

On the cohomology of Quot schemes of infinite affine space

Thanks, Toulouse!
work in progress with Joachim & Denis

Moduli spaces: useful & interesting

Examples: ① \mathbb{P}^n , $Gr_d(\mathbb{A}^n)$

smooth, stratification $\rightsquigarrow H^*(Gr_d(\mathbb{A}_{\mathbb{Q}}^{\infty}), \mathbb{Z}) \simeq \mathbb{Z}[c_1, \dots, c_d]$

② Hilb: parametrize points (Grothendieck)
configuration spaces where pts can collide

$Hilb_2(\mathbb{A}^n)$:  \mathbb{A}^2 &  \mathbb{A}^2 (flat)

$Hilb_2(X)(T) = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \mathbb{Z} \hookrightarrow X_T \\ \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\ p \quad T \end{array} \mid p \text{ finite loc-tree of deg } d \right\}$

$T = k \rightsquigarrow$ points, $Hilb = \bigsqcup Hilb_d$, it's a scheme when $X \in \mathcal{Q}_{proj}$.

Fun-facts:

- X smooth surface $\Rightarrow Hilb(X)$ is smooth
- X K3 surface $\Rightarrow Hilb(X)$ hyperkähler
- $Hilb(\mathbb{A}^n)$ satisfies Murphy's Law when $n \geq 16$
- $Hilb(\mathbb{A}^n)$ is used for studying asymptotic bounds of matrix multiplication

③ Quot: quotients of sheaves

$Quot(X, F)$, $F \in Coh(X)$, $F = \mathcal{O}_X \rightsquigarrow$ get $Hilb(X)$.

Today: $X = \mathbb{A}^n$, $F = \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{A}^n}^r$. $S_n := \mathbb{Z}[x_1, \dots, x_n]$.

$\text{Quot}_d(\mathbb{A}^n, \mathcal{O}^r)(\text{Spec } R) = \{S_{n,R}^{\oplus r} \twoheadrightarrow M \text{ - surjection of } S_n \otimes R\text{-mods}$
s.t. M is loc-free rank d R -module}

choose r generators of M

When $r=1$: quotients of $R[x_1, \dots, x_n]$
that are finite locally free over R ,
i.e. 0-dim subschemes of \mathbb{A}_R^n ,
which is exactly $\text{Hilb}_d(\mathbb{A}^n)(\text{Spec } R)$.

Goal: study cohomology / homotopy type
of $\text{Hilb}(\mathbb{A}^n)$ and $\text{Quot}(\mathbb{A}^n, \mathcal{O}^r)$.

Let's start with Hilb .

$n=2$ $\text{Hilb}(\mathbb{A}^2)$ is smooth, $G_m \curvearrowright \mathbb{A}^2$

\Rightarrow can use Białynicki-Birula decomposition
to get a stratification by affine spaces
from a G_m -action.

Ex: $G_m \curvearrowright \mathbb{A}^n$:

$$t(x_0, \dots, x_n) := (tx_0, t^2x_1, \dots, t^{n+1}x_n).$$

fixed pts are $(0: \dots: 1: 0: \dots: 0) \quad \forall i$.

Under this action we have limits at 0
(continuous extension to \mathbb{A}^1), each limit is
a fixed point, and strata (cells)

are subsets with a fixed limit:

$$(0: \dots : 0: \underset{i}{1}: * : \dots *) \simeq \mathbb{A}^{n-i},$$

which gives the usual cell structure on \mathbb{P}^n ,

and $H^*(\mathbb{P}_{\mathbb{C}}^n, \mathbb{Z}) \simeq \mathbb{Z}[C_1] / C_1^{n+1}$ — generators correspond to strata

Problem: $n > 2 \Rightarrow \text{Hilb}$ is singular
and so strata are not affine spaces
anymore, so we can't compute H^* .

$n = \infty$: surprisingly easy answer
via different methods!

Then (HINTS).

$$1) H^*(\text{Hilb}_d(\mathbb{A}_{\mathbb{C}}^{\infty}), \mathbb{Z}) \simeq \mathbb{Z}[C_1, \dots, C_{d-1}], \quad |C_i| = 2i$$

$$\stackrel{\text{is}}{\simeq} H^*(\text{Gr}_{d-1}(\mathbb{A}_{\mathbb{C}}^{\infty}), \mathbb{Z})$$

$$2) H^*(\text{Hilb}_d(\mathbb{A}_{\mathbb{C}}^{\infty}, \mathbb{Z})) \rightarrow H^*(\text{Hilb}_d(\mathbb{A}_{\mathbb{C}}^n, \mathbb{Z}))$$

is an isom when $* \leq 2n - 2d + 2$
(useful when $n \gg d$).

Rem. These computations work more generally for generalized coh. thys of smooth schemes A^* , by replacing \mathbb{Z} with $A^*(S)$, S the base scheme: A^* can be ℓ -adic cohomology, KH, MGL etc.

Conj. (Rahul).

$$H^*(\text{Quot}_d(A^\infty_{\mathbb{C}}, \mathcal{O}^r), \mathbb{Z}) \cong \mathbb{Z}[c_1, \dots, c_d] / \binom{r}{c_d}$$

($r=1 \Rightarrow$ get previous Thm)

Main idea for Thm: $\text{Gr}_{d-1}(A^\infty) \rightarrow \text{Hilb}_d(A^\infty)$

is an A' -htpy equivalence
 ($\approx \exists A'$ -family connecting them) \Rightarrow
 values of A' -invariant coh. thys are the same.

Better to think of it at the level of stacks (more abstract & more explicit!):

$$\text{Gr}_{d-1}(A^\infty) \rightarrow \text{Hilb}_d(A^\infty)$$

$$\downarrow \quad \text{forgetful maps} \quad \downarrow$$

$$\text{Vect}_{d-1}$$

$$\text{FFlat}_d$$

$$\text{proj. } R\text{-module } P \mapsto R \oplus P$$

square zero extension

One can write an A' -inverse map $A \mapsto A_{/R,1}$ with explicit A' -bypies composition $\rightsquigarrow \text{id}$.

Problem: we don't know an analogue of the square zero extension map for Quot , so this argument doesn't work more generally.

Pre-Thm. (JWY). The forgetful map

$$\text{Quot}_d(A^{\otimes r}, \mathcal{O}^r) \rightarrow \text{Vect}_d^r := \{rk, d \text{ vector bds with } r \text{ sections that don't vanish simultaneously}\}$$

is an A' -equivalence.

Rem. Pre-Thm \Rightarrow Conj, because

$$H^*(\text{Vect}_d^r, \mathbb{Z}) \simeq \mathbb{Z}[c_1, \dots, c_d] / c_d^r$$

$$(\text{Vect}_d^r \hookrightarrow \tau_d^{\otimes r} \hookrightarrow \text{Vect}_d).$$

Proof sketch.

Want: simplify the data of the points of Quot , stratify into pieces we understand and compare with Vect_d^r .

$$1) \text{Quot} \xrightarrow[\text{open}]{} \text{Quot}^{\text{lin}} : \begin{array}{ccc} S_{n,R}^{\oplus r} & \longrightarrow & M \\ \uparrow & \nearrow & \\ \text{linear part} & - & (S_{n,R})_{\leq 1} \end{array}$$

It's an A^1 -htpy because the complement has $\text{codim} \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} \infty$: if $m \notin \text{Im}(S_{n,R})_{\leq 1}$, you can add $(n+1)$ -st variable that is sent to m

2) $M \in \text{Quot}^{\text{lin}} \xrightarrow[\text{under torus action}]{} \text{limit of } M \text{ at } 0$ is some "square zero" module M' : \Rightarrow there are few limits

$$(S_{n,R}^{\oplus r})_{\geq 2} \cdot M' = 0, \text{ so}$$

$$M' = \underbrace{\text{Im}(S_{n,R}^{\oplus r})_0}_{\text{rk} = k} \oplus \underbrace{\text{Im}(S_{n,R}^{\oplus r})_1}_{\text{rk} = d-k}$$

\Rightarrow with respect to limits

We can stratify Quot^{lin} into loc-closed strata $\text{Quot}^{\text{lin}}, k$, $k \leq d$.

$$\text{Under } \text{Quot}_d(A^\infty, \mathcal{O}^r) \rightarrow \text{Vect}_d^r$$

the strata $\text{Quot}_d^{\text{lin}, k}$ corresponds
to strata $\text{Vect}_d^{r, k} \subset \text{Vect}_d^r$

{^uimage is of r sections
is k -dimensional}

Claim: $\text{Quot}_d^{\text{lin}, k} \rightarrow \text{Vect}_d^{r, k}$ is an A' -equivalence
(source is almost a vector bundle
over target.)

It's easier than general case because
 $\text{Quot}_d^{\text{lin}, k}$ has simpler data than Quot .

3) if $\text{Quot}_d^r \rightarrow \text{Vect}_d^r$ would be a
map of smooth schemes, we could
glue an A' -htpy (motivic) equivalence
out of equivalences on pieces.

Quot_d^r is singular, but
 $\text{Quot}_d^r \rightarrow \text{Mod}_d$ is a smooth map
and $\text{Mod}_d \xrightarrow[A']{\cong} \text{Vect}_d$, so
 S_n -modules

we can work relatively over Mod
and use G functor formalism
to push down to the base.

So, singularities of Quot are transversal
to our stratification, that's how we win!