

Weak approximation  
for rationally  
connected varieties

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/ $\mathbb{C}$  although most  
statements extend  
to positive characteristic

# §1 Geometric weak approximation

①

Background:

$$F = \begin{cases} \text{number field} \\ \mathbb{C}(B) \end{cases} \quad \begin{array}{l} B \text{ smooth} \\ \text{proj. curve} \end{array}$$

$$v = \text{place of } F \equiv \begin{cases} p \in \text{Spec } \mathcal{O}_F, \mathfrak{a}_1, \dots, \mathfrak{a}_{r_i+1} \\ b \in B \end{cases}$$

$$F_v \text{ completion} = \begin{cases} \mathbb{C}_p, \mathbb{R}, \mathbb{C} \\ \mathbb{C}((t_b)) \end{cases}$$

$X/F$  algebraic variety

$$X(F) \subset X(F_v)$$

rational points

points over completion

Defn  $X$  satisfies (2)  
weak approximation (WA)  
 if for any places  $v_1, \dots, v_r$   
 and open

$$\emptyset \neq U_i \subset X(F_{v_i})$$

$i=1, \dots, r$

there exists  $x \in X(F)$   
 with  $x \in U_i$

Ex  $X = \mathbb{P}^1 \quad F = \mathbb{Q}$

Chinese Remainder Theorem

Geometric translation

- $F = \mathbb{C}(B)$

- $X$  proper /  $F$

Choose a model  $X \xrightarrow{\pi} B$

flat, proper,  $X_{\mathbb{C}(B)} = X$   
 generic fiber

Rational points  $X \in X(\mathbb{C}(B)) \iff$  Sections  $\textcircled{3}$   
 $X \xrightarrow{\pi} B$  (valuative criterion)

WA holds iff for any  $b_1, \dots, b_r \in B$ ,  $N \geq 0$ ,  
 formal sections

$$\hat{S}_i: \hat{B}_i = \text{Spec}(\hat{\mathcal{O}}_{B, b_i}) \rightarrow X \times_B \hat{B}_i$$

There exists  $s: B \rightarrow X$  with  
 $s \equiv \hat{S}_i \pmod{t_i^{N+1}}$   
 (uniformizer)

Assume

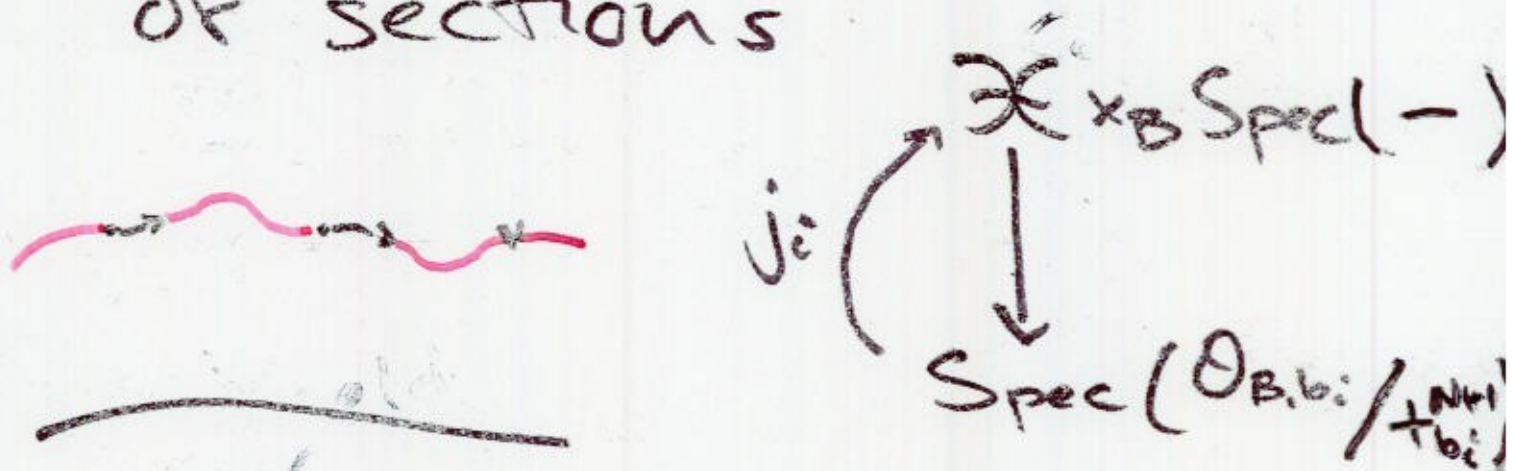
- $X$  is regular model  
 (resolve singularities)

Then  $s(B) \subset X^{\text{sm}}$  smooth  
 locus for  $\pi$



Hensel's Lemma  $\Rightarrow$

WA holds iff for any collection of  $N$  jets of sections



There exists  $s: B \rightarrow X$   
with  $s = j_i \pmod{t_{b_i}^{N+1}}$

# General results

(5)

Conjecture:  $F = \mathbb{C}(B)$

## Birationality

$X_1 \xrightarrow[\mathbb{F}]{\sim} X_2 \Rightarrow$  WA holds for  $X_1$  iff it holds for  $X_2$

$F = \mathbb{C}(B)$

- $\mathbb{P}^n$  Gr  $(k, m)$ ,  $Q_2 \subset \mathbb{P}^n$   $n \geq 2$  smooth quadric  
(WA holds)

## Fibration property

Coll. of Theline/Gille

$X \rightarrow Y$  fibration

WA holds for  $Y$  and for fibers  $\Rightarrow$  WA holds for  $X$

- ✓ Conic bundles
- ✓ Cubic hypersurfaces containing line  $\mathbb{F}$

$X \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^{n-1}$

$\mathcal{L} \subset X_3 \subset \mathbb{P}^n$   
smooth  $n \geq 3$

e.g. when  $n \geq 5$

Conjecture??

$X(F)$  rationally  
connected

$$F = \mathbb{C}(B)$$

WA holds for  $X$

E.g.  $X_d \subset \mathbb{P}^n$

$d \leq n$  smooth

WA holds for  $X_d$ .

6

## Problem

$$X_3 \subset \mathbb{P}^3$$

smooth cubic  
surface /  $F$

Does weak approximation  
hold?



§3. Weak approximation (7)  
at places of good  
reduction

$X/F = \mathbb{C}(B)$  smooth proper

Defn:  $b \in B$  is of good reduction if there exists a smooth proper model

Prop (Easy)  $\hat{X} \longrightarrow \hat{B}_b = \text{Spec}(\hat{O}_{B,b})$

Theorem There exists a proper algebraic space

Good

$\pi: X' \longrightarrow B$

with  $X'_{\mathbb{C}(B)} = X$  and  $\pi$  smooth at places of good reduction

# } places of bad reduction  $\} < \infty$

Why algebraic spaces? (8)

$$\mathcal{X} = \{s_0 \delta_0 + s_1 \delta_1 = 0\} \subset \mathbb{P}^3 \times \mathbb{P}^1$$

$$\pi \downarrow \\ \mathbb{P}^1$$

generic pencil  
of cubic surfaces

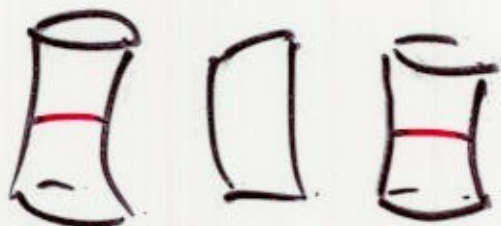
$\{P_1, \dots, P_{32}\} \subset \mathbb{P}^1$   
places of bad reduction

$B \longrightarrow \mathbb{P}^1$  branched  
double cover

Brieskorn gives resolution

$$Y \xrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} \mathcal{X} \times_{\mathbb{P}^1} B$$

$$\downarrow \\ B$$



minimal  
resolution



$Y$  is not a scheme - no  
divisors meeting exceptional  
 $\mathbb{P}^1$ 's

# Main Theorem

(9)

$X$  proper rationally  
connected /  $F = \mathbb{C}(B)$

Then  $X$  satisfies weak  
approximation at places  
of good reduction

Proof  $X \longrightarrow B$  good  
regular model  
 $b_1, \dots, b_r \in B$   
 $J_1, \dots, J_r$   $N$ -jets

Graber-Havivis-Stavru  $\Rightarrow$   
 $\exists$  section  $s: B \longrightarrow X$

Induction on  $N$

( $N=0$ )

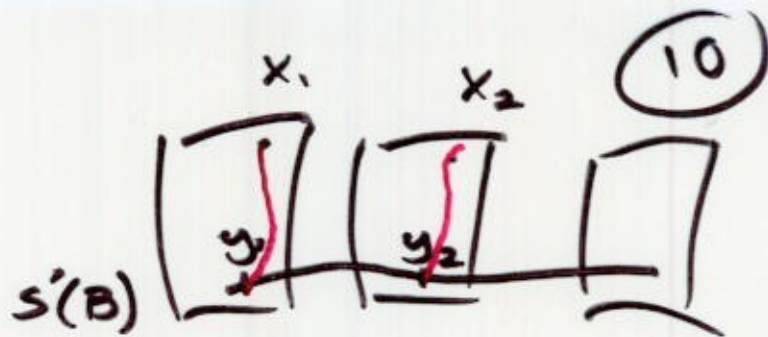
(Kollar Miyaoka Mori)

Goal Given  $x_i \in X_{b_i}$  smooth fibers  
Produce  $s: B \longrightarrow X$   $s(b_i) = x_i$

$$y_c = s'(b_c)$$

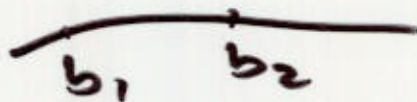
$$c = 1 \dots r$$

Choose <sup>very</sup> free curves



$$f_c: \mathbb{P}^1 \longrightarrow \mathbb{A}^1_{b_c}$$

$$f_c(0) = x_i \quad f_c(\infty) = y_i$$



$$T_c = f_c(\mathbb{P}^1)$$

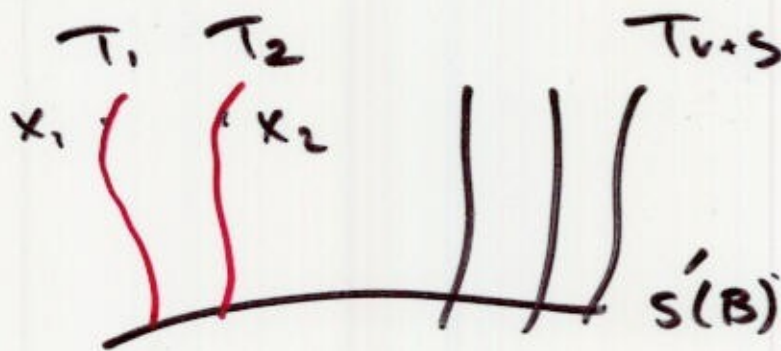
Claim There exist additional very free curves

$$f_k: \mathbb{P}^1 \longrightarrow \mathbb{A}^1_{b_k} \quad k = r+1, \dots, r+s$$

$$f_k(\infty) = s(b_k)$$

so that the "comb"

deforms to a smooth curve in  $\mathbb{A}^1$  containing  $x_1 \dots x_r$

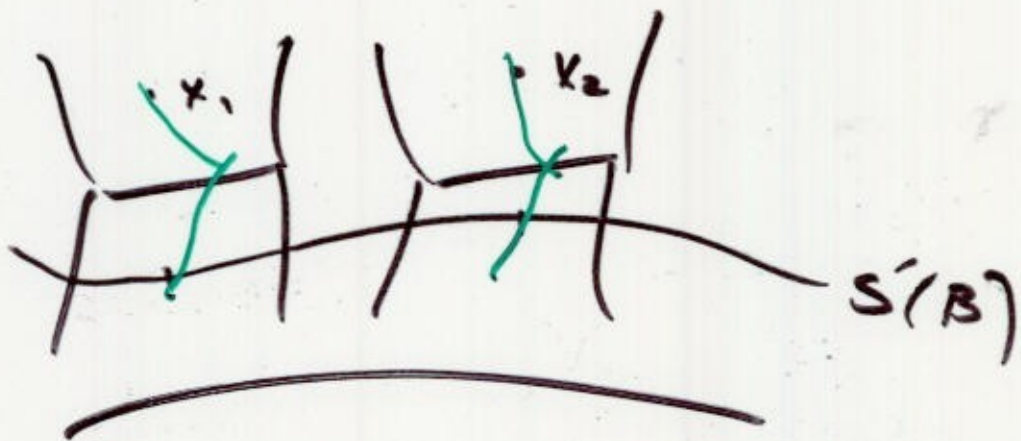


$\rightsquigarrow$  desired section

# Problem

(11)

Generalise to case  
where  $x_i \in X_{b_i}$   
are smooth points  
of singular fibers



$\Rightarrow$  full weak approximation

(N=1)

(12)

Goal

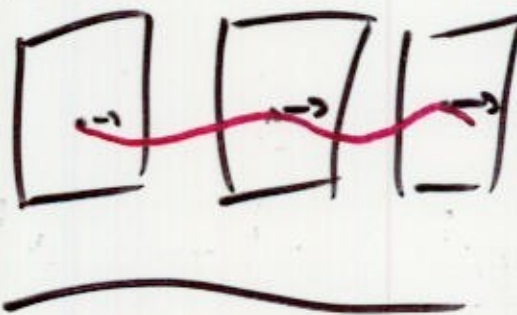
Given  $x_i \in \mathcal{X}_{b_i}$   
tangent directions  $u_i \in T_{x_i} \mathcal{X} = T_{x_i} \mathcal{X}_{b_i}$

Find a section

$$s: B \rightarrow \mathcal{X}$$

$$s(b_i) = x_i$$

$$s'(b_i) = u_i$$



Have

$$s': B \rightarrow \mathcal{X}$$

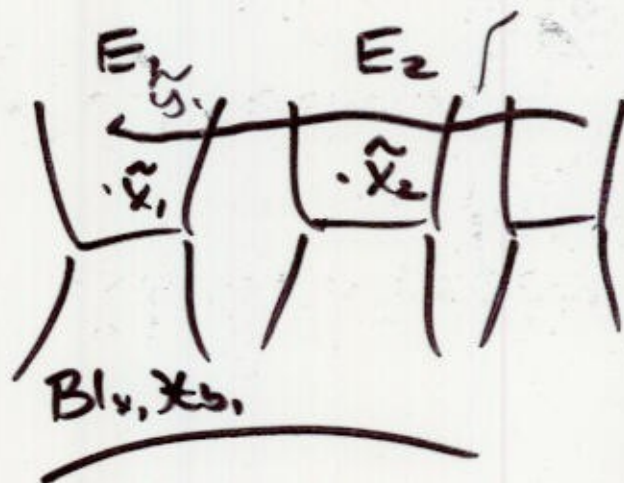
$$\text{with } s'(b_i) = x_i$$

$\tilde{s}'(B)$

$$\tilde{\mathcal{X}} = B|_{\{x_1, \dots, x_{v_3}\}} \mathcal{X}$$



B



$$\{u_i\} = \tilde{x}_i \in E_i \cong \mathbb{P}^n$$

$$y_i = \tilde{s}'(b_i)$$

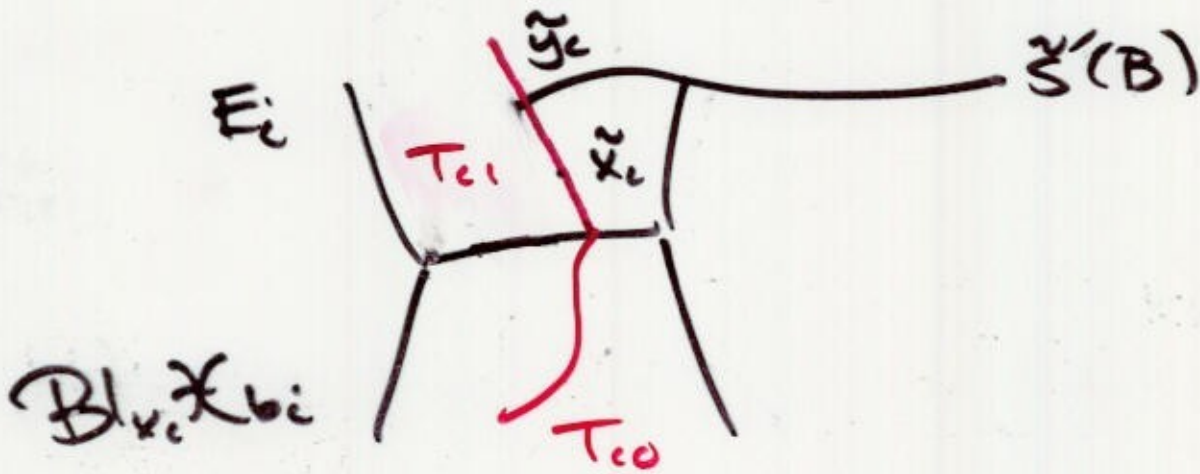
$$\tilde{s}': B \rightarrow \tilde{\mathcal{X}}$$

proper transform

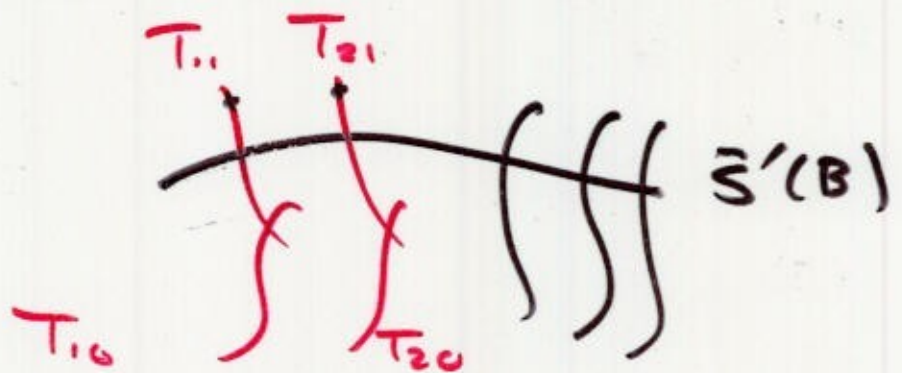
$T_{c,1}$  = line joining  $\tilde{x}_c$  and  $\tilde{y}_c$

$T_{c,0}$  = very free curve in  $B|_{x_c} \times b_i$  with

$$T_{c,0} \cap E_c = T_{c,1} \cap B|_{x_c} \times b_i$$



Claim There exists "broken comb"



deforming to a section  $\hat{s}: B \rightarrow \tilde{\mathcal{X}}$  containing  $\tilde{x}_1, \dots, \tilde{x}_v$

## §4 Places of bad reduction? (14)

Theorem (with same proof)

$X \rightarrow B$  regular proper model

Assume: For each  $b \in B$

$X_b^{\text{sm}}$  is "strongly rationally" connected  
singular non-proper

(For each  $x \in X_b^{\text{sm}}$  there exists  $f: \mathbb{P}^1 \rightarrow X_b^{\text{sm}}$   
 $f(0) = x$   $f(\infty) = \text{generic}$ )

Then weak approximation holds

N.B. Excludes reducible fibers completely!!



Corollary

- (1)  $X \rightarrow B$  regular proper  
with fibers cubic  
surfaces with at  
most rational  
double points

Then weak approximation  
holds

- (2) (Subcase of (1))

Weak approximation holds

for cubic surfaces with

square-free discriminant

"generic"