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Xiaowei Wang: Compactifying moduli spaces of K-stable Fano manifolds

Jt Chi Li, Chenyang Xu

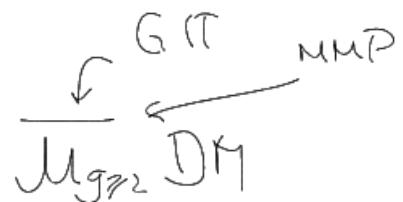
Gieseker-Mumford

Motivation:

• dim=1

curve  $X$

$K_X > 0$



$K_X = 0$

-  $K_X > 0$   $\mathbb{P}^1$

Rightone  
I

• dim>1

$K_X > 0$

GIT Gieseker's

not so canonical

$\cup$   
 $\text{sm}(X, K_X)$

-  $K_X > 0$  ?

$K_X$  Q-center  
0

What kind of obj.  $\exists$  cpt moduli

• Berman Guenancia + KSBA variety  $\exists$  KE

Slogan:  $\pm K_X > 0$  canonical cpt'fion  
KE - cpt'fahou

"smoothable" K-semistable Fano variety  
admits proper deg. space as  
Coarse moduli Space

Donaldson-Siu:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{boundedness} \\ \text{valuative cont.} \end{array} \right. \quad \text{All } x \in \mathbb{P}^N \xrightarrow{\text{uniform}}$$

$$x^\circ \subset \overline{x}$$

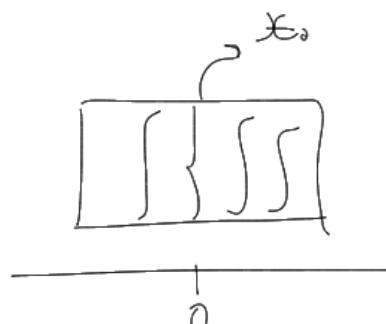
$$\downarrow \qquad \downarrow$$

$$A^\circ \subset A$$

want  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{separates} \\ \text{semi stable} \end{array} \right.$  then is unique  
 $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{open and} \end{array} \right.$

Theorem:  $\mathcal{X}$  flat family

$\downarrow$   
 $(C, 0)$  sm curve



1)  $-K_{\mathcal{X}/C} > 0$

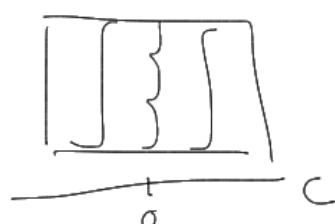
2)  $\mathcal{X}_t$  sm for  $t \neq 0$ ,  $\mathcal{X}_0$  is  $\mathbb{Q}$ -Fano

3)  $\mathcal{X}_0$   $\mathbb{Q}$ -poly stable

Then: 1)  $\exists \sigma \in U \subset C$  open s.t.  $\mathcal{X}_t$   $\mathbb{Q}$ -st.  $\forall t \in U$

2)  $\mathcal{X}'$   
 $\downarrow$   
 $C \setminus \{0\} \quad \& \quad \mathcal{X}'_0$  st.  $\mathcal{X}'|_{C^\circ} \cong \mathcal{X}|_{C^\circ}$   
 $\mathbb{Q}$  poly stable

3)  $\mathcal{X}$  cut in GH sense



## Test configuration

$$(\mathcal{X}, \mathcal{D}; \mathcal{L}) \supset (\mathcal{X}_1, \mathcal{D}_1, \dots) \times \mathbb{C}^{\times}$$
$$\downarrow \quad \quad \quad \downarrow -r_{\mathcal{L}} x$$
$$\mathcal{A}' \quad \supset \quad \mathbb{C}^k$$

$$DF_B(\mathcal{X}, \mathcal{D}; \mathcal{L}) = DF(\mathcal{X}) + \frac{(1-\beta)}{m} (H(\mathcal{X}, \mathcal{D}))$$

$$\beta - \alpha - 5\alpha \Leftrightarrow DF_B(\mathcal{X}, \mathcal{D}; \mathcal{L}) \geq 0$$