

§ 1. Marked ideals and ord reductions.

We reduce PII to an inductive order reduction process in this section, and we introduce the "marked ideals" that play an important role in the proof.

Def 1.1 (Order) Let X be a smooth variety, $0 \neq I \subset \mathcal{O}_X$ ideal sheaf, For a point $x \in X$ (not necessarily closed), we define

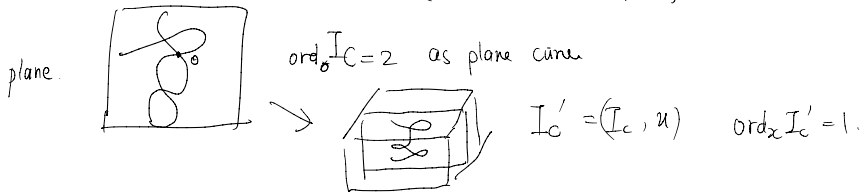
$$\text{Ord}_x I = \max \{ r : m_x^r \mathcal{O}_{x, X} \supset I \cdot \mathcal{O}_{x, X} \}.$$

Rem: ① Ord_x is constructible, upper-semi-continuous on X .

② the maximal order of I along subvar $Z \subset X$ is $\max\text{-ord}_Z I = \max \{ \text{ord}_z I, z \in Z \}$.

when $Z = X$, we may omit Z .

③ If $V(I)$ is contained in a smooth hyperplane, then $\text{ord}_x I = 1 \quad \forall x \in \text{Supp } I$.
(In this case, $\exists u \in I, \text{ord}_x u = 1 \quad \forall x \in \text{supp } u$).



Def 1.2 (Marked ideals) A marked ideal on a sm var X is a pair (I, m) where $I \subset \mathcal{O}_X$ is an ideal sheaf and m is a natural number.

The support of a marked ideal (I, m) is defined as

$$\text{Supp}(I, m) = \{ x \in X \mid \text{Ord}_x I \geq m \}.$$

Rem: $\text{Supp}(I, 1) = \text{Supp}(I)$, $\text{Supp}(I, m)$ is closed.

Def 1.3 (Birational transform of Ideals and Marked ideals)

Let $0 \neq I \subset \mathcal{O}_X$ be an ideal sheaf for a smooth variety X , There is a unique largest div $\text{Div}(I)$ s.t. $I \subset \mathcal{O}_X(-\text{Div}(I))$. We may write

$$I = \mathcal{O}_X(-\text{Div}(I)) \cdot I_{\text{red}, m \geq 2} \quad I_{\text{red}, m \geq 2} = I \cdot \mathcal{O}_X(\text{Div}(I))$$

Let $f: \tilde{X} \rightarrow X$ be a smooth blow-up with center $Z \subset X$ and exceptional div $f^{-1}(Z) = E$. we define the bir transform for I as

$$f_x^{-1} I = \mathcal{O}_{\tilde{X}}(\text{Ord}_Z(I) \cdot E) \cdot f^{-1} I \cdot \mathcal{O}_{\tilde{X}}^{-1}$$

We define the bir trans for marked ideal as

$$f_x^{-1}(I, m) = (\mathcal{O}_{\tilde{X}}(mE) \cdot f^{-1} I \cdot \mathcal{O}_{\tilde{X}}^{-1}, m)$$

Remark: ① In application, we require $Z \subseteq \text{Supp}(I, m)$, and the bir trans for marked ideal is well defined in this case.

② The exceptional div here is different from the usual ones.

If $f: \tilde{X} \rightarrow X$ is a trivial blow-up, then f is Id, $E = Z$.

And in this case, $f_x^{-1} I_Z = \mathcal{O}_{\tilde{X}}(E) \cdot \mathcal{O}_{\tilde{X}}(-E) = \mathcal{O}_{\tilde{X}}$

③ f is empty blow-up, then $f_x^{-1} I = I$.

④ (g, \mathcal{I}, m) is called a marked function. And in local coordinate

(x_1, \dots, x_n) , $Z := (x_1 = \dots = x_r = 0)$, blow up Z ,

the bir transform of (f, m) is

$$f_x^{-1}(g, m) = (y_r^{-m} g(y_1/y_r, \dots, y_{r-1}/y_r, y_r, x_{r+1}, \dots, x_{r+m}), m)$$

in the local chart resp to x_r ($f_x^{-1} g = y_r^{-\text{ord}_Z g} g(\dots)$)

⑤ Let $Z \subset X$ with $\text{Ord}_Z I = \max \text{ord} I = m$, $\pi: \text{Bl}_Z X \rightarrow X$ then $\max \text{ord} \pi_x^{-1} I \leq \max \text{ord} I$.

thus $\text{ord}_x f = m$ by semi-cont.

Semi-continuity: $\forall x \in Z$, $\text{ord}_x I = m$. $\forall y \in \pi^{-1}(Z)$, $\exists f \in I$ s.t. $\text{ord}_Z f = m$. $\pi_x^{-1} f = y_r^{-m} f(y_1/y_r, \dots)$

$\Rightarrow \text{ord}_y \pi_x^{-1} f \leq \text{ord}_y f(y_1/y_r, \dots) - m \leq 2m - m = m \Rightarrow \text{ord}_y \pi_x^{-1} I \leq \text{ord}_y \pi_x^{-1} f \leq m \Rightarrow \max \text{ord} \pi_x^{-1} I \leq m$.

⑥ $Z \subseteq H \subset X$, where H is a hyper surface, $I \in \mathcal{O}_X$ $I|_H \neq 0$. $Z \subseteq \text{Supp}(I, m)$.

$\pi: \text{Bl}_Z X \rightarrow X$ $\pi|_H: \text{Bl}_Z H \rightarrow H$

$(\pi_H)_x^{-1}(I|_H) = (\pi_x^{-1} I)|_{\text{Bl}_Z H}$ $(\pi_H)_x^{-1}(I|_H, m) = (\pi_x^{-1}(I, m))|_{\text{Bl}_Z H}$

(When we do restriction on H , ord may increase, but when we assign an order as in marked ideal, everything is fine)

⑦ $f: Y \rightarrow X$ smooth, $f(y) = x$, $I \in \mathcal{O}_X$ then

$\text{ord}_y f^{-1} I \cdot \mathcal{O}_Y = \text{ord}_x I$ (Check for étale, for $\times A^n$).

⑧ The bir trans for ideals and marked ideals are only defined for Seq of sm blow-ups.

Def-Prop 1.4 (Arithmetic Operation on Marked ideals)

Let $(I_1, m_1), (I_2, m_2)$ be two marked ideals on sm var X , we introduce the following

$$(I_1, m_1) \cdot (I_2, m_2) = (I_1 I_2, m_1 + m_2), \quad \sum_{i=1}^n (I_i, m_i) = \left(\sum I_i^{C_i}, \text{lcm}(m_1, \dots, m_n) \right)$$

here $C_i = \text{lcm}(m_1, \dots, m_n) / m_i$. ($m_i \neq 0$ above). (I_i, m_i) marked ideal on X .

We have the following basic properties.

$$(1) \text{Supp} \left(\sum_{i=1}^n (I_i, m_i) \right) = \bigcap_{i=1}^n \text{Supp} (I_i, m_i).$$

$$(2) \text{Supp} (I_1, m_1) \cap \text{Supp} (I_2, m_2) \subseteq \text{Supp} ((I_1, m_1) \cdot (I_2, m_2))$$

$$(3) \text{Supp} (I^c, cm) = \text{Supp} (I, m)$$

(4) Let $\pi: Y = \text{Bl}_Z X \rightarrow X$ be a smooth blow-up for $Z \subseteq \text{Supp} (I_1, m_1) \cap \text{Supp} (I_2, m_2)$

$$\text{we have } \pi_*^{-1} [(I_1, m_1) + (I_2, m_2)] = \pi_*^{-1} (I_1, m_1) + \pi_*^{-1} (I_2, m_2)$$

$$\pi_*^{-1} [(I_1, m_1) \cdot (I_2, m_2)] = \pi_*^{-1} (I_1, m_1) \cdot \pi_*^{-1} (I_2, m_2).$$

Remark: Here $\sum (I_i, m_i)$ is in fact not even associate operation, it is just a formal notation!

$$(1) \forall x \in \bigcap \text{Supp} (I_i, m_i), \quad \text{ord}_x I_i^{C_i} \geq \text{lcm}(m_1, \dots, m_n)$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{ord}_x I_1^{C_1} + \dots + I_n^{C_n} \geq \text{lcm} \Rightarrow \bigcap \text{Supp} (I_i, m_i) \subseteq \text{Supp} \left(\sum (I_i, m_i) \right)$$

$$\forall x \in \text{Supp} \left(\sum (I_i, m_i) \right), \quad \text{if } \exists f_i \in I_i \text{ s.t. } \text{ord}_x f_i < m_i$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{ord}_x \left(\sum (I_i, m_i) \right) < C_i m_i \Rightarrow \Leftarrow \Rightarrow \text{ord}_x I_i \geq m_i \quad \forall i, \forall x. \quad \square$$

(2) follows from definition.

(3) by (2) we have $\text{Supp} (I, m) \subseteq \text{Supp} (I^c, cm)$.

$$\forall x \in \text{Supp} (I^c, cm), \quad \text{assume } \text{ord}_x f < m \text{ for some } f \in I$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{ord}_x f^c < cm \Rightarrow \text{ord}_x I^c < cm \Rightarrow \Leftarrow. \quad \square$$

(4).

$$\pi_*^{-1} ((I_1, m_1) \cdot (I_2, m_2)) = \pi_*^{-1} (I_1 I_2, m_1 + m_2)$$

$$= \pi^{-1} (I_1, I_2) \cdot \mathcal{O}_Y \cdot \mathcal{O}_Y((m_1 + m_2)E)$$

$$= \pi^{-1} (I_1) \cdot \mathcal{O}_Y \cdot \mathcal{O}_Y(m_1 E) \cdot \pi^{-1} (I_2) \cdot \mathcal{O}_Y \cdot \mathcal{O}_Y(m_2 E)$$

$$= \pi_*^{-1} (I_1, m_1) \cdot \pi_*^{-1} (I_2, m_2)$$

$$Y = \text{Bl}_Z X$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$Z \subset X$$

$$Z \subseteq \bigcap \text{Supp} (I_i, m_i)$$

$$\pi_*^{-1} ((I_1, m_1) + (I_2, m_2)) = \pi_*^{-1} (I_1^{C_1} + I_2^{C_2}, \text{lcm}(m_1, m_2))$$

$$= \pi^{-1} I_1^{C_1} \cdot \mathcal{O}_Y \cdot \mathcal{O}_Y(C_1 m_1) + \pi^{-1} I_2^{C_2} \cdot \mathcal{O}_Y \cdot \mathcal{O}_Y(C_2 m_2) = \pi_*^{-1} (I_1, m_1) + \pi_*^{-1} (I_2, m_2).$$

Now we introduce the main object in the order reduction process.

Def 1.5 ① Let (X, I, m, \mathbb{E}) be the object (resp. (X, I, E))

(1) X is sm var / k char = 0

(2) $0 \neq (I, m) \subset \mathbb{D}_X$ marked ideal (resp. $0 \neq I \subset \mathcal{O}_X$ ideal)

(3) $\star \mathbb{E} := (E^1, \dots, E^s)$ an ordered set of smooth divisors, s.t.
 $\sum E^i$ is snc, E^i can be zero divisor.

has no order
just a snc div.
 (X, I, E)

② And a smooth blow-up of (X, I, m, \mathbb{E}) (resp. (X, I, E)) is a sm blow-up

$$\pi: \text{Bl}_Z X \rightarrow X \quad \text{such that}$$

(1) Z is snc with $\bigcup E^i$ \star (2) $Z \subseteq \text{Supp}(I, m)$

③ The bir transform ic of (X, I, m, \mathbb{E}) (resp. (X, I, E)) is

$$\pi_{\star}^{-1}(X, I, m, \mathbb{E}) = (\text{Bl}_Z X, \pi_{\star}^{-1}(I, m), \pi_{\text{tot}}^{-1} \mathbb{E})$$

here $\Rightarrow \pi_{\text{tot}}^{-1} E = (\pi_{\star}^{-1} E^1, \pi_{\star}^{-1} E^2, \dots, \pi_{\star}^{-1} E^s, E^{\text{SH}} = E_{\text{exc}}(\pi))$

$$\pi_{\star}^{-1}(X, I, E) = (\text{Bl}_Z X, \pi_{\star}^{-1} I, \pi_{\text{tot}}^{-1} E).$$

Remark: In the principalization we introduced triple (X, I, E) with E just snc div and the "transform" of (X, I, E) on $\text{Bl}_Z X$ is $(\text{Bl}_Z X, \pi^* I \cdot \mathcal{O}_{\text{Bl}_Z X}, \pi_{\text{tot}}^{-1} E)$.

Def 1.6. (Sequence of blow-ups for (X, I, m, \mathbb{E}) and (X, I, E) .)

① A smooth blow-up seq of (X, I, m, \mathbb{E}) is $(E = (E^1, E^2, \dots, E^s))$

$$\boxed{\text{BO}}: \pi: (X_r, I_r, m_r, E_r) \rightarrow (X_{r-1}, I_{r-1}, m_{r-1}, E_{r-1}) \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow (X_0, I_0, m_0, E_0)$$

s.t. (1) Each blow-up is smooth with center Z_i snc with $\bigcup_{i=1}^s E^i$

$$(2) \pi_{\star}^{-1}(I_i, m_i) = \pi_{\star}^{-1}(I_{i+1}, m_{i+1}), \quad E_{i+1} = \pi_{\text{tot}}^{-1} E_i$$

\star (3) $Z_i \subseteq \text{supp}(I_i, m_i)$.

② A smooth blow-up seq of (X, I, E) of order m is

$$\boxed{\text{B}^m}: \pi: (X_r, I_r, E_r) \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow (X_0, I_0, E_0)$$

$$(1)^* = (1)$$

$$(2)^*: I_{i+1} = \pi_{\star}^{-1} I_i \quad E_{i+1} = \pi_{\text{tot}}^{-1} E_i$$

$$(3)^*: \star \text{Ord}_{\eta_{Z_i}} I_i = m \quad \forall 0 \leq i \leq r-1.$$

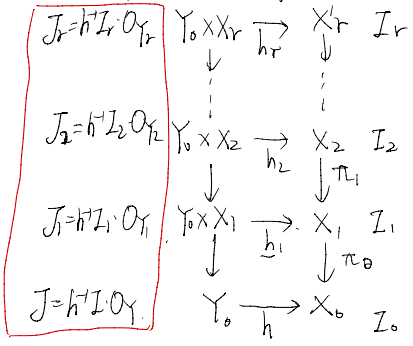
Rem: In both definitions, empty blow-ups are not allowed, but trivial blow-ups are allowed.

Prop 1.7. Let $h: Y \rightarrow X$ be a smooth morphism, then for any $\mathcal{B}\mathcal{O}(X, I, m, E)$ (resp. $\mathcal{B}^m(X, I, E)$), $h^* \mathcal{B}\mathcal{O}(X, I, m, E)$ (resp. $h^* \mathcal{B}^m(X, I, E)$) is well defined.

Proof:

Fact: $\forall y \in Y, x = h(y)$, we have $\text{ord}_y h^* I \cdot \mathcal{O}_Y = \text{ord}_x I$. — Def 1.3 Rem ①.

We need to check: $(J_{i+1}, m) = \widetilde{\pi}_i^{-1} (J_i, m)$.

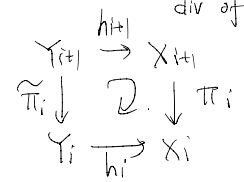


$$\Leftrightarrow (h_{i+1}^{-1} I_{i+1} \cdot \mathcal{O}_{Y_{i+1}}, m) = \widetilde{\pi}_i^{-1} (h_i^{-1} I_i \cdot \mathcal{O}_{Y_i}, m)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (h_{i+1}^{-1} I_{i+1} \cdot \mathcal{O}_{\widetilde{\pi}_i^{-1}(E_i)}, m) = \widetilde{\pi}_i^{-1} (h_i^{-1} I_i \cdot \mathcal{O}_{Y_i}, m) \cdot \mathcal{O}_{Y_{i+1}}(m \cdot h_{i+1}^{-1}(E_{i+1})).$$

E_{i+1} is the excep div of $\pi_i: X_{i+1} \rightarrow X_i$.

$$h_{i+1}^{-1} (\pi_i^* I_i \cdot \mathcal{O}_{X_{i+1}} \cdot \mathcal{O}_{X_i}(m E_i)) \cdot \mathcal{O}_{Y_{i+1}}, m).$$



Rem: We say $\mathcal{B}\mathcal{O}$ (resp \mathcal{B}^m) commutes with sm mor if may not be surjective, ordered.

$h^* \mathcal{B}\mathcal{O}(X, I, m, E)$ is an extension of $\mathcal{B}\mathcal{O}(Y, h^* I \cdot \mathcal{O}_Y, m, h^* E)$ (resp. \mathcal{B}^m). ★ (Just as blow-up sequence) ★

Rem: for closed embeddings, as we mentioned before

$$j: x \in X \hookrightarrow A, \text{ it can happen that } \text{ord}_x j_* I \cdot \mathcal{O}_A = 1 \quad !!!$$

so functionality resp to closed embedding in general does not make sense.

I_x in \mathcal{O}_A contain some smooth elements

But, for $(I, 1)$, functionality resp to closed embedding still make sense.

Now, we introduce two order reduction theorem

Ord I (ord reduction for ideals)

For every $m \in \mathbb{N}$, there is a smooth blow-up sequence functor

B^m of order m defined on $(X, I, E := (E^1, \dots, E^s))$, $\max \text{ord } I_i \leq m$

$$B^m: (X_r, I_r, E_r) \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow (X_1, I_1, E_1) \rightarrow (X_0, I_0, E_0)$$

\cup \cup
 Z_1 Z_0

i.e. Z_i (each center Z_i snc with E , $\text{ord}_{Z_i} I_i = m$)

- (1) $\max\text{-ord } I_r < m$
- (2) B^m commutes with smooth morphism and change of fields.

Ord II (Order reduction theorem for marked ideals)

For every $m \in \mathbb{N}$ there is a smooth blow-up seq functor BO defined on (X, I, \underline{m}, E) such that

$$BO: \Pi: (X_r, I_r, \underline{m}, E_r) \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow (X, I, \underline{m}, E)$$

i.e. $(Z_i \subseteq \text{Supp}(I_i, \underline{m}), Z_i \text{ snc with } E)$
 $\text{ord}_{Z_i} I_i \geq m$
 \downarrow ($m = \max \text{ord}$)
 $\text{ord}_{Z_i} I_i = m$

- (1) $\text{Supp}(I_r, \underline{m}) = \emptyset$
- (2) commutes with sm mor and change of fields.

Remark: If $m = \max\text{-ord } I$, $B^m(X, I, E) = BO(X, I, \underline{m}, E)$; \star
 In this case, $\text{ord}_{Z_i} I_i = m$.

$$j^\# : \mathcal{O}_X \rightarrow j_* \mathcal{O}_S.$$

$$R \xrightarrow{\pi} R/A.$$

OCE: $j: S \xrightarrow{I_S} X$ closed embedding

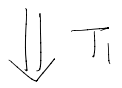
$$j_* I_S \cdot \mathcal{O}_X = j^{\#-1} (j_* I_S).$$

$$\mathcal{B}\mathcal{O}(X, j_* I_S \cdot \mathcal{O}_X, (1), \emptyset) = j_* \mathcal{B}\mathcal{O}(S, I_S, (1), \emptyset)$$

The main inductive steps of the proof is

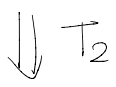
Ord II in dim $\leq n-1$

→ the induction has nothing to do with "m". ✗



→ use restriction ★

Ord I in dim n



Ord II in dim n .

We only use $m=1$

By Ord II + OCE $\boxed{T_3} \Rightarrow P \text{ III} \Rightarrow \text{Main Goal.}$

Now we prove T_3 .

Proof of T_3 : We start from a triple (X, I, E)

↙ just one divisor.

Step 1: Write $E = \sum_{i=1}^k D_i$, set $\tilde{E} = (D_1, D_2, \dots, D_k)$ D_i sm div.

For any point $x \in X$, set $S_{X,E}(x) = \{\text{number of div in } \{D_i\} \text{ passing } x\}$.

$$S(X,E) = \max \{ S_{X,E}(x) \mid x \in X \}.$$

Set $H^{S(X,E)} = \bigsqcup_{\substack{A \in \{1, \dots, k\} \\ |A| = S(X,E)}} \prod_{i \in A} D_i$ we blow up $H^{S(X,E)}$.

Here $H^{S(X,E)}$ is a smooth center.

$\pi_0: X_1 \rightarrow X_0 = X$ is a sm blow-up of center $H^{S(X,E)}$

Consider the corresponding $S_{X_1, \pi_0^{-1} E}(x_1)$ $S(X_1, \pi_0^{-1} E)$.

$$\downarrow (\pi_0^{-1} D_1, \dots, \pi_0^{-1} D_k).$$

$$S(X_1, \pi_0^{-1} E) < S(X, E).$$

Repeat this procedure, we construct $\tilde{B}: X_r \rightarrow X_{r-1} \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow X_0 = X$ s.t. $(\pi_i: X_i \rightarrow X)$

$$0 = S(X_r, \pi_{r,x}^{-1} E) < S(X_{r-1}, \pi_{r-1,x}^{-1} E) < \dots < S(x, E)$$

$\Rightarrow \pi_{r,x}^{-1} E$ is a disjoint union of irr sm components.

We now show $\tilde{B}(X, I, E)$ is functorial resp to sm morph.

$$\forall h: Y \rightarrow X \quad y \in Y, \quad x = h(y), \quad \text{we have } \underline{S_{X,E}(x)} = \underline{S_{Y,h^*E}(y)}$$

thus $S(X,E) = S(Y, h^*E)$. Since each time we blow up the maximal locus of

$$S_{X,E} \quad (S_{Y,h^*E}) \quad \Rightarrow \quad H^S(Y, h^*E) = h^{-1} H^S(X, E)$$

thus the functoriality resp to sm morph follows.

Rem: This idea is used in [Wk005], where we use a function to control the blow up process, and this function is inv resp to sm morph.

Step 2: Now consider $(X_r, \pi_r^{-1} J, \mathcal{O}_{X_r}, (\pi_{r,x}^{-1} E, F_1, F_2, \dots), F_r)$

here $\pi_{r,x}^{-1} E$ is smooth.

$$M=1.$$

Apply Ord II to $(X_r, J, \textcircled{1} F)$, we get

$$\mathcal{B}\mathcal{O}(X_r, J, 1, F) : \pi: X_n \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow X_r$$

$$\text{s.t. } \underline{\text{Supp } \pi_{r,x}^{-1}(J, 1)} = \emptyset.$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\pi_{r,x}^{-1} J \cdot \mathcal{O}_{X_n} = \mathcal{O}_{X_n}} \quad (\text{Except } \pi) \quad \text{here Except } \pi \text{ is snc, } \pi \text{ exceptional}$$

And $X_n \rightarrow X_r \rightarrow X_0$ gives the principalization.

Sm functoriality follows from Ord II and construction.

functoriality resp to closed embedding follows from OCE.

$$P_{III} \quad E = \emptyset$$

in this case, step 1 is trivial.