

$$\mathfrak{sl}_{2, \mathbb{Q}} := \mathbb{Q} \cdot e \oplus \mathbb{Q} \cdot h \oplus \mathbb{Q} \cdot f$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} [e, h] &= 2e \\ [f, h] &= -2f \\ [e, f] &= h \end{aligned} \right\} (*)$$

V : $\mathbb{Q}$ -v.space, $\rho: \mathfrak{sl}_2 \rightarrow \text{End}(V)$:

$$e, f, h \in \text{End}(V) \quad + (*)$$

St = standard rep = $\mathbb{Q}^2$

$$e \mapsto \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad h \mapsto \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad f \mapsto \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$\text{Sym}^n(\text{St})$ $n+1$ dim'l repr.
irred.

↑ this gives all irreps, $\dim < \infty$

$\text{Sym}^n(\mathcal{S}t) :$

base vectors

$$w_{-n}, w_{-n+2}, \dots$$

$$w_{n-2}, w_n$$

$$h(w_j) = j \cdot w_j$$

$$e(w_{-n+2i}) = (n-i) \cdot w_{-n+2i+2}$$

$$f(w_{-n+2i}) = i \cdot w_{-n+2i-2}$$

Exa $n=5$

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primitive vector

X/h AV, $\dim = g$

$\theta: X \longrightarrow X^t$ polarization

$\theta = \varphi_L$ L symmetric ample

$l := c_1(L) \in CH'_{(0)}(X)$

$$\theta \rightsquigarrow \theta_* : CH(X)_{\mathbb{Q}} \xrightarrow{\sim} CH(X^t)_{\mathbb{Q}} \quad \swarrow 4$$

$$\lambda \in CH_{(0)}^{g-1}(X) \quad \text{unique class}$$

$$\text{s.t. } \theta_*(\lambda) = F(\ell) .$$

Theorem : Op. on $CH(X)_{\mathbb{Q}}$:

$$e(\alpha) = \ell \cdot \alpha \quad \text{inters. prod}$$

$$h(\alpha) = (2i-s-g) \cdot \alpha \quad \text{if } \alpha \in CH_{(s)}^i$$

$$f(\alpha) = \lambda \star \alpha \quad \text{Pont. prod}$$

Then e, h, f satisfy the comm. rels
 (*) & therefore define a repr.
 of $\mathfrak{gl}_2$ on $CH(X)_{\mathbb{Q}}$.

For every s , the subspace

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$$CH_{(s)}^{\bullet} := \bigoplus CH_{(s)}^i$$

is stable under $\mathfrak{sl}_2$ and :

$\exists$ $\mathbb{Q}$ -subspaces $P_{j,s} \subseteq CH_{(s)}^{\bullet}$:

$$CH_{(s)}^{\bullet}(X) = \bigoplus_{\substack{j=0, \dots, g-|s| \\ j \equiv g-s \pmod{2}}} CH_{(s)}^j(X)$$

$$P_{j,s} \otimes \text{Sym}^j(\text{St})$$

$$e(x) = \ell \cdot x$$

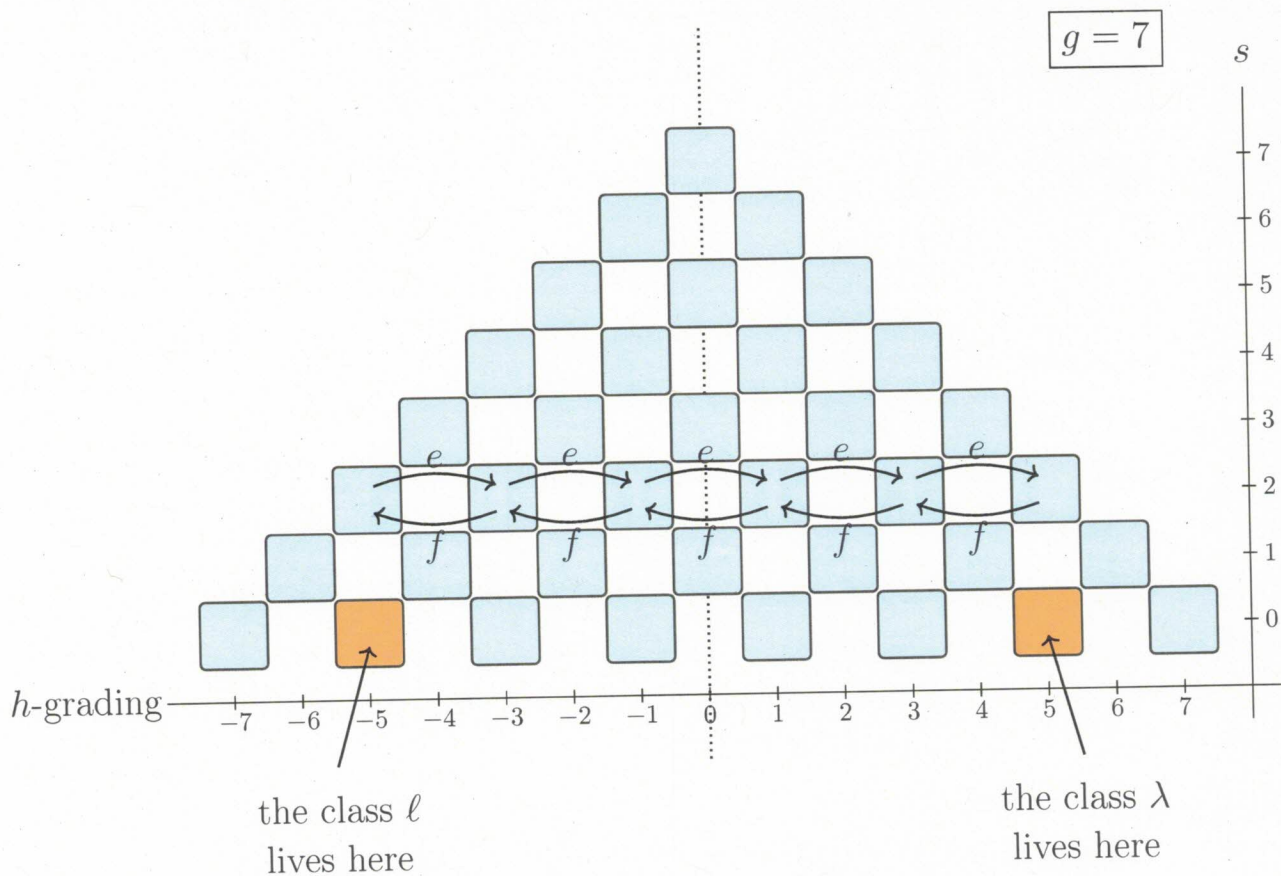
(intersection product with the class ℓ)

$$h(x) = (2i - s - g) \cdot x$$

if $x \in \text{CH}_{(s)}^i(X)$

$$f(x) = \lambda \star x$$

(Pontryagin product with the class ℓ)



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0-cycles

$k = \bar{k}$, work integrally

$CH_0(X)$: ring for $\star$ -prod.

$\deg: CH_0(X) \xrightarrow{\quad} \mathbb{Z}$

$\sum m_i (P_i) \longmapsto \sum m_i$

$m \cdot (0) \longleftrightarrow m$

$I := \text{Ker}(\deg) \quad \star\text{-ideal}$

$\hookrightarrow$ as $\mathbb{Z}$ -mod gen'd by all
 $(P) - (0)$.

$$CH_0 \supset I \supset I^{\star 2} \supset I^{\star 3} \supset \dots$$

Summation map $S: I \rightarrow X(k):$

$$\sum m_i (P_i) \longmapsto \sum m_i P_i$$

use group law in X

Prop. We have s.e.s.

$$0 \rightarrow I^{\star 2} \rightarrow I \xrightarrow{S} X(k) \rightarrow 0$$

$I^{\star 2}$ gen'd by all $(P) - (O) + (Q) - (O)$

$$= (P+Q) - (P) - (Q) + (O)$$

clear: $I^{\star 2} \subseteq \text{Ker}(S)$

$$((P)-(0)) + ((Q)-(0))$$

$$\equiv ((P+Q)-(0)) \bmod I^{\star 2}$$

$\leadsto$ every class in $I/I^{\star 2}$ is repr.'d by some $((P)-(0))$.

$$\Rightarrow I^{\star 2} = \text{Ker}(S) \quad \square$$

$$\underline{R_h} : I = \{ \alpha \in CH_0 \mid \alpha \sim_{\text{alg}} 0 \}$$

$\Rightarrow I$ is divisible

$\Rightarrow I^{\star}$ is divisible

Thm (Roitman)

Summ. map S induces

$$I_{\text{tors}} \xrightarrow{\sim} X(h)_{\text{tors}}$$

Cor: $I^{\oplus 2}$ torsion free
+ divisible

hence it is a $\mathbb{Q}$ -vector space!

$$CH_0(X) \supset I \supset I^{\star 2} \supset \dots$$

$$CH_0(X)_Q \supset I_Q \supset I^{\star 2} \supset \dots \quad (A)$$

also:

$$CH_0(X)_Q \supset \bigoplus_{s \geq 1} CH_{0,(s)} \quad (B)$$

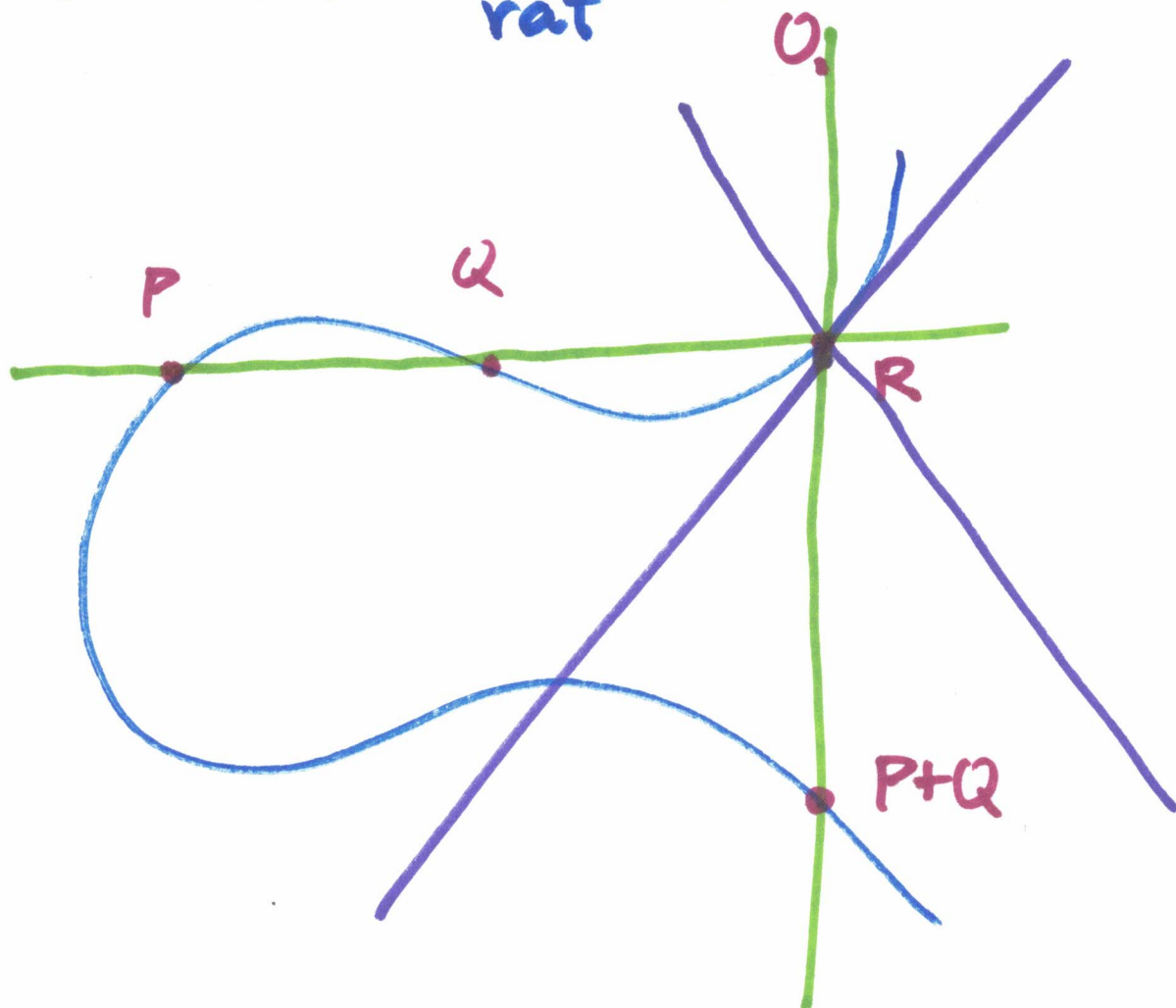
$$\supset \bigoplus_{s \geq 2} CH_{0,(s)} \supset \dots$$

Theorem (A) and (B) are the same

$$\underline{Cor}: I^{\star(g+1)} = 0$$

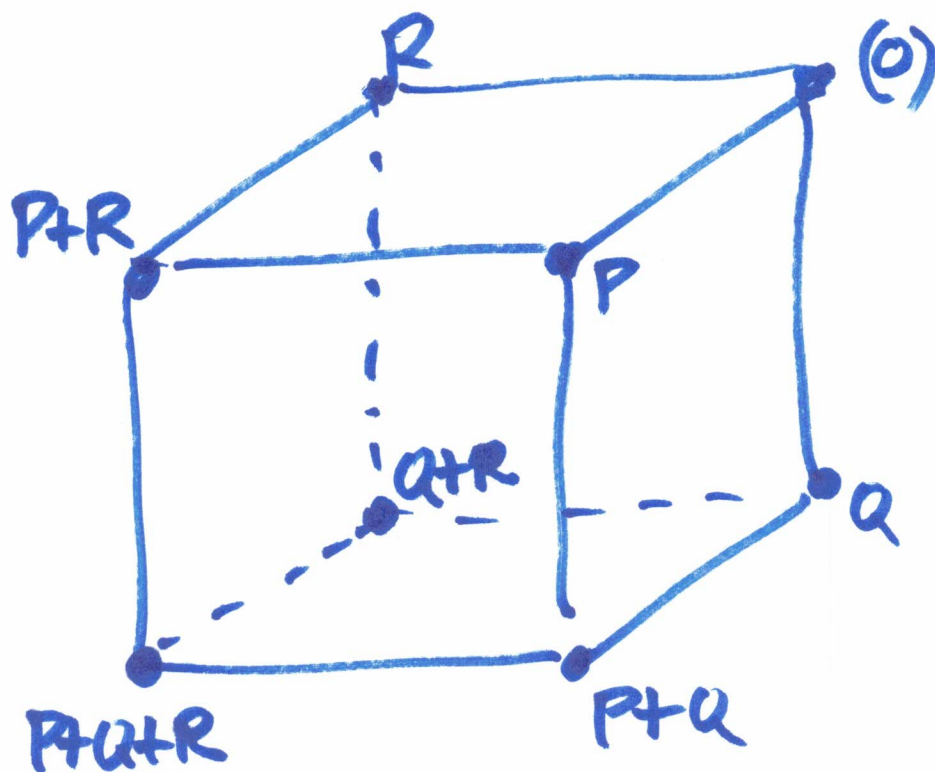
Exa $g=1$: $\forall P, Q \in X$:

$$(P+Q) + (O) \stackrel{\text{rat}}{\sim} (P) + (Q) + (R)$$



Exa $g=2$

$P, Q, R \in X$ ¹²



$$(P+Q+R) + (P) + (Q) + (R)$$

$$\sim_{\text{rat}} (P+Q) + (P+R) + (Q+R) + (0)$$

General g : $I^{*(g+1)}$:

"hypercube" statement

brief sketch of pf :

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$$\bullet \quad I = \bigoplus_{s \geq 1} CH_{0,(s)}$$

• Beauv. dec. compatible w/ $\star$ -prod

$$\Rightarrow I^{\star r} \subseteq \bigoplus_{s \geq r} CH_{0,(s)}$$

(enough for Corollary)

$$\bullet \quad [n]_* I \subseteq I \quad \Rightarrow$$

$$[n]_* I^{\star r} \subseteq I^{\star r} \quad \forall r$$

- $[n]_*$ induces mult. by n
on $I/I^{*2} \cong X(k)$

Since

$$(I/I^{*2})^{\otimes r} \longrightarrow I^{*r}/I^{*r+1}$$

get: $[n]_* \curvearrowright I^{*r}/I^{*r+1}$
as mult by n^r

- "weight arg" $\Rightarrow (A) = (B)$

