

Second talk. Perverse sheaf examples

Reference: Jutez - Williamson - Mautner

let $\mathcal{F}$ be perverse on $X = \bigcup_{s \in S} X_s$

Then:

(i) $\mathcal{F}|_{X_s}$ is a local system on X_s

(ii) For any point $x_s \in X_s$ $(\mathcal{F}|_{X_s})_{x_s}$ is constant on $x_s \in X_s$

We define the table of stalks for $\mathcal{F}$ by

Def. Table of stalks

$X = \bigsqcup_{s \in S} X_s$ is a strat.

same local system since $\mathcal{F}$ is perverse

Strata	$d-1$	d	$d+1$
X_{S_n}		$H^d(\mathcal{F}) _{X_{S_n}}$	
$X_{S_{n-1}}$			
$\vdots$			
X_{S_0}			

If $\mathcal{F} \in \mathcal{P}_X$ then $\mathcal{F}$ and $\mathbb{D}\mathcal{F}$ both have tables that look

$\uparrow$
perverse
sheaves

$$\dim(X_{S_i}) \leq \dim(X_{S_{i+1}})$$

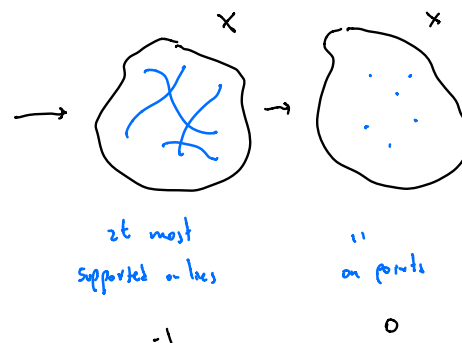
So the table for perverse sheaves looks like

	$-\dim X_n = -\dim X$	$\dots$		$-\dim X_2$	$-\dim X_1$	$-\dim X_0$
X_n	*	$\dots$	0	0	0	0
$\vdots$	*		$\vdots$	$\vdots$	$\vdots$	$\vdots$
X_2	*	$\dots$	*	0	$\vdots$	$\vdots$
X_1	*		*	*	0	0
X_0	*	$\dots$	*	*	*	*

Another picture of perverse sheaves

$IC(X_0, L)$

Support of $\mathcal{I}$ in blue



$IC(X_0, L)$: irreducible local system

Deligne's construction.

$X = \text{top. space}$.

$S_m = \text{union of all strata of dim } m$.

$X_m = \text{union of all strata of dim } \geq m$

We have inclusions:

$$X_{\dim X} \xrightarrow{j_{\dim X-1}} X_{\dim X-1} \xrightarrow{j_{\dim X-2}} \dots \hookrightarrow X_1 \hookrightarrow X_0 = X$$

Thm. For an irreducible local system $\mathcal{L}$ on $S \in \mathcal{S}$

$$\mathrm{IC}(S, \mathcal{L}) = (\tau_{\leq -1} \circ j_{0*}) \circ \dots \circ (\tau_{\leq -d_S} \circ j_{d_S-1*}) \underbrace{\mathcal{L}[d_S]}_{\uparrow}$$

$$d_S = \dim S.$$

↑
function w.r.t.
standard t -structure

$\mathcal{D}^{\leq 0}$ = complexes whose
cohomology vanishes
for $i > 0$.

Example. Nilpotent cone in $\mathfrak{sl}_2$.

$$\mathcal{N} = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} x & y \\ z & -x \end{pmatrix} \mid x^2 + y^2 = 0 \right\} \subset \mathbb{C}^3$$

There is a homeo:

$$\mathbb{C}^2 / \sim \xrightarrow{\quad} \mathcal{N}$$

$(u,v) \sim (-u,-v)$

$$(u,v) \longmapsto \begin{pmatrix} uv & v^2 \\ u^2 & -uv \end{pmatrix}$$

Consider $\mathcal{P}_{\mathcal{N}}$ = perverse sheaves w.r.t. strat by SL_2 -orbits.

$SL_2 \curvearrowright \mathfrak{sl}_2$
↑
group

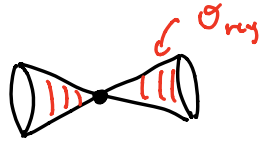
There are 2 nilpotent JNF:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

The sheaf:

$$S = \{ \{0\}, \mathcal{O}_{\text{reg}} = \mathcal{M} \setminus \{0\} \}$$

A real picture:



homotopy equivalence.

$$\mathcal{O}_{\text{reg}} = \mathcal{M} \setminus \{0\} = \mathbb{C}^2 \setminus \{0\} / (u,v) \sim - (u,v) \cong S^3 / x \sim -x \cong \mathbb{RP}^3.$$

What is the IC sheaf on $\mathcal{M}$?

$$\text{IC}(\{0\}, \underline{k}_{\{0\}}) = \underline{k}_{\{0\}} \leftarrow \text{skyscraper sheaf}$$

What is $\text{IC}(\mathcal{O}_{\text{reg}}, \underline{k}_{\mathcal{O}_{\text{reg}}[2]})$?

Table for $j_* \underline{k}_{\mathcal{O}_{\text{reg}}[2]}$

$$j : \mathcal{O}_{\text{reg}} \hookrightarrow \mathcal{M}$$

	-2	-1	0	1
$\mathcal{O}_{\text{reg}}$	k	0	0	0
$\{0\}$	k	$(k)_2$	$(k)_2$	k

$$j^* j_* \simeq \text{id}$$

what is

$$j_* \underline{k}_{\mathcal{O}_{\text{reg}}[2]}?$$

Stalks for the IC sheaf.

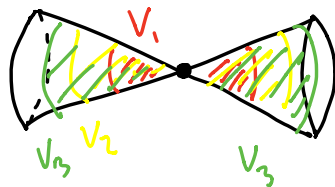
depends on k .

k can be any field.

$$(k)_2 = \begin{cases} k & \text{if char } k = 2 \\ 0 & \text{o/w} \end{cases}$$

$$(j_* \underline{k}_{\mathcal{O}_{\text{reg}}})_0 \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{stalk} \\ z \neq 0}}{\simeq} \lim_{V \ni 0} R\Gamma(\underbrace{V \setminus \{0\}}_{j^{-1}(0)}, k)$$

lets take a base of these sets to compute this



$V_n =$ balls of radius n
intersect $\mathcal{N}$.

$$R\Gamma(V_n \setminus \{o\}, \mathbb{k}) = R\Gamma(\mathcal{O}_{\text{reg}}, \mathbb{k})$$

$$\begin{aligned} (j_* \mathbb{k}_{\mathcal{O}_{\text{reg}}})_o &\simeq R\Gamma(\mathcal{O}_{\text{reg}}, \mathbb{k}) = R\Gamma(\mathbb{R}P^3, \mathbb{k}) \\ &\simeq H(\mathbb{k} \xrightarrow{0} \mathbb{k} \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathbb{k} \xrightarrow{0} \mathbb{k}) \\ &= \begin{cases} \mathbb{k} & 0 & 0 & \mathbb{k} & \text{char} \neq 2 \\ \mathbb{k} & \mathbb{k} & \mathbb{k} & \mathbb{k} & \text{char} = 2 \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$