

Semiorthogonal and Dimension Decompositions

- X, Y smooth projective varieties / k ($= \mathbb{C}$)

$$\text{Coh}(X) \in D_{\text{qcoh}}^b(X) = D^b(\text{Coh}(X)) \quad k\text{-linear } \Delta\text{-cat}$$

- All functors exact, k -linear.
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Theorem. If \exists fully faithful

$$F: D_{\text{coh}}^b(X) \rightarrow D_{\text{coh}}^b(Y),$$

then $\dim X \leq \dim Y$.

Orlov's Conjecture. $\underbrace{\text{RDim}}_{\text{Rouquier dim}}(D_{\text{coh}}^b(X)) = \dim X$

Rouquier dim

Notation: Generation time for Δ -CATS

T Δ -category

$S \subset \text{ob } T$

Going to build objects of T from S using

Operations:

$\$0$ ← (1) Shifts, \oplus , extracting direct summands

$\$1$ ← (2) Given $A \rightarrow B \rightarrow C \rightarrow A[1]$

it costs $\$1$ to build B out of A, C .

$\langle S \rangle_{N+1}$ = objects built from S costing $\leq \$N$.

$$\text{RDim}(T) = \inf \left\{ d \in \mathbb{Z} \mid \exists G \in \text{ob } T \text{ s.t. } \langle G \rangle_{d+1} = T \right\}$$

- $\text{RDim}(T) = \infty$ very possible

$$\dim(X) \leq \text{RDim}(D_{\text{con}}^p(X)) \leq 2 \dim(X)$$

Rouquier

Bondal
van den Bergh

Orlov conjectures =

R from reg local
ring of
dim ↓

R from $\langle R \rangle_{d+1}$

Examples. 1. R Dedekind domain (i.e. $k[t]$)

$$D^b(\text{f.g. } R\text{-modules}) = \langle R \rangle_2 \implies \text{RDim}(1) \leq 1.$$

ψ
 $K \cong$

$$\text{Ext}_R^{i \geq 2}(-, -) = 0$$

$$\implies K = \bigoplus_{i \in \mathbb{Z}} H^i(K)[i] \rightsquigarrow \text{STS} \cong \text{f.g. } R\text{-Mod} \subset \langle R \rangle_2$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 M & \text{f.g. } R\text{-Mod} & & & & & \\
 & \nearrow \text{\$0} & & \nearrow \text{\$0} & & \nearrow \text{\$1} & \\
 0 & \rightarrow \underline{P} & \rightarrow & R^{\oplus n} & \rightarrow & M & \rightarrow 0 \\
 & \text{direct summand of } R^{\oplus n} & & & & &
 \end{array}$$

\implies done.

2. X sm. proj curve. \mathcal{L}/X of degree $\geq 8g_X$

Theorem (Orlov) $D_{\text{an}}^b(X) = \langle \mathcal{L}^{-1} \oplus \mathcal{O} \oplus \mathcal{L} \oplus \mathcal{L}^{\otimes 2} \rangle_2$

STS $\text{Coh}(X) \subset \langle \{\mathcal{L}^{-1}, \mathcal{O}, \mathcal{L}, \mathcal{L}^{\otimes 2}\} \rangle_2$

Ingredient: If \mathcal{E} vector bundle $\mu_{\min}(\mathcal{E}) \geq 4g$

then \exists exact sequence

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \oplus^a \rightarrow \mathcal{O}^{\oplus b} \rightarrow \mathcal{E} \rightarrow 0$$

$$\langle \mathcal{L}^{-1} \oplus^a \rightarrow \mathcal{O}^{\oplus a} \rightarrow \mathcal{T} \rightarrow 0 \rangle$$

Lemma. $F: T \rightarrow T'$ fully faithful w/
left adjoint L , then $\text{RDim } T \leq \text{RDim } T'$.

So Orlov's Conjecture \implies Theorem.

Examples, $f: Y \rightarrow X$ $Rf_* \mathcal{O}_Y = \mathcal{O}_X$
then $Lf^*: D_{\text{an}}^b(X) \rightarrow D_{\text{coh}}^b(Y)$ is fully faithful

$$(1) \quad \mathcal{O}_X \xrightarrow{=} f_* \mathcal{O}_Y$$

$$(2) \quad R^i f_* \mathcal{O}_Y = 0 \quad i > 0.$$

$$1 \implies Rf_* Lf^*$$

- \exists examples due to Kuznetsov of fully faithful functors

$$D_{\text{oh}}^b(K3) \longrightarrow D_{\text{con}}^b(\text{cubic fourfold})$$

- Any faithful functor $D_{\text{con}}^b(X) \xrightarrow{\cong} D_{\text{con}}^b(Y)$ is of the form

$$K \xrightarrow{\bar{\Phi}_E} R_{\text{pr}_2} \circ (L_{\text{pr}_1}^* K \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_{X \times Y}}^L E)$$

for some $E \in D_{\text{con}}^b(X \times Y)$

$\bar{\Phi}_E$ fully faithful $\Leftrightarrow \forall x_1, x_2 \in X \quad \text{Ext}_{\mathcal{O}_x}^*(E_{x_1}, E_{x_2}) = \text{Ext}_{\mathcal{O}_x}^*(\mathcal{L}_{x_1}, \mathcal{L}_{x_2})$

Results,

Theorem! $D_{\text{con}}^b(X) = \langle \{O_X(n)\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \rangle_{\dim X + 1}$

Defn (Poincaré), T Δ -Cat,

$$\text{CRdim}(T) = \inf \left\{ d \in \mathbb{Q} \mid \exists S \subset \text{ob } T \text{ countable} \right. \\ \left. \text{s.t. } \langle S \rangle_{d+1} = T \right\}$$

countable
Rouquier dimn

to uncountable

Theorem 1 + $\in \implies \text{CRDim}(D_{\text{con}}^b(X)) = \dim X$

$\implies \exists \text{ f.f. } F: D_{\text{con}}^b(X) \rightarrow D_{\text{con}}^b(Y)$ fully
faithful, then $\dim X \leq \dim Y$.

Theorem 2. $K_0 \rightarrow K_1 \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow K_{\dim X+1}$
 in $D_{\text{an}}(X)$ s.t. $\forall i$ $K_i \rightarrow K_{i+1}$ is zero on
 cohomology sheaves $\implies K_0 \xrightarrow{0} K_{\dim X+1}$ is zero.

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \mathcal{O}_X & \longrightarrow & \mathcal{O}_X[d] \\
 \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
 \mathbb{F}_1[z] & \longrightarrow & \mathbb{F}_2[z] \longrightarrow \dots
 \end{array}
 \implies \xi \in H^d(X, \mathcal{O}_X)$$

R regular ring of dim d

$K_0 = K \in D^b$ (f.g. R -mod)

$$K_1 \longrightarrow \bigoplus R^{d_i}[-i] \longrightarrow K_0 \xrightarrow{+1}$$

↑
Surjective
on each sheaves

$$K_0, K_1, \dots, K_d \in \langle R \rangle_0$$

↓