

Thm (Non-Vanishing theorem)

X projective, D a nef Cartier divisor,

G a \mathbb{Q} -divisor such that

1) $aD + G - K_X$ is big + nef for some $a > 0$
 \mathbb{Q} -Cartier

2) $(X, -G)$ is klt

Then for $m \gg 0$

$$H^0(X, mD + \lfloor b \rfloor) \neq 0$$

Thm (base point free theorem)

X projective, (X, Δ) klt pair

with Δ effective. D nef

Cartier divisor such that

$aD - (K_X + \Delta)$ is big + nef
for some $a > 0$

then D is semiample

$|bD|$ is bpf for $b \gg 0$

Non-vanishing \Rightarrow bpf \Rightarrow rationality \Rightarrow cone

bpf + cone \Rightarrow contradiction

Strategy (bpf)

X smooth, $\Delta = O$, M is ample
 F effective integral

$$0 \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_X(K_X + M) \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_X(K_X + F + M) \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_F(K_F + M|_F) \rightarrow 0$$

$(K_X + F)|_F = K_F$

By Kodaira vanishing $H^1(X, \mathcal{O}_X(K_X + M)) = 0$

$$H^0(X, \mathcal{O}_X(K_X + F + M)) \cong H^0(F, \mathcal{O}_F(K_F + M|_F))$$

$$bD - K_X = M + F$$

if we can write

Need Kawamata-Viehweg vanishing holds
for $K_X + M$

Obs 1

$f: Y \rightarrow X$ proper map birational

$b f^* D + E$

E effective + f -exceptional

$$H^0(X, \mathcal{O}_X(bD)) = H^0(Y, \mathcal{O}_Y(b f^* D)) = H^0(Y, \mathcal{O}_Y(b f^* D + E))$$

Want

$$b f^* D - K_Y = N + \Delta_Y + F - E$$

N : big + nef
 Δ_Y : klt boundary
 $F - E$: f -exc + effective, irreducible

$F \not\subset \text{Supp}(\Delta_Y) \iff (N + \Delta_Y)|_F$
 $N|_F + \Delta|_F$
 \uparrow
 satisfies hypothesis
 \uparrow
 klt for F

Obs 2

Can assume

$$f^* |_{mD} = |L| + \underbrace{\sum r_j E_j + \sum r_k F_k}_{\text{fixed}}$$

$|L|$: moving part + bpf
 $r_j, r_k > 0$
 F_k : not exc

$$b f^* D - K_y = \underbrace{(b - cm - a) f^* D}_{neF} + \underbrace{cL}_{bPF} = N(b, c)$$

big + neF

if $c \geq 0$
 $b \geq cm + a$

$$+ f^*(aD - K_x) - \sum a_j E_j$$

big + neF

$$+ c \sum r_j E_j$$

$$+ c \sum r_k F_k$$

$$K_y = f^* K_x + \sum_{B(c)} a_j E_j$$

$$\sum (c r_j - a_j) E_j + \sum c r_k F_k$$

$$= \Delta y + F - E$$

pick c s.t.

$$\max \{ c r_j - a_j, c r_k \} = 1$$

$$\min \{ -1, - \} = -1$$

$F := \lfloor B(c) \rfloor$ reduced integral division

$$B(c) - \lfloor B(c) \rfloor =: \Delta y - E$$

↑ effective

Need Δ_Y to be a left boundary
 F effective + exceptional

since $L(\beta(c) - \lfloor \beta(c) \rfloor) \leq 0$

$\Rightarrow \Delta_Y$ left boundary

$-E = \sum (c_j - a_j) E_j$ is exceptional

$c_j - a_j \leq 0$

So we've written

$b\mathbb{F}^*D - K_Y = N + \Delta_Y + \underbrace{F}_{\text{integral} + \mathbb{F} \notin \text{Supp}(\Delta_Y)} - \underbrace{E}_{\text{effective exceptional}}$

\nearrow big + nef \uparrow left boundary

issues 1) F is not irreducible

2) $N|_F$ doesn't have to be big + nef

Solution we perturb by

$0 < p_j \ll 1$ $\sum p_j F_j$ to make F irreducible $\Leftrightarrow N$ ample

Proof that non vanishing \Rightarrow bPF

D nef, (X, Δ) proj klt

$aD - (K_X + \Delta)$ is big + nef for some $a > 0$

Step 1 $|mD| \neq \emptyset$ for $m \gg 0$

$f: Y \rightarrow X$ log resolution s.t.

1) $K_Y = f^*(K_X + \Delta) + \sum a_j F_j$ $a_j > -1$

2) $f^*(aD - (K_X + \Delta)) - \sum p_j F_j$ is ample
for $0 < p_j < 1$

$(aD - (K_X + \Delta))$ big + nef \Leftrightarrow effective

$aD - (K_X + \Delta) = A_k + \frac{1}{k} N$
 \uparrow
 ample

$a f^* D - K_Y + \underbrace{\sum (a_j - p_j) F_j}_G$

$$a_j - p_j > -1 \implies \Gamma G \text{ effective}$$

Claim ΓG is f -exceptional

$$a_j - p_j > 0 \iff F_j \in \Gamma G$$

$\implies F_j$ exceptional b/c Δ is effective

$$H^0(Y, \mathcal{O}_Y(mF^*D + \Gamma G)) = H^0(X, \mathcal{O}_X(mD))$$

\neq

\mathcal{O}

by

non vanishing b/c

$aF^*D + C - K_Y$ is big + nef

Step 2 since $|mD| \neq \emptyset$ for $m \gg 0$

stable base locus

Noetherian induction

$$\bigcap_{m \in \mathbb{N}} B_s(|mD|) = B(D) = B_s(|mD|)$$

for

$m \in \mathbb{N}$

set theoretic

some $m \gg 0$

Fix such an m

Suppose $B_s(|mD|) \neq \emptyset$

Pick log resolution satisfying

1) + 2) from step 1 as

well as

$$3) \quad F^*|mD| = \underbrace{|L|}_{\text{bpf}} + \sum \underbrace{r_j F_j}_{\text{fixed}} \quad r_j \geq 0$$

$$a) \quad F^{-1}(B_s(|mD|)) = B_s(F^*|mD|) \text{ as sets}$$

$$b) \quad B_s(|mD|) = \bigcup \{F(F_j) \mid r_j > 0\}$$

proof by contradiction:

find an F_k w/ $r_k > 0$

s.t. $F_k \notin B_s(|mD|)$

Step 3 apply the strategy

$$N(b, c) = bF^*D - K_Y + \sum (a_j - cr_j - p_j) F_j$$

$$\equiv (b - cm - a) F^* D$$

big + net

$$+ \underbrace{cb}_{bPF}$$

$$+ \underbrace{F^* (aD - (K_x + \Delta)) - \sum p_j F_j}$$

constraint

as long as

$$c > 0$$

$$b > cm + a$$

$$\Gamma_N(b, c) = aF^* D - K_Y + \sum \underbrace{(\alpha_j - c\beta_j - p_j)}_{\text{red underline}} F_j$$

Pick p_j & c s.t. $\Gamma_N = F$

$\min \{ \alpha_j - c\beta_j - p_j \} = -1$ + achieved for a unique $j = k$

$$\sum (\alpha_j - c\beta_j - p_j) F_j = A - F$$

$$F = F_k$$

eff ex $\rightarrow E - \Delta Y$ \leftarrow right boundary

Step 4

lifting sections

$$K_Y + \Gamma_N(b, c) \equiv bF^* D + (A) - F$$

$$0 \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_Y(bF^*D + \Gamma A - F) \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_Y(bF^*D + \Gamma A) \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_F((bF^*D + \Gamma A)|_F) \rightarrow 0$$

$K_Y + \Gamma \text{ample}$

$$H^1(\mathcal{O}_Y(K_Y + \Gamma \text{ample})) = 0$$

$$\text{So } H^0(Y, \mathcal{O}_Y(bF^*D + \Gamma A)) \cong H^0(F, \mathcal{O}_F(bF^*D + \Gamma A))$$

$$\begin{aligned} (bF^*D + \Gamma A)|_F \quad K_F &= (bF^*D + \Gamma A - K_X - F)|_F \\ &= N(b, c)|_F \\ &\text{is ample} \end{aligned}$$

$g = \Gamma A|_F \Rightarrow$ non vanishing on F

$$\Rightarrow 0 \neq s \in H^0(\mathcal{O}_Y(bF^*D + \Gamma A)) = H^0(\mathcal{O}_X(bD))$$

$s|_F \neq 0$

$F = F_k$ ΓA effective exceptional

$\Rightarrow F(F_k) \not\subseteq B_s(bD)$ for all large $b \gg 0$