

9 Resp:

- X smooth complex variety, $\alpha \in H^l(X; \mathbb{Z})$ ($:= H^l(X(\mathbb{C}); \mathbb{Z})$)
- α cohomon $\geq c \iff \exists Z \in X$ local nbr. of cod. $\geq c$ $\alpha|_{X-Z} = 0$
- α strong cohomon $\geq c \iff \exists Y \xrightarrow{f} X$ proper map, Y smooth $\alpha \in \text{Im } f^*$, $\dim Y \leq \dim X - c$
- $N^c H^l(X; \mathbb{Z}) =$ classes of cohomon $\geq c$ $\tilde{N}^c \subseteq N^c$
- $\tilde{N}^c H^l(X; \mathbb{Z}) =$ classes of strong cohomon $\geq c$

Prop: $\dim X = n$, if $l \leq 2c$ or $n \leq l - c$ $\tilde{N}^c H^l = N^c H^l$

Prop: $\alpha \in H^l(X; \mathbb{Z})$ torsion, then it has cohomon ≥ 1 .

Prop: $\alpha \in H^l(X; \mathbb{Z})$ $j \geq 0$ s.t. $l \leq 2c + j$ $S_j \bar{\alpha} \neq 0 \implies \alpha$ has strong cohomon $\leq c$.

($S_j = Sq^{2^0-1} Sq^{2^1-1} \dots Sq^3$)

(Sera) Lemma: $\forall m \geq 1 \exists Y$ smooth proj variety / \mathbb{C} nr/ torsion con. bundle & $(m-1)$ -connected map $Y \rightarrow BC_2 \times CP^\infty$

Proof: $\mathbb{P}^{2m+1} \supset C_2$ via the inclusion $[x_0: \dots: x_{m+1}] \mapsto [x_0: \dots: x_m: -x_{m+1}: \dots: -x_{2m+1}]$

Its fixed points are the union of lines m -planes: it is (m) -dimensional
 Let Z be a generic intersection of $(m+1)$ invariant quadric hypersurfaces
 $\implies Z$ has trivial conical bundle, $Z \cap \{\text{fixed pt locus}\} = \emptyset$
 $\implies Y = Z/C_2$ smooth projective variety Y has torsion conical bundle

Step 1: $Z \hookrightarrow \mathbb{P}^{2m+1}$ $(m-1)$ -connected
 $Z \hookrightarrow \mathbb{P}^{2m+1} \hookrightarrow \mathbb{P}^{\binom{2m+1}{2}}$ (Veronese embedding)

Z is obtained by $\cap \mathbb{P}^{2m+1}$ by hyperplanes in $\mathbb{P}^{\binom{2m+1}{2}}$, up to small deformations we can assume that these hyperplanes are all transverse \implies we can apply the algebraic hyperplane thm

Step 2: Pass to the quotient

$Z \hookrightarrow \mathbb{P}^{2m+1} \hookrightarrow \mathbb{P}^\infty$ $(m-1)$ -connected
 $\downarrow C_2 \quad \downarrow C_2 \quad \downarrow C_2$

Claim: $C_2 \supset \mathbb{P}^\infty$ is homotopically trivial $\implies (\mathbb{P}^\infty)_{hC_2} = \mathbb{P}^\infty \times BC_2$ $CP^\infty = S^{2m+1}/S^1$

$Y = Z/C_2 = Z_{hC_2} \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^\infty_{hC_2} = \mathbb{P}^\infty \times BC_2$ is $(m-1)$ -connected

Input $C_2 \supset \mathbb{P}^\infty$ lifts to an action $C_2 \supset S^\infty$ (with action α^{m+1}) $(CP^\infty = S^\infty/S^1)$ \square

Lemma: $\forall s \geq 1 \forall j$ $1 \leq j \leq s \exists \xi \in H^s(BC_2; \mathbb{Z}/2)$ nr/ $S_j Sq^j \xi \neq 0$.

Proof: $H^*(BC_2; \mathbb{Z}/2) = \mathbb{Z}/2[x]$ $|x|=1$

$H^*(BC_2^s; \mathbb{Z}/2) \cong \mathbb{Z}/2[x_1, \dots, x_s]$ $|x_i|=1$. $BC_2^s = (BC_2)^s$

$\xi = x_1 \dots x_s$

Recall: $Sq^j x^k = \binom{k}{j} x^{k-j}$ in $H^*(BC_2; \mathbb{Z}/2)$

\implies By induction $S_j Sq^j(x_1 \dots x_s)$ has leading term in the lexicographic order given by $x_1^{2^j} x_2^{2^{j-1}} \dots x_j^2 x_{j-1} \dots x_n$. \square

Thm $\forall c \geq 1, l \geq 2c+1 \exists$ smooth proj variety X/\mathbb{C} nr/ torsion con. bundle s.t. $\tilde{N}^c H^l \neq N^c H^l$

Proof: $m = 2^{j+1} - j - 1$, let Y as in the first lemma
 $Y \rightarrow BC_2 \times CP^\infty$ $(m-1)$ -connected. $\implies Y \rightarrow BC_2$ s.t. $H^* BC_2 \rightarrow H^* Y$ is injective for $* \leq m-1$. Therefore we can pullback ξ from $H^*(BC_2; \mathbb{Z}/2)$ to a class $\xi \in H^*(Y; \mathbb{Z}/2)$ s.t. $S_j Sq^j \xi \neq 0$.

Let now T be any smooth proj variety of dim $c-1$ nr/ torsion con. bundle.

$\rho: X = Y^m \times T$ $\lambda \in H^{2c-2}(T; \mathbb{Z})$ be the orientation class.
 $\downarrow q \quad \downarrow \tau$
 $Y^m \quad T$ $\alpha := p^* \beta_2 \xi \cup q^* \lambda$ ($= \beta_2 \xi \otimes \lambda$)

Ex: $|\alpha| = l$

Moreover α is, by definition, the pullforward of the 2 -torsion class $\beta_2 \xi \in H^*(Y^m; \mathbb{Z})$ along the inclusion $Y^m \times \{t\} \hookrightarrow Y^m \times T = X$ ($t \in T$ any)

β_2 band hom of $0 \rightarrow \mathbb{Z} \xrightarrow{2} \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}/2 \rightarrow 0 \implies \beta_2 \xi$ has cohomon ≥ 1 in Y^m

$\implies \alpha$ push of $\beta_2 \xi$ has cohomon $\geq c$. (i.e. $\alpha \in N^c H^l$)

If we show $S_{l-2c+1} \bar{\alpha} \neq 0$ are non (i.e. $\alpha \notin \tilde{N}^c H^l$)

$\alpha = p^* \beta_2 \xi \cup q^* \lambda \implies \bar{\alpha} = p^* Sq^j \xi \cup q^* \bar{\lambda}$ $\# \begin{matrix} 0 \\ \neq \end{matrix} j = l-2c+1$

Note $Sq^i \bar{\lambda} = 0 \forall i > 0 \implies$ By the Cartan formula $S_j \bar{\alpha} = p^* S_j Sq^j \xi \cup q^* \bar{\lambda} \implies S_{l-2c+1} \bar{\alpha} \neq 0$. \square

Prop: If $c \geq 2, l \geq 2c+1$ X can be chosen to be rational

Proof: W smooth proj variety $\sigma \in N^{c-1} H^{l-2}(W; \mathbb{Z})$ s.t. $S_{l-2c+1} \bar{\sigma} \neq 0$.

$n = \dim W$. Pick a generic map $W \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^{n+2}$ (W birational to the image)

Embedded res. of singularities $\sim \tilde{W} \in Y$ $Y \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^{n+2}$ birational, $\tilde{W} \rightarrow W$ birational

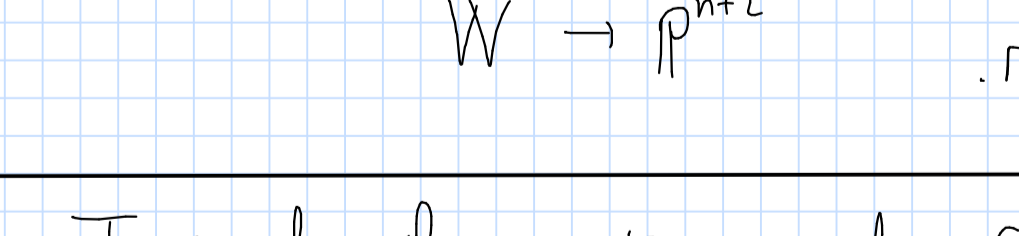
$X = \text{Bl}_{\tilde{W}} Y$, E exceptional divisor $\pi: \tilde{W} \rightarrow W$ (proj bundle)

$i: E \hookrightarrow X$ $\alpha = i_* \pi^* \sigma$

Claim: α cohomon $\geq c$, $S_{l-2c+1} \bar{\alpha} \neq 0$.

$S_{l-2c+1} \bar{\alpha} = i_* \pi^* \underbrace{S_{l-2c+1} \bar{\sigma}}_{\neq 0}$

Claim: $\pi^* \sigma$ coin $\geq c-1$ in E because σ is in cohomon $\geq c-1$ in W



Torsion-free classes: IDEA replace C_2^s nr/ G_2 solvable alg. groups

$H^*(BG_2; \mathbb{Z}) \cong \mathbb{Z}[Y_1, Y_2] \oplus \mathbb{Z}/2[Y_6, Y_{10}]$ $|Y_i|=i$

$Sq^3 \bar{Y}_i = Sq^1 \bar{Y}_i \neq 0$ (Alkhilat-Kalafat, Borel)

Thm (Ekedahl): H sol. group / \mathbb{C} nr/ positive dim orb, $\forall K$ final X smooth projective alg map $X \rightarrow BH$ which is iso in cohomology up to degree K .

Thm (Ekedahl-Yafaev): G affine alg group, the Hodge conj holds for BG .

Prop: $\exists X$ smooth proj variety s.t. $H^4(X; \mathbb{Z})$ torsion free, $\tilde{N}^1 H^4 \neq N^1 H^4$.

Proof: $M = G_2 \times_{\text{hm}}$, $K=8$ apply Ekedahl's thm to get X , α pullback of $Y_4 \in H^4(BG_2)$.

$S_1 \bar{\alpha} \neq 0 \implies \alpha$ has strong cohomon 0 .

\implies by the Hodge conj some multiple of α is algebraic \sim some multiple of α has cohomon 1

\implies on some U open dense α is torsion $\implies \alpha$ has cohomon 1 . \square

$CH_{\mathbb{R}}^2 \cong H_{\mathbb{R}}^4 \quad \xi \in CH_{\mathbb{R}}^1 = [H^1 \otimes \mathbb{R}] \quad \sum_n \xi \in CH^2$
 $\downarrow \alpha \quad \xi \mapsto n\alpha$