

Cyclic Quotient Surface Singularities

Combinatorics

Hirzebruch-Jung Continued Fractions

Let $r, a \in \mathbb{Z}^+$, $(r, a) = 1$, $r > a > 0$

$$\frac{r}{a} = \alpha_1 - \frac{1}{\alpha_2 - \frac{1}{\dots}} = [\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_k]$$

algorithm

• $\alpha_0 = \frac{r}{a}$

• $\alpha_{i+1} = \lceil \alpha_i \rceil$

stop when $\alpha_{i+1} = \alpha_j$

• $\alpha_{i+1} = \frac{1}{\alpha_{i+1} - \alpha_i}$

Examples

• $7/2 = 4 - 1/2 = [4, 2]$

• $7/5 = 2 - 3/5 = 2 - \frac{1}{5/3} = 2 - \frac{1}{2 - 1/3} = [2, 2, 3]$

• $1/1 = [1]$

• $\frac{n}{n-1} = [2, \dots, 2]$ (with $n-1$ twos)

Riemenschneider Duality:

$$\frac{r}{a} = [\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_k]$$

$$\sum (\alpha_i - 1) = \sum (\beta_i - 1)$$

$$\frac{r}{r-a} = [\beta_1, \dots, \beta_l]$$

Geometry

Set up

$$G = \frac{1}{r} \langle 1, a \rangle := \langle \begin{pmatrix} \epsilon_r & \\ & \epsilon_r^a \end{pmatrix} \rangle$$

ϵ_r primitive r^{th} root of 1
 $(r, a) = 1$ $0 < a < r$

• $\frac{r}{a} = [\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_k]$

• $\frac{r}{r-a} = [\beta_1, \dots, \beta_l]$

G acts on \mathbb{C}^2

$$X = \mathbb{C}^2 / G$$



Cyclic quotient singularity

Describe X

X is affine $\mathbb{C}[X] = \mathbb{C}[x, y]^G = A$, $X = \text{Spec } A$
 (G acts on \mathbb{C}^2 , $\mathbb{C}[x, y] = \text{Sym}^*(\mathbb{C}^{2V})$)

Give generators + rel's for A

Generators $\Gamma_{r-a} = [\beta_1, \dots, \beta_L]$

Z_i $i = 0, 1, \dots, L+1$ $Z_0 = x^r$ $Z_i^{\beta_i} = Z_{i-1} Z_{i+1}$
 $Z_1 = x^{r-a} y$

Examples

$\bullet \frac{1}{7}(1, 2)$ $\Gamma_5 = [2, 2, 3]$ $Z_0 = x^7$ $\bullet \frac{1}{n}(1, n-1)$ $Z_0 = x^n$
 $Z_1 = x^5 y$ $Z_1 = x^5 y$ $Z_1 = x y$
 $Z_2 = x^3 y^2$ $Z_2 = x^3 y^2$ $Z_2 = y^n$
 $Z_3 = x y^3$ $Z_3 = x y^3$
 $Z_4 = y^7$

$\bullet \frac{1}{7}(1, 5)$ $\Gamma_2 = [4, 2]$ $Z_0 = x^7$ $\bullet \frac{1}{n}(1, 1)$ $Z_0 = x^n$
 $Z_1 = x^2 y$ $Z_1 = x^{n-1} y$
 $Z_2 = x y^4$ $Z_2 = x^{n-1} y^i$
 $Z_3 = y^7$ $Z_3 = y^n$

Relations Among Z_i , generated by 2×2 pseudo minors

of $\begin{pmatrix} Z_0 & Z_1 & Z_2 & \dots & Z_L \\ Z_1^{\beta_1-2} & Z_2^{\beta_2-2} & \dots & Z_L^{\beta_L-2} & Z_L \\ Z_1 & Z_2 & \dots & Z_L & Z_{L+1} \end{pmatrix}$

Examples

$\bullet \frac{1}{7}(1, 2)$ $\begin{pmatrix} Z_0 & Z_1 & Z_2 & Z_3 & Z_4 \\ Z_1 & Z_2 & Z_3 & Z_4 & Z_5 \end{pmatrix}$

$\bullet \frac{1}{7}(1, 5)$ $\begin{pmatrix} Z_0 & Z_1 & Z_2 \\ Z_1 & Z_1^2 & Z_2 & Z_3 \end{pmatrix}$

$\bullet \frac{1}{n}(1, n-1)$ $\begin{pmatrix} Z_0 & Z_1^{\beta_1-2} & Z_1 \\ Z_1 & Z_2 & Z_2 \end{pmatrix}$ $Z_0 Z_2 - Z_1^n$

hypersurface

$\bullet \frac{1}{n}(1, 1)$ $\begin{pmatrix} Z_0 & Z_1 & Z_2 & \dots & Z_L \\ Z_1 & Z_2 & \dots & Z_{L+1} \end{pmatrix}$

Determinantal

Note

$\bullet \frac{1}{2}(1,1) \quad z_0, z_1, z_2 \quad z_0 z_2 = z_1^2$

\rightsquigarrow Nilpotent
trace zero
matrices

$$\begin{pmatrix} a & -c \\ b & -a \end{pmatrix}$$

$$a^2 = bc$$

deform

$$\begin{pmatrix} a & -c \\ b & -a \end{pmatrix}$$

$$ad = bc$$

Athyah Flop/Conifold

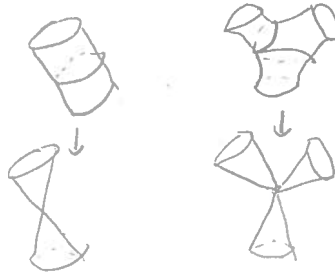
$\bullet \frac{1}{n}(1,1) \quad H^0(\mathbb{P}^1, \mathcal{O}(n)) = \{x^n, x^{n-1}y, \dots, xy^{n-1}, y^n\}$

n^{th} veronese

Describe the resolution

- \tilde{X} = charts
- map $\tilde{X} \rightarrow X$
- exceptional divisors

$$\tilde{X} \downarrow X$$



Charts



$\frac{1}{r}(1,a) \quad \frac{r}{a} = [\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_k] \quad U_i = \text{Spec } \mathbb{C}[X_i, Y_i]$

$$X_{i+1} = Y_i^{-1}$$

$$Y_{i+1} = Y_i^{\alpha_{i+1}} X_i$$

map $X_0 = x^r \quad Y_0 = yx^{-a}$

Example

$\bullet \frac{1}{7}(1,2) \quad U_0 \quad X_0 = x^7 \quad Y_0 = yx^{-2}$

$U_1 \quad X_1 = x^2y^{-1} \quad Y_1 = y^4x^{-1}$

$\frac{7}{2} = [4,2] \quad U_2 \quad X_2 = xy^{-4} \quad Y_2 = y^7$

$$\bullet \frac{1}{n} (1, 1) \quad \frac{n}{1} = [n] \quad \begin{array}{l} U_0 \quad x^n \quad yx^{-1} \\ U_1 \quad xy^{-1} \quad y^n \end{array}$$

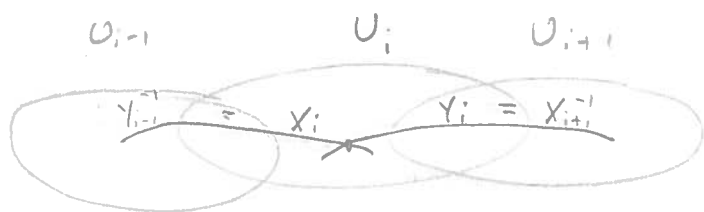
$$\bullet \frac{1}{n} (1, n-1) \quad \frac{n}{n-1} = [2, \dots, 2] \quad \begin{array}{l} U_0 \quad x^n \quad yx^{-(n-1)} \\ U_1 \quad x^{n-1}y^{-1} \quad y^2x^{-(n-2)} \\ \vdots \\ U_i \quad x^{n-i}y^{-i} \quad y^{i+1}x^{-(n-i-1)} \\ \vdots \\ U_{n-1} \end{array}$$

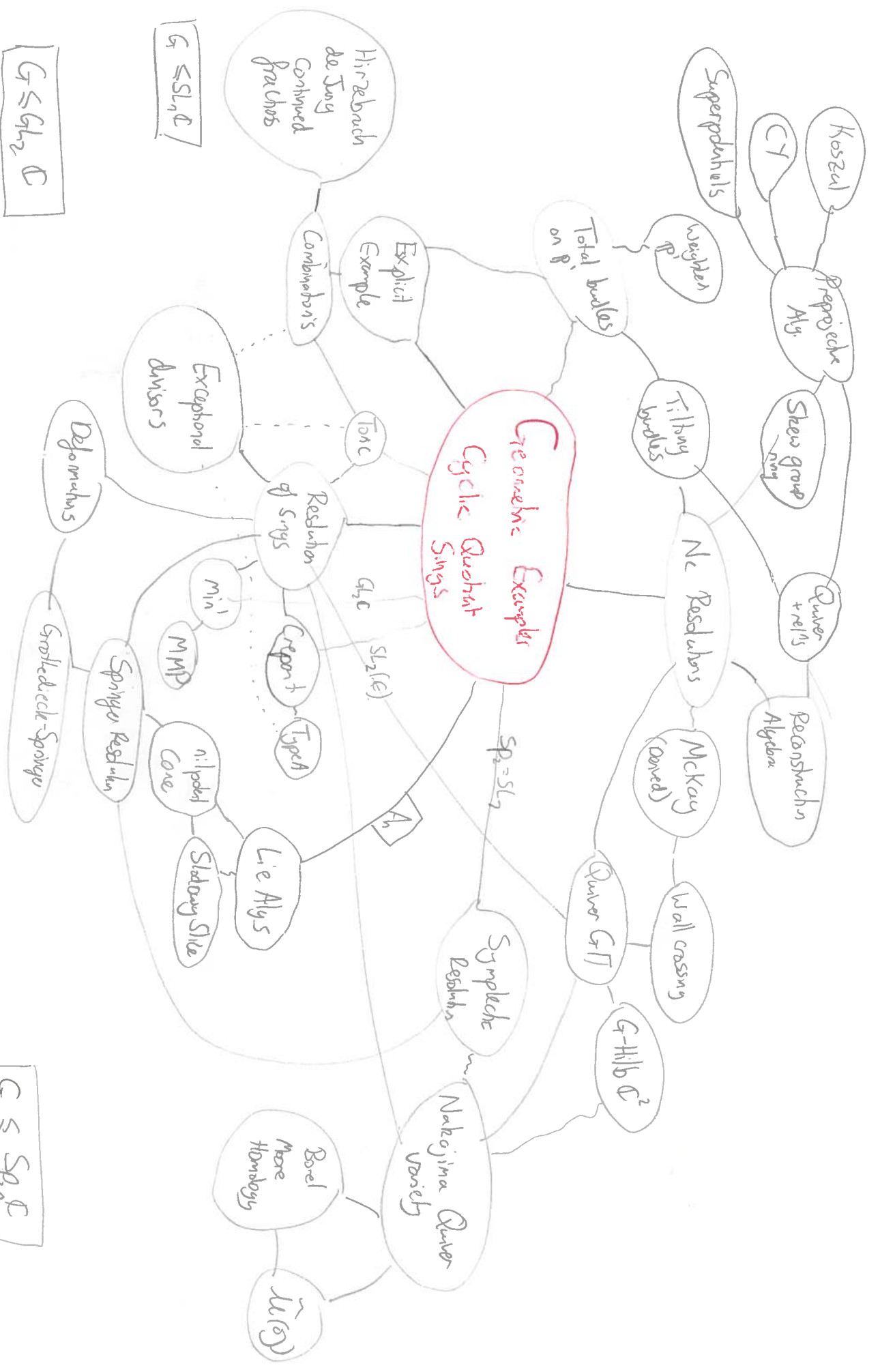
Study map back to X

e.g. $\frac{1}{n} (1, n-1) \quad X \quad x^n, xy, y^n$

	U_0	U_1	\dots	U_i	\dots	U_{n-1}
x^n	x_0^n	$x_1^{n-1}y_1$		$x_i^{n-i}y_i^i$		$x_{n-1}y_{n-1}^{n-1}$
xy	x_0y_0	x_1y_1		x_iy_i		$x_{n-1}y_{n-1}$
y^n	$x_0^n y_0^n$	$x_1^{n-2}y_1^{n-1}$		$x_i^{n-i-1}y_i^{n-i}$		y_{n-1}^n

Find exceptional divisors





$G \leq GL_2 \mathbb{C}$

$G \leq SL_n \mathbb{C}$

Higher Dimensional
Atiyah Flop

$G \leq SL_2 \mathbb{C}$
 $A_n, D_n, E_6, 7, 8$

$G \leq Sp_{2n} \mathbb{C}$

$S_n, G \subset \mathbb{C}^n$ Calogero-Moser
 $N, 1$ conjecture
Symplectic Reflection Alg.
Rational Chordal

