

# Gushel-Mukai varieties with many symmetries and an explicit irrational Gushel-Mukai threefold

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Iskoushikh Conference

December 22, 2020

Fano varieties

$X$  threefold  $\text{Pic}(X) = \mathbb{Z}K_X$   $(-K_X)^3 = 10$   
genus 6

$X = \text{Gr}(2, V_5) \cap \mathbb{P}^7 \cap \text{Quadric} \subseteq \mathbb{P}(V_5^2)$

GM threefold

→ All unirational

→ A general one is irrational: by a degeneration argument, the theta divisor of its int. Jacobian is not singular enough to be Jacobian of curve.

We construct an irreducible GM threefold  $X/\mathbb{C}$

$\text{Jac}(X)$  has "too many automorphisms"

$\hookrightarrow$  10 dim'l par

acted on by  $G := \text{PSL}(2, \mathbb{F}_{11})$

order 660

## §2. EPW sextics and GM varieties

### 2.1 EPW sextics

$V_6$ ,  $\Lambda^3 V_6$ ,  $\wedge$  symplectic form

$A \subset \Lambda^3 V_6$  Lagrangian

$$Y_A^{\geq l} = \{ [x] \in \mathbb{P}(V_6) \mid \dim(A \cap (x \wedge \Lambda^2 V_6)) \geq l \}$$

Lagrangian degeneracy loci

O'Grady

When  $A$  is "general" :  $\bullet Y_A^{\geq 3} = \emptyset$   
 quasi-smooth  $\bullet A \neq x \wedge y \wedge z$

$\bullet Y_A := Y_A^{\geq 1}$  sextic hypersurface

$\bullet \text{Sing}(Y_A) = Y_A^{\geq 2}$  smooth surface

$\bullet \tilde{Y}_A \rightarrow Y_A$  double cover branched over  $Y_A^{\geq 2}$

$\hookrightarrow$   $\hat{Y}_A$  HK four fold of  $K3^{[2]}$ -type

## 2.2 (Ordinary) GM varieties

$$X = \text{Gr}(2, V_5) \cap \mathbb{P}^{m+4} \cap \text{Quadratic} \subseteq \mathbb{P}(\wedge^2 V_5)$$

$$n = \dim(X)$$

$$n \in \{3, 4, 5\}$$

$$\text{Pic}(X) \cong \mathbb{Z}H$$

$$K_X = -(n-2)H$$

$$\text{cindex } 3$$

There is a nontrivial connection between EPW and GM  
 (Iliev-Maurivel, D-Kuznetsov)

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{EPW } \gamma_A \in \mathbb{P}(V_6) \\ + \text{ hyperplane } V_5 \subset V_6 \end{array} \right\} / \text{isom} \xleftrightarrow{1:1} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{GM varieties} \\ \text{of dim } n \end{array} \right\} / \text{isom}.$$

(\*)  $n = 5 - \dim(A \cap \Lambda^3 V_5)$

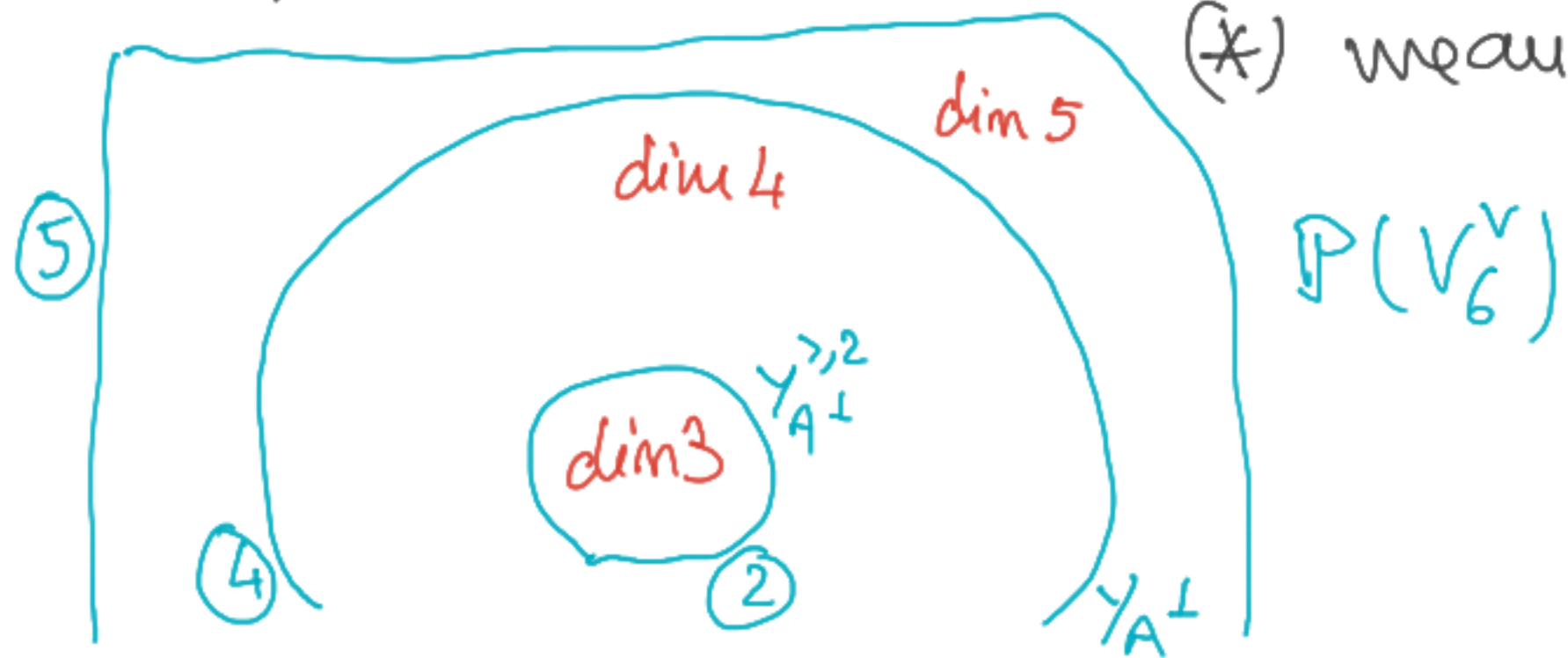
$A \subset \Lambda^3 V_6$   
 Lagrangian  
 "quasi-smooth"

$$\longleftrightarrow A^\perp \subset \Lambda^3 V_6^v \text{ dual Lagrangian}$$

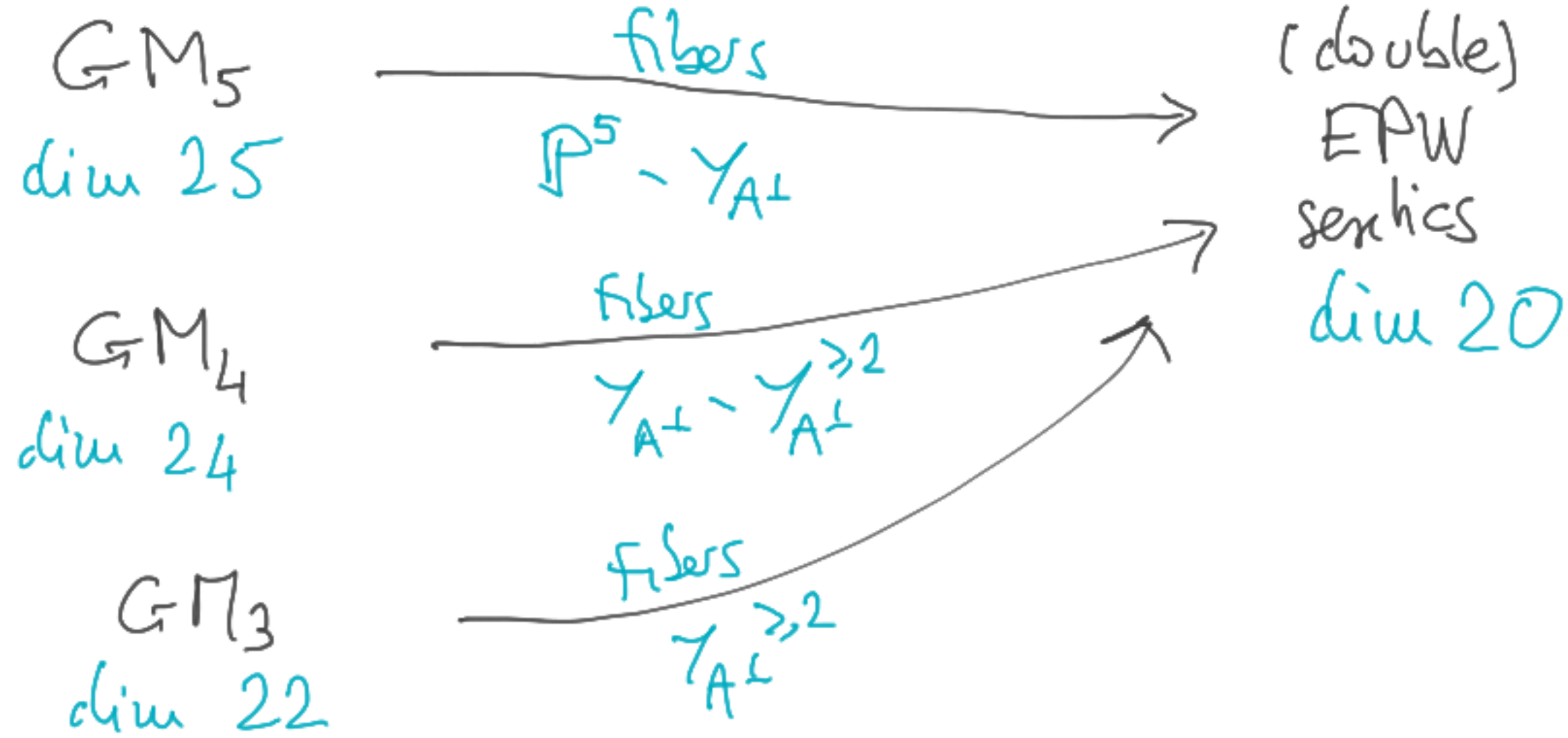
$$\gamma_{A^\perp} \in \mathbb{P}(V_6^v)$$

(\*) means

$$[V_5] \in \gamma_{A^\perp}^{5-n}$$



In terms of moduli spaces



### 2.3. The Mongardi Lagrangian

$$G_5 := \mathrm{PSL}(2, \mathbb{F}_{11})$$

$V_5$  irr. rep'n of dim 5

$Q \subseteq \mathbb{P}(\wedge^2 V_5)$  unique  $G_5$ -invariant quadric

Aim: construct  $A$   
 s.t.  $G_5$  acts on  $Y_A$



- $X_5 := \text{Gr}(2, V_5) \cap Q \subseteq \mathbb{P}(\wedge^2 V_5)$  GM 5-fold with  $G$ -action

- $V_6 := V_1 \oplus V_5$   
trivial

$\wedge^3 V_6 = (V_1 \wedge \wedge^2 V_5) \oplus \wedge^3 V_5$  isom. in.  $G$  reps.

Mori  
 Lagrangian

$A = \text{graph of } v = \{ e_0 \wedge x + v(x) \mid x \in \wedge^2 V_5 \}$   $V_1 = \mathbb{C}e_0$   
 quasi-smooth  $\rightsquigarrow Y_A, \tilde{Y}_A \curvearrowright G$

$\rightarrow X_5$  is obtained from  $A$  and the hyperplane  $V_5$

$\rightarrow$  if we choose other hyperplanes  $W_5$  we obtain GM varieties of other dimensions and automorphism groups

We get a 3-fold  $X_3$  with aut. group  $\mathbb{Z}/11\mathbb{Z}$ .

We get as automorphism groups  $D_{12}, D_{10}, \sigma_4$ , abelian grps...

Theorem  $X_3$  is irrational.

$$X_3 = \text{Gr}(2, 5) \cap \mathbb{P}^7 \subset \mathbb{Q}$$

Proof We use CG criterion: sufficient to prove that 10 dim'l  
 par  $(\text{Jac}(X_3), \theta)$  is not Jacobian of curve

→ prove that theta divisor is not singular enough

→ prove it has "too many" automorphisms (Beauville)

$|\text{Aut}(X_3)| = 11$  not enough

D-Kuznetsov

$\mathbb{G} \mathbb{G} (\text{Jac}(X_3), \theta) \xrightarrow{\sim} (\text{Alb}(\gamma_{\mathbb{A}}^{\geq 2}), \theta)$  canonical etale double cover of surface  $\gamma_{\mathbb{A}}^{\geq 2}$

$(\text{Jac}(X_5), \theta) \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathbb{G} \mathbb{G}$

~~Hurwitz~~  
 ~~$84(10-1)$~~

But  $g=10$   
 $|\text{Aut } C| \leq 432$

§3. An interesting 10 diml pparv contains no elliptic curves

$$(\mathbb{T}, \theta) := (\text{Jac}(X_5), \theta) = (\text{Alb}(\tilde{Y}_{\geq 2}^A), \theta_{\text{induced}})$$



surface of genl type

• "Analytic representation"  $G \rightarrow \text{Aut}(\mathbb{T}_{\mathbb{T}, \theta}) = \mathbb{C}^{10}$   
 is  $\Lambda^2 V_5$ , irreducible, defined over  $\mathbb{Q}$  (over  $\mathbb{Z}$ )

Esedahl-Serre  
Lange

$$\mathbb{T} \underset{\text{isog}}{\sim} E^{10} \quad E \text{ elliptic curve}$$

$G \rightarrow GL(10, \mathbb{Z}) \rightsquigarrow G$  acts on  $F^{10}$  for any elliptic curve  $F$

Question: what is  $E$ ?

$E$  should be elliptic curve with endo ring  $\sigma_{\mathbb{Q}}(\sqrt{-11})$ .



Analogous situation

Klein cubic

$$W \subseteq \mathbb{P}^4 = \mathbb{P}(V_5)$$

defined over  $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{-11})$

$\curvearrowright \mathbb{Q}$

Jac(W)

5 dim'l ppar

$\curvearrowleft \mathbb{Q}$

12 isom

$E^5$

(Adler)

$\hookrightarrow$  curve F mentioned earlier.

or  $\wedge \frac{p-1}{2}$

with auto of order p.

of dim

Thank you!

## Questions

$$\text{Aut}(X) \subseteq G$$

$X_3$  is the only GM 3-fold with an aut. of order  $> 11$

Special GM  $\sim$  odd  $\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$

One dual family  
of special GM  
3-folds

acts on Jac by  $-1$   
 $\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z} \times \mathcal{O}_5$

Cheltsov

Cremona groups

|  $X_3 \not\cong$  Cubic 3-fold because  
bir'el Jac( $X_3$ ) indec.