

Julien - Variétés logarithmiques / log schemes Schemes

- 1) Monoids
- 2) log schemes
- 3) Operations on log schemes
- 4) Charts

1) Monoids

Def: $\text{Mon} =$ the category of (commutative + unital) monoids $(Q, \cdot, 1)$
projective limits

Mon admits ~~filtered~~ ~~colimits~~ and $\text{forget}: \text{Mon} \rightarrow \text{Set}$ is ~~continuous~~

Mon admits ~~limits~~ ~~colimits~~

• Product & coproduct are the same $Q_1 \oplus Q_2 := Q_1 \times Q_2$

• Non-trivial: coequalizers (quotients)

$E \subset Q \times Q$ is a congruence relation if it is both a congruence relation and a monoid.

$\leadsto Q/E$ is a monoid.

For $f: Q \rightarrow Q'$ a surjective morphism of monoids, $E_f := \{(x, y) \in Q \times Q \mid f(x) = f(y)\}$ is a congruence relation, and $Q/E_f \cong Q'$.

If E, E' are congruence relations then $E \cap E'$ is. So for $S \subset Q \times Q$ we can speak of the congruence relation E_S generated by S , and take the quotient.

$\text{Coeq}(Q \begin{smallmatrix} \xrightarrow{u_1} \\ \xrightarrow{u_2} \end{smallmatrix} Q') = Q'/E_S$, S generated by $\{(u_1(x), u_2(x)), x \in Q\}$.

Pushout square:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} Q & \longrightarrow & Q_1 \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ Q_2 & \longrightarrow & Q_1 \oplus_Q Q_2 = (Q_1 \oplus Q_2)/E \end{array}$$

Lemma: If Q_1 or Q_2 is a group then $(x_1, x_2) \underset{E}{\sim} (x'_1, x'_2)$ iff

$$\exists a, b \in Q \text{ st } \begin{cases} x_1 + u_1(b) = x'_1 + u_1(b) \\ x_2 + u_2(a) = x'_2 + u_2(a) \end{cases}$$

2) log schemes

Def: X a scheme. A pre-log structure on X is (\mathcal{M}, α) where \mathcal{M} is a sheaf of monoids and $\alpha: \mathcal{M} \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_X$.

It is a log structure if $\alpha^{-1}(\mathcal{O}_X^\times) \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_X^\times$ is an isomorphism.

A morphism of (pre-)log structures is the obvious thing: $\mathcal{M} \xrightarrow{f} \mathcal{M}'$
 $\alpha \downarrow \quad \downarrow \alpha'$
 \mathcal{O}_X

→ Categories $\text{Log}_X, \text{PreLog}_X$.

Lemma: The inclusion functor $\text{Log}_X \hookrightarrow \text{PreLog}_X$ has a left adjoint $a: \text{PreLog}_X \rightarrow \text{Log}_X$.
 $(\mathcal{M}, \alpha) \mapsto (\mathcal{M}^a, \alpha^a)$

$$\alpha^{-1}(\mathcal{O}_X^\times) \hookrightarrow \mathcal{M}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ \mathcal{O}_X^\times & \xrightarrow{\quad \Gamma \quad} & \mathcal{M}^a \end{array}$$

(pushout square)

α^a is given by the universal property using

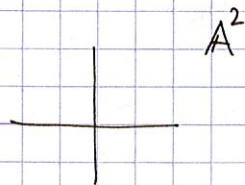
$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \mathcal{M} & \\ & \swarrow & \searrow \alpha \\ \mathcal{O}_X^\times & \xrightarrow{\quad \Gamma \quad} & \mathcal{M}^a \\ & \searrow & \downarrow \alpha^a \\ & & \mathcal{O}_X \end{array}$$

Example 1: X scheme, $D \subset X$ a divisor

$$\mathcal{M}_D: U \mapsto \{ f \in \mathcal{O}_X(U) \mid f|_{U \setminus D} \in \mathcal{O}_X^\times(U \setminus D) \}$$

$$\alpha: \mathcal{M}_D \hookrightarrow \mathcal{O}_X.$$

Sub-example: $X = \mathbb{A}^n = \text{Spec } \mathbb{C}[x_1, \dots, x_n]$, $D = V(x_1 \dots x_n)$



$$\mathcal{O}_X^*(X) = \mathbb{C}^* \xrightarrow{\alpha} \mathcal{M}_D(X) = \left\{ f \in \mathbb{C}[x_1, \dots, x_n] \mid f \text{ is invertible in } \mathbb{C}[x_1^{\pm 1}, \dots, x_n^{\pm 1}] \right\}$$

$$= \mathbb{C}^* x_1^{\mathbb{N}} \cdots x_n^{\mathbb{N}}.$$

Example 0: the trivial log structure $\mathcal{M} = \mathcal{O}_X^* \xrightarrow{\alpha} \mathcal{O}_X^*$.

[Also: the null log structure $\mathcal{M} = \mathcal{O}_X$.]

Def: Q a monoid, Q^{gp} its group completion, $Q^\times \subset Q$ the invertibles.

Q is

* integral if $Q \rightarrow Q^{gp}$ is injective, i.e. $a+e = b+e \Rightarrow a=b$.

* fine if integral + finitely generated

* saturated if integral + $(\forall a \in Q^{gp}, \exists n \in \mathbb{N}^+ \text{ such that } na \in Q \Rightarrow a \in Q)$

* tonic if fine, saturated, and Q^{gp} is torsion-free ($\simeq \mathbb{Z}^n$).

Ex: σ a strictly convex rational polyhedral cone, $Q = S_\sigma$ is tonic.

Ex. 2: Q a monoid, $A_Q = \text{Spec}(\mathbb{C}[Q])$

$\mathcal{M}_Q := Q$, $Q \xrightarrow{\alpha} \mathbb{C}[Q]$ (\mathcal{M}_Q is the constant sheaf of monoids)

$(A_Q, \mathcal{M}_Q, \alpha)$ is a pre-log structure $\rightsquigarrow (A_Q, \mathcal{M}_Q^q, \alpha^q)$.

If Q is tonic, $A_{Q^{gp}} = \text{Spec}(\mathbb{C}[Q^{gp}]) \simeq \text{Spec}(\mathbb{C}[x_1^{\pm 1}, \dots, x_n^{\pm 1}])$.

$A_{Q^{gp}} \xrightarrow{j} A_Q$, $D := A_Q \setminus A_{Q^{gp}}$, it is a divisor.

$\rightsquigarrow (\mathcal{M}_D, \alpha_D)$ log structure on A_Q .

They are the same log structure on A_Q ! We check that the global functions agree.

• For $(\mathcal{M}_D, \alpha_D)$: $\mathbb{C}^* \oplus Q$.

• For $(A_Q, \mathcal{M}_Q^q, \alpha^q)$:

Pushout square:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} Q^x & \hookrightarrow & Q \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ \mathbb{C}^* \oplus Q^x & \xrightarrow{\quad \Gamma \quad} & \mathbb{C}^* \oplus Q \end{array}$$

For $f: X \rightarrow Y$ a morphism of schemes, $(\mathcal{M}_Y, \alpha_Y)$ a log structure on Y .

$f^*(\mathcal{M}_Y, \alpha_Y)$: look at $f^{-1}\mathcal{M}_Y \xrightarrow{\alpha_Y} f^{-1}\mathcal{O}_Y \xrightarrow{f^*} \mathcal{O}_X$ then logify.
 "pullback of the log structure"

Example 4: $(\mathbb{A}^n, D = V(x_1, \dots, x_n)) \quad p = \{0\} = \text{Spec } \mathbb{C} \hookrightarrow \mathbb{A}^n$

$j^*(\mathcal{M}_D, \alpha) =: M_{p,n}$ "standard n -log structure on the point".

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbb{C}^* \oplus \mathbb{N}^n & \xrightarrow{\quad \alpha \quad} & \mathbb{C} \\ \parallel & & \\ (a, k_1, \dots, k_n) & \longmapsto & a \times 0^{k_1 + \dots + k_n} \end{array}$$