## Local Noether-Lefschetz loci in characteristic 0

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Let  $\pi : X \to S$  be a smooth projective morphism of Noetherian Q-schemes (i.e. in characteristic 0). Suppose that the fibers of  $\pi$  are geometrically irreducible.

Under these assumptions, the Picard functor is represented by a group scheme  $\operatorname{Pic}_{\pi} \to S$  locally of finite type over S [BLR90, Thm.3].

**Proposition 1.** There is an open subgroup scheme  $\operatorname{Pic}_{\pi}^{0} \subset \operatorname{Pic}_{\pi}$  such that the structure morphism  $\operatorname{Pic}_{\pi}^{0} \to S$  is proper and has geometrically connected fibers. Furthermore, if S is reduced, then  $\operatorname{Pic}_{\pi}^{0}$  is smooth over S.

*Proof.* By our assumptions that the characteristic is 0, each S-fiber of Pic<sub>π</sub> → S is smooth by Cartier's theorem [Sta23, Tag 047N]. Furthermore, by standard deformation theory of line bundles, for any point  $s \in S$  with residue field  $\kappa(s)$ , the dimension of the fiber ( $Pic_{\pi}$ ) is given by the dimension of  $H^1(\mathcal{O}_{X_s})$  as a  $\kappa(s)$ vector space. The dimension of  $H^1(\mathcal{O}_{X_s})$  is known to be locally constant in S [Del68, Thm. 5.5]. Therefore, the existence of Pic<sup>0</sup><sub>π</sub> and the smoothness when S follows from [GP11, Exp. VIB, Cor. 4.4]. The properness follows from [BLR90, Thm.3+Thm.4(c)]. We are left to show smoothness. Since the S-fibers of Pic<sup>0</sup><sub>π</sub> are connected and the smooth locus of a group scheme is open and closed, it suffices to show that Pic<sup>0</sup><sub>π</sub> → S is smooth at every point of the identity section. By [GP11, Exp.VIB, Prop 1.6], it suffices to show that the conormal bundle  $e^*(\Omega^1_{\text{Pic}^0_{\pi}/S})$  of the unit section  $e: S \to \text{Pic}^0_{\pi}$  is locally free. By deformation theory of line bundles, we have an identification  $e^*(\Omega^1_{\text{Pic}^0_{\pi}/S}) \cong R^1\pi_*(\mathcal{O}_X)$ . It follows again from [Del68, Thm. 5.5] that  $R^1\pi_*(\mathcal{O}_X)$  is a locally free sheaf, as desired.

In the following proposition, we describe the connected components of  $\text{Pic}_{\pi}$  étale locally on S.

**Proposition 2.** Suppose that S is the spectrum a strictly Henselian local ring. Let  $\operatorname{Pic}_{\pi} = \bigsqcup_{i \in I} \operatorname{Pic}_{\pi}^{i}$  denote the decomposition of  $\operatorname{Pic}_{\pi}$  into connected components. Then, for each  $i \in I$  there exists a closed subscheme  $Z_i \subset S$  such that the connected component  $\operatorname{Pic}_{\pi}^{i}$  is a  $\operatorname{Pic}_{\pi}^{0}|_{Z_i}$ -torsor over  $Z_i$ . In particular,  $\operatorname{Pic}_{\pi}^{i}$  is smooth over  $Z_i$ . *Proof.* By 1, there is a proper open group subscheme  $\operatorname{Pic}_{\pi}^{0}$  that is smooth over S. Choose a  $\pi$ -ample line bundle  $\mathcal{O}_{X}(1)$  on X. The scheme  $\operatorname{Pic}_{\pi}$  breaks as a disjoint union of open and closed projective subschemes, determined by the Hilbert polynomial with respect to  $\mathcal{O}_{X}(1)$ . Therefore, each connected component  $\operatorname{Pic}_{\pi}^{i}$  is of finite type. Since the fibers of  $\operatorname{Pic}_{\pi}^{0} \to S$  are geometrically connected, the left multiplication action of  $\operatorname{Pic}_{\pi}^{0}$  on  $\operatorname{Pic}_{\pi}$  preserves  $\operatorname{Pic}_{\pi}^{i}$ , and so it induces an action morphism  $\operatorname{Pic}_{\pi}^{0} \times_{S} \operatorname{Pic}_{\pi}^{i} \to \operatorname{Pic}_{\pi}^{i}$ . The morphism

$$\operatorname{Pic}^{0}_{\pi} \times_{S} \operatorname{Pic}^{i}_{\pi} \to \operatorname{Pic}^{i}_{\pi} \times_{S} \operatorname{Pic}^{i}_{\pi}, \quad (g, x) \mapsto (g \cdot x, x)$$

is a monomorphism of proper S-schemes, and so it is a closed immersion [Sta23, Tag 04XV]. Therefore, the quotient  $\operatorname{Pic}_{\pi}^{i} / \operatorname{Pic}_{\pi}^{0}$  is a separated algebraic space of finite type over S (here we may take the quotient because  $\operatorname{Pic}_{\pi}^{0} \to S$  is a smooth group scheme). Furthermore,  $\operatorname{Pic}_{\pi}^{i} / \operatorname{Pic}_{\pi}^{0}$  is connected and S-proper, because  $\operatorname{Pic}_{\pi}^{i}$  is connected and S-proper, because  $\operatorname{Pic}_{\pi}^{i}$  is a subscheme of the étale group  $\operatorname{Pic}_{\pi})_{s} / \operatorname{Pic}_{\pi}^{0})_{s}$  of connected components of the smooth group scheme  $(\operatorname{Pic}_{\pi}^{0})_{s}$ , and so it is unramified. Therefore,  $\operatorname{Pic}_{\pi}^{i} / \operatorname{Pic}_{\pi}^{0} \to S$  is a scheme by [Sta23, Tag 03XX]. By combining the étale local structure of finite unramified morphisms [Sta23, Tag 04HJ], the connectedness of  $\operatorname{Pic}_{\pi}^{i} / \operatorname{Pic}_{\pi}^{0} \to S$  is a closed immersion. By construction  $\operatorname{Pic}_{\pi}^{i}$  is a  $\operatorname{Pic}_{\pi}^{0}|_{Z_{i}}$ -torsors over  $Z_{i}$ , as desired.  $\Box$ 

We may call the subschemes  $Z_i \subset S$  the local Noether-Lefchsetz loci. They are the closed subschemes where the Neron-Severi group of the local family  $X \to S$ jumps.

**Remark 3.** The number of  $Z_i$  might very well be infinite. One may see this, for example, for families of projective K3-surfaces.

**Remark 4.** In the case where  $X \to S$  is a miniversal projective family of Hyperhkähler manifolds, then the closed subsets  $Z_i$  are the preimages of linear subspaces on the period domain. Therefore they are regular. It would be interesting to find a miniversal family of smooth projective varieties where one of the  $Z_i$  is singular.

## References

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