

Field K of dim 2 over alg closed k . $K = \text{frac}(A)$ A has GK dim 2.

Thm: $\dim K = 1 \Rightarrow K$ comm.

List: $\dim K = 2$. $\cdot [K: \mathbb{Z}] < \infty$

$\cdot \mathbb{Z} = k$

quantum rational, Weyl alg, q -plane, Sklyanin
 $yx = xy + 1$ $yx = qxy$

Differential operators, L -function fields of alg curves.

$K = L(\partial)$.

$\cdot$ elliptic translation.

$L = \text{fn field of}$ on elliptic curve γ , α trans. on γ

$K = L(t, \alpha)$. $t \cdot f = f \cdot \alpha \cdot t$.

Quantization:

start: $X = X_0$ a proj. variety over k . str sheaf: $\mathcal{O}_0$.

$$R_1 = k[t] / (t^2).$$

Deformation of X : $\mathcal{O}_1$ sheaf of R_1 -alg ① flat over R_1 ② $\mathcal{O}_1 \otimes_{R_1} k = \mathcal{O}_0$

noncomm str. of $\mathcal{O}_1$ is governed by commutator

$$[u, v] \in t\mathcal{O}_1 \simeq \mathcal{O}_0$$

Skew symmetric, derivation in each var.

Bracket: Sections of $\Lambda^2 T_X$

Case $X = \mathbb{P}^2$. $\Lambda^2 T_{\mathbb{P}^2} \cong (\Omega^2)^V$ where $\Omega^2 = \mathcal{O}_0(K)$.

$$\Lambda^2 T_{\mathbb{P}^2} = \mathcal{O}(-K)$$

Surfaces with nonzero sections in $H^0(X, \mathcal{O}(-K))$.

- rational
- ruled
- K_3 . $K=0$
- Abelian. $K=0$

Case $\mathbb{P}^2$: $\mathcal{O}(-K) = \mathcal{O}(3)$. cubic forms.

So a section vanishes on a cubic curve. : Y .

- smooth cubic. $K = \text{Sklyanin}$.
- singular cubic. q -plane $\star \quad \phi \quad \varphi$
- else Weyl. $\angle \quad \square \quad \star \quad \times \quad \parallel$

X - proj scheme with ample inv. sheaf on X , L .

$$A_n = H^0(X, L^{\otimes n})$$

Find L_1 , put $(A_n)_n = H^0(X, L^{\otimes n})$, say $\mathcal{O}_1 L_1$ what is $L_1 \otimes L_1$

Need L_1 to be a bimodule. $\mathcal{O}_1 L_1 \mathcal{O}_1$

as left module, L_1 loc generated freely for 1 gen.

Then let $\mathcal{O}'_1 = \text{End}(\mathcal{O}_1 L_1)$ $\mathcal{O}'_1$ is locally iso. $\mathcal{O}_1$.

$L_1 \mathcal{O}'_1$ L_1 can be a bimodule only if $\mathcal{O}_1 \cong \mathcal{O}'_1$.

Does not exist for K_2 Ah

Valuation

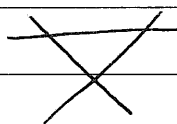
all fields on list have valuation (at least 1)

all valuation discrete. with residue fields in 1-var.

Valuation ring R . M max. $R/M = L$. func. field of curve.

Sklyannin: ex 1 value res. field is ell curve.

q -plane: values class by $\mathbb{Q}$.



$$yx = qxy$$

$$zy = yz$$

$$xz = zx$$

Wegl. more complicated.

Small conjecture

A domain. f. gen. and $\text{GK-dim} = 2$.

• dim of f. irr. rep are bounded.

• A not PI ($\text{Frac}(A)$ not fin. $\mathbb{Z}$). only finite # irr. rep of dim > 1 .

• A primitive. ($\exists$ faithful irr. rep).

How to make a quadratic field extension K'/K .

$\dim_K K' = 2$. left or right.

Basis $(1, x)$. ($L \& R$).

$$\Rightarrow x^2 = bx + c$$

$$x\alpha = (\alpha a)x + (\delta a)$$

$a \in K$. α - automorphism of K .

δ - α -derivation $\delta(ab) = \alpha(a)\delta b + \delta a b$

$$(xx)a = (bx+c)a = b\alpha(a)x + b(\delta a) + ca$$

$$x(xa) = x(\alpha(a)x + \delta(a)) = \alpha^2(a)x^2 + \delta(\alpha(a))x + (\alpha(\delta a))x + \delta a^2$$

$$= \alpha^2(a)bx + \alpha^2(a)c + \dots$$

11/27

- GK dimension
- Twisting comm scheme
- Proj. noncomm curves graded alg of GK dim 2.
- Proj A for A graded in general

A finitely generated alg over $(k=\bar{k})$.

GK-dim: Choose $V \subset A$ finite dimensional vector space.

- $1 \in V$
- generate A as a k-alg.

$$V^n = \text{Span}(V \times V \times \dots \times V)$$

$$V^1 \subset V^2 \subset \dots \text{ since } 1 \in V \text{ and } A = \bigcup V^n$$

$$\text{let } a_n = \dim V^n$$

$$a_n \leq n^{d+\varepsilon} \quad \varepsilon > 0 \quad n \gg 0$$

$$\text{GK}(A) = d$$

[e.g. $k[x,y]$ has GK dim 2.

$$V = \text{Span}(1, x, y) \quad a_n = \frac{1}{2}(n+1)(n+2)$$

Main results • $\text{GK}(A) = 0 \Rightarrow A$ is finite dimensional.

$$\bullet \text{ GK}(A) > 0 \Rightarrow \text{GK}(A) \geq 1.$$

$$\bullet \text{ GK}(A) > 1 \Rightarrow \text{GK}(A) \geq 2. \quad (\text{Bergman's Gap Thm})$$

$$\bullet \forall r \in \mathbb{R} \quad r \geq 2 \quad \exists A \quad \text{GK}(A) = r$$

• A is a graded domain. $GK(A) > 2 \Rightarrow GK(A) \geq 3$

• A a graded domain $GK(A) > 3 \Rightarrow ?$

X scheme proper over k . (proper $\Rightarrow H^0(L)$ - finitely dim)

L -invertible sheaf.

L -ample $\Leftrightarrow \forall$ Coherent sheaf $H^0(F \otimes L^{\otimes n})$ generates $F \otimes L^{\otimes n}$ ($n \geq n_0$)

Serre's thm: Suppose L ^{(very)?} ample, let $A_n = H^0(L^{\otimes n})$

$A = \bigoplus_{n \geq 0} A_n$ graded ring finitely generated.

$X = \text{Proj } A$.

Then $\text{Coh } X \sim \text{Grad-}A\text{-mod} / \text{(Torsions)}$

Torsion means $M_{-n} \oplus M_{-n+1} \oplus \dots$ bounded on the right.

(f. module as $\mathcal{O}$ -mod)

If $A = A_0 \oplus A_1 \oplus \dots$ is graded k -alg, not necessarily commutative, then

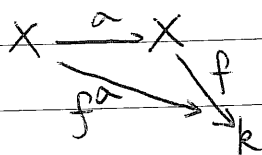
$\text{Proj } A \stackrel{\text{defn}}{=} \text{graded f.g. } A\text{-mod} / \text{torsion}$

$\text{Proj } A = (\text{gr } A / \text{tor}, \text{shift}, A)$

Prop: Every inv. bimodule on X has the form L_σ σ automorphism of X

as a left module, $\mathcal{O} L_\sigma$ is invertible sheaf also as right module but

shifted by σ , i.e. s -section of L , f function. $s \cdot f = f^\sigma \cdot s$



Lemma: $L_\alpha \otimes M_z \quad (\alpha, z \text{ autos.}) = (L \otimes \alpha^* M)_{\alpha z}$

(For any coherent sheaf) as left module.

Define graded ring $A_n = H^0(L_\alpha^{\otimes n}) = H^0(L \otimes L_\alpha \otimes \dots \otimes L_\alpha)$

$$\alpha \in A_i, \beta \in A_j$$

$$\alpha \cdot \beta = \alpha \otimes \beta \otimes \alpha$$

Defn: L_α ample if $\forall$ coherent sheaf F .

$H^0(F \otimes L_\alpha^{\otimes n})$ generates $F \otimes L_\alpha^{\otimes n}$ if $n \gg 0$

Theorem: L_α is ample, then $\text{Proj } A = (\text{Gr } A / \text{tor}) \simeq (\text{Coh } X)$

and A is Noetherian.

Say $L = \mathcal{O}(D)$

$$L_\alpha = \mathcal{O}(\alpha^{-1}(D)) \quad L_\alpha^{\otimes n} = \mathcal{O}(D + \alpha^{-1}D + \dots + \alpha^{-(n-1)}D)$$

Call D -ample if $\mathcal{O}(D)_\alpha = L_\alpha$ is ample.

Thm: α auto. of X $N = \text{NS group of } X = \text{Div} / \text{numerical eqv.}$

a f.g. abelian gp.

$\exists$ α -ample divisor D iff action of α on N is quasi-unipotent (eigenvalues roots of 1)

E.g. X - elliptic surfaces over $\mathbb{P}^1$.

$\downarrow$ $\times$ $\downarrow$
genus fiber is elliptic curve. all the fibers are irr.
 $\mathbb{P}^1 \ni$ a section z^0 .

Say N has z -basis F, z_0, z_1, z_2 .

Let α be translation by z_1 , New basis, $F, y = z_1 - z_0, z_0, z_2$

$$\alpha F = F, \quad \alpha y = y + *F, \quad \alpha z_0 = z_0 + y + *F, \quad \alpha z_2 = z_2 + y + *F$$

α - unipotent operators.

Take D α -ample. $GK(A) = 5$ $A = \bigoplus H^0(L_a^{\otimes n})$.

A domain $GK(A) = 1 \Rightarrow A$ commutative.

Take A graded domain, $GK(A) = 2$.

Theorem: Assume $A_0 = k$ & A is generated by A_1 . Then there exists prog alg curve Y auto. α . invertible sheaf L . and $A_n \cong H^0(Y, L_a^{\otimes n})$ if $n \gg 0$

Also A is Noetherian.

Pf: Graded fractions of A . $Q_n = \{ \text{fractions } \frac{a}{b} \mid a \in A_{m+n}, b \in A_m \}$

$$Q = \bigoplus Q_n.$$

Take $z \in A_1$. then $Q_n = Q_0 z^n$. Q_0 is the skew-field K .

$$Q = Q_0 [z, z^{-1}] \quad \alpha \text{ auto. of } K.$$

A has $GK \dim 2 \Rightarrow GK \text{ tr deg of } K = 1$.

$\Rightarrow K$ is comm and function field of some alg curve (smooth) X .

Define Y write $A_n = \bar{A}_n \mathbb{Z}^n$. $\bar{A}_n \subset K$. finite-dim vector space.

$\bar{A}_n$ def map: $X \xrightarrow{\phi_n} \mathbb{P}^*$

Let $Y_n = \phi_n(X)$.

Thm: Y_n stable for large n . This defines Y . $\square$

Say A graded ring. category $\text{Proj } A := (\text{grd } A\text{-mod} / \text{tor.})$

autoequi: shift s

structure obj: A_A

$(\text{Proj } A, s, A_A)$

Thm: $\mathcal{C}$ -abelian category k -linear and exact direct limit. s auto equi. $\mathcal{O}$ -object. s ample, $H^0(M)$ finite dimensional, $\mathcal{O}$ is Noetherian.

$(\mathcal{C}, s, \mathcal{O}) \simeq (\text{Proj } A, s, A_A)$ for $A = \bigoplus H^0(s^n \mathcal{O})$ right Noetherian.

$\left(\begin{array}{l} s \text{ is ample if for all } M \twoheadrightarrow N \text{ in } \mathcal{C} \text{ then } H^0(s^n M) \twoheadrightarrow H^0(s^n N) \text{ surj} \\ \text{for } n \gg 0 \end{array} \right)$
 $H^0(M) = \text{Hom}(\mathcal{O}, M)$

$M, N \in \text{gr } A$.

Hom $(M, N) = \bigoplus_n \text{Hom}_{\text{gr } A}(M, s^n N)$

$\chi_1 = \text{Ext}^1(A/A_{\geq n}, M)$ is right bounded.
if $n \gg 0$.

$\chi_1 \Rightarrow$ converge.