

## EXERCISES ON MULTIPLIER IDEALS

**Exercise 1.** Assume that  $X$  is a smooth variety and  $D$  an effective  $\mathbb{Q}$ -divisor. Let  $\Sigma_k(D) = \{x \in D \mid \text{mult}_x D \geq k\}$ . Show that if  $(X, D)$  is log-canonical, then  $\text{codim}_X \Sigma_k(D) \geq k$  and if  $(X, D)$  is KLT, then  $\text{codim}_X \Sigma_k(D) > k$ .

**Exercise 2.** Let  $X$  be a smooth projective surface and let  $B$  be a big and nef  $\mathbb{Q}$ -divisor on  $X$ . Then  $H^i(X, \mathcal{O}_X(K_X + \lceil B \rceil)) = 0$  for  $i > 0$ . (Sakai's lemma)

**Exercise 3.** Let  $(A, \Theta)$  be a principally polarized abelian variety. For some integer  $m \geq 1$ , fix  $D \in |m\Theta|$ . Prove that  $(A, \frac{1}{m}D)$  is log-canonical.

**Exercise 4.** Let  $D$  be a reduced integral divisor on a smooth variety  $X$ . Fix a log resolution  $\mu : X' \rightarrow X$  of  $(X, D)$  such that the proper transform  $D'$  of  $D$  is non-singular and write  $\mu^*D = D' + F$ , where  $F$  is a  $\mu$ -exceptional divisor on  $X'$ . The induced morphism  $\nu : D' \rightarrow D$  is a resolution of singularities of  $D$ . Define the adjoint ideal  $\text{adj}(D) \subset \mathcal{O}_X$  to be the ideal sheaf

$$\text{adj}(D) = \mu_* \mathcal{O}_{X'}(K_{X'/X} - F).$$

- 1)  $\text{adj}(D)$  is independent of the choice of log resolution.
- 2) Show that we have an exact sequence

$$0 \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_X(K_X) \xrightarrow{\cdot D} \mathcal{O}_X(K_X + D) \otimes \text{adj}(D) \rightarrow \nu_* \mathcal{O}_{D'}(K_{D'}) \rightarrow 0.$$

- 3) Show that  $\text{adj}(D) = \mathcal{O}_X$  if and only if  $D$  is normal and has canonical singularities (or rational singularities).

**Exercise 5.** Let  $(A, \Theta)$  be a principally polarized abelian variety .

- 1) Assume that  $\Theta$  is irreducible. Admit the fact that for any desingularization  $\nu : Y \rightarrow \Theta$  and  $P \in \text{Pic}^0(A)$ ,  $h^0(Y, (K_Y) \otimes P) > 0$ , show that  $\Theta$  has at worst rational singularities. (Ein-Lazarsfeld)
- 2) It is known that a general  $(A, \Theta)$  can be decomposed uniquely as the product of irreducible principally polarized abelian varieties  $(A, \Theta) \simeq (A_1, \Theta_1) \times \cdots \times (A_r, \Theta_r)$ . Show that if for some  $k \geq 2$ ,  $\text{codim}_A \Sigma_k(\Theta) = k$ , then  $(A, \Theta)$  splits as a  $k$ -fold product of PPAVs. (Ein-Lazarsfeld, [EL])
- 2) Let  $D \in |m\Theta|$  such that  $\lfloor \frac{1}{m}D \rfloor = 0$ . Show that  $(X, \frac{1}{m}D)$  is log-terminal. (Hacon, difficult, need knowledge of generic vanishing, [Hacon])

## RÉFÉRENCES

- [EL] Ein, L., Lazarsfeld, R., Singularities of theta divisors and the birational geometry of irregular varieties, *J. Amer. Math. Soc.* **10** (1997), no. 1, 243–258.
- [Hacon] Hacon, Ch., Divisors on principally polarized abelian varieties, *Compositio Mathematica* **119**, no.3, 321–329.