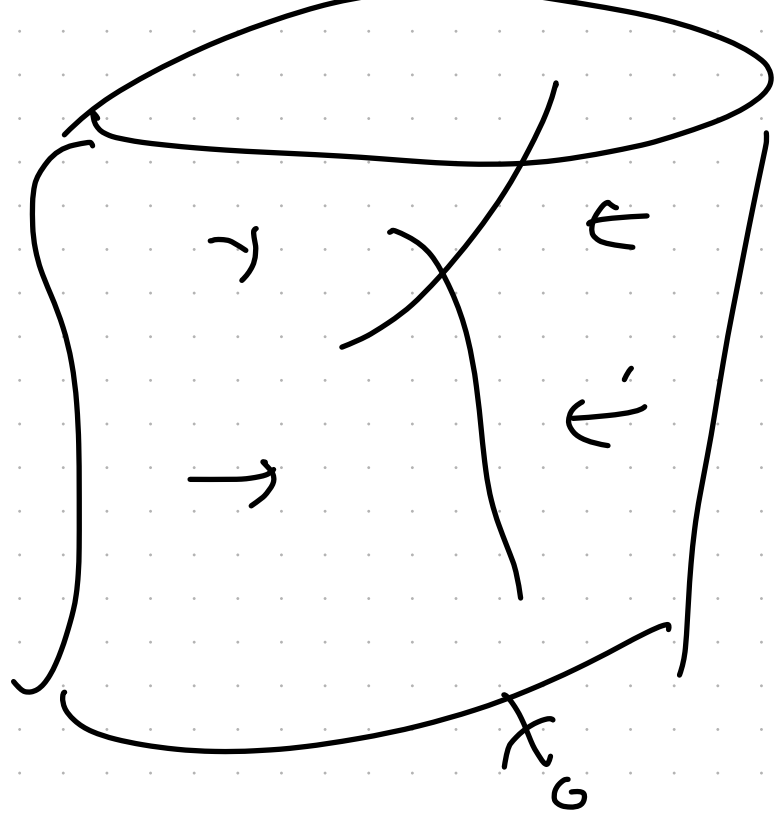
$A \subset C$

center at a critical pt \mathcal{O} .

Replace X by $f^{-1}A$ etc.

$$H^i(X_0) \cong H^i(X) \xrightarrow{\text{orb}} H^i(X_0)^{T-1}$$

(follows from decomposition theorem)



x_i

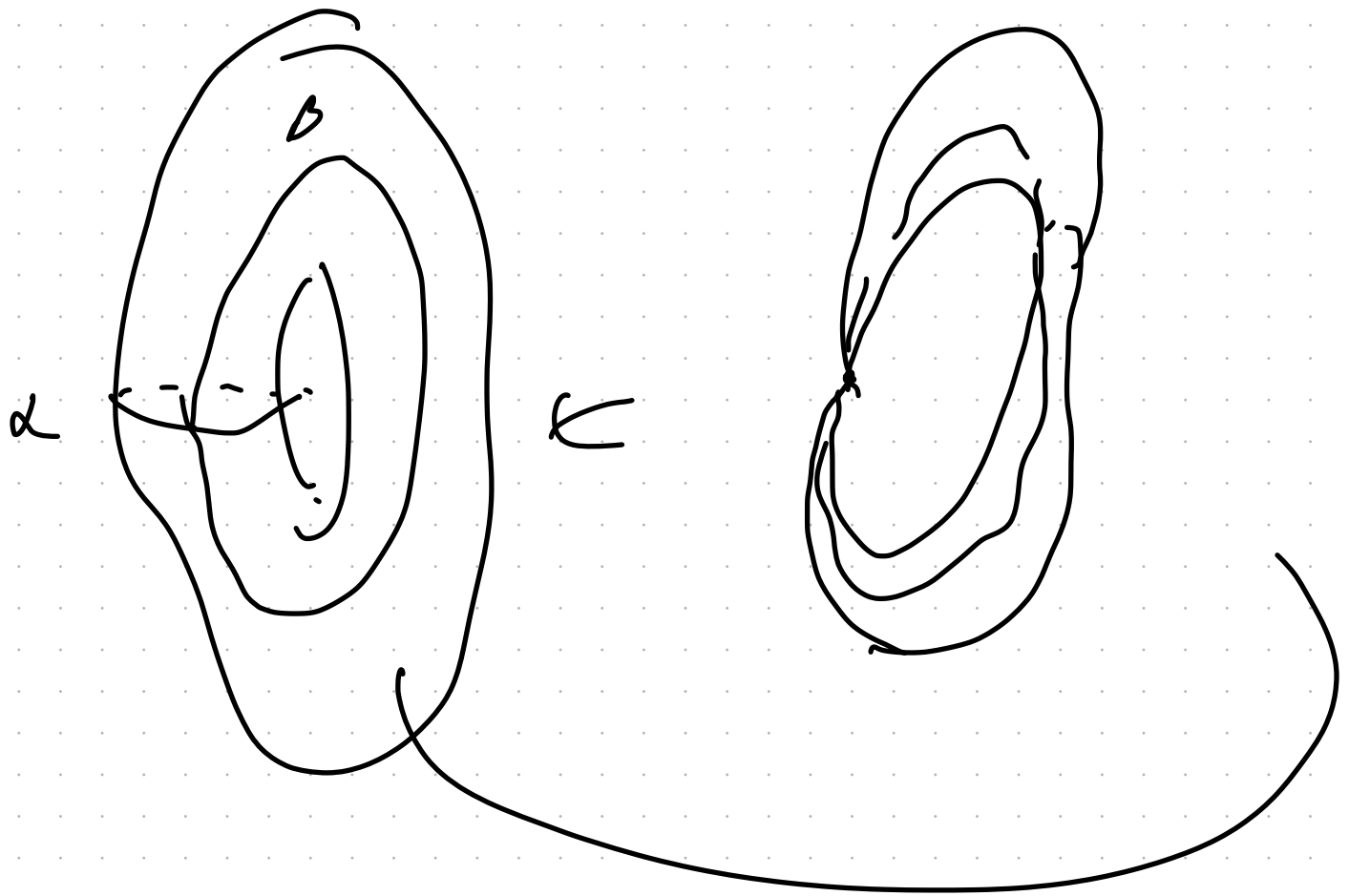
$$H^i(x_0) \rightarrow H^i(x_i)$$

onto

with the same pf can work
 C by higher de base.

de Caballo - Migration. have
 a 3rd pf of decap

Ball NMS.



$$d \rightarrow d$$

$$b \rightarrow b \cup d$$

$$(S) \quad (D, A)$$

$$\langle \alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_{2g}, \beta \rangle$$

$$(\alpha_1, \alpha_2) \dots (\alpha_{2g-1}, \alpha_{2g}) \cdot \beta$$

is not Kähler

decomposable
for.