

# On special cubic 4-folds and EPW

20/07/2021

sextics associated to Enriques surfaces

(jointly Igor Dolgachev)

Def. E.S.  $S = Y/2$ ,  $Y \neq 3$ ,  $\pi: Y \rightarrow Y$  b.p.f. involution  
 $K_S \cong 0$ ,  $K_S \neq \text{Pic}(S)$ ,  $2K_S = 0$ ,  $\text{Tor Pic}(S) = \langle K_S \rangle \cong \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$

generic ES  $S \xrightarrow{|\Delta|} S_\Delta \subset \mathbb{P}^5$ ,  $\Delta$  Fano polarization  
 $\Delta^2 = 10$  (one orbit)

$S_\Delta \supset F_1, \dots, F_{10}, F_{-1}, \dots, F_{-10}$ , 20 plane cubics

$$F_i \cdot F_j = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } |i| \neq |j| \\ 0 & \text{if } i = \pm j \end{cases} \quad F_{-i} \sim F_i + K_S;$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{10} F_i \sim 3\Delta; \quad |2F_i| = |2F_{-i}| \text{ is an elliptic pencil}$$

with 2 double fibers

$$\{ 2^9 \cdot 10! \text{ choices} \}$$

$\underline{\Lambda} = (\Lambda_1, \dots, \Lambda_{10})$  Lagrangian tree of planes

$$\Lambda_i = \langle F_i \rangle, \quad \#(\Lambda_i \cap \Lambda_j) = 1 \text{ if } i \neq j$$

$\searrow$

Enriques - Fano cubic

$$\mathcal{E}_\Lambda \supset \underline{\Lambda}$$

$\downarrow$

$F(\mathcal{E}_\Lambda)$  Fano scheme of lines on  $\mathcal{E}_\Lambda$ , an ISV of dim 4

$\searrow$

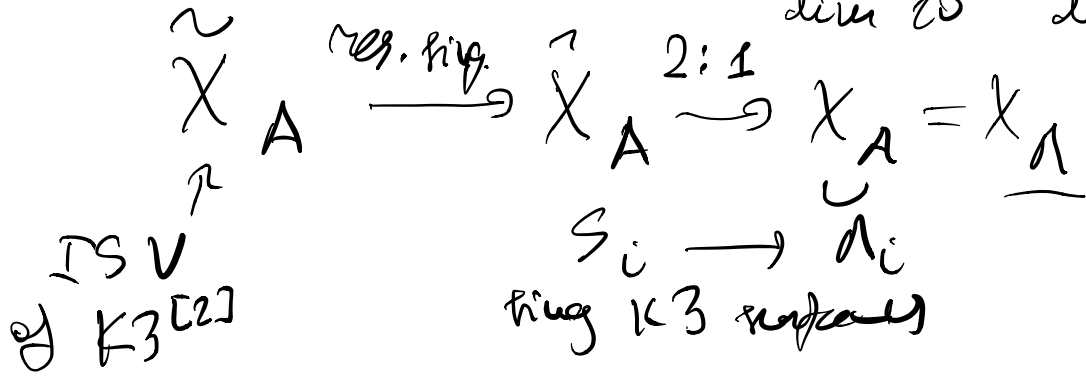
EPW sextic  $X_\Lambda \subset \mathbb{P}^5$

$$\Lambda_i \rightsquigarrow w_i \in \mathbb{A}^3 \mathbb{C}^6, \quad \Lambda = \langle w_1, \dots, w_{10} \rangle$$

10 dual Lagrangian subspaces of  $\mathbb{A}^3 \mathbb{C}^6$  w.z.t.

$$\underbrace{\mathbb{A}^3 \mathbb{C}^6 \times \mathbb{A}^3 \mathbb{C}^6}_{\text{dim } 20} \rightarrow \mathbb{A}^6 \mathbb{C}^6 = \mathbb{C}$$

$$X_{\Lambda} = X_{\Delta} = \{ [v] \in \mathbb{P}(\mathbb{C}^6) \mid (\underbrace{\sigma_1 \Lambda^2 \mathbb{C}^6}_{\dim 10}) \cap \underbrace{\Lambda}_{\dim 10} \neq 0 \}$$



Def.  $S$  an E.S.

- a) A marking on  $S$  is a choice of a basis  $(e_1, \dots, e_{10})$  of  $H^2(S, \mathbb{Z}) = \text{Num}(S) = \text{Pic}(S) / K_3$
- b) A supermarking: one of the  $2^{20}$  liftings of  $(e_1, \dots, e_{10})$  to  $(E_1, \dots, E_{20}) \in (\mathbb{P}^1 \cup S)^{20}$

Result: The following 10-diml var. are irred.

& direct isom.:

$\text{Proj}_{E_n}^{sm} \cong \text{Proj}_{L(10)}^{EF} \cong \text{Proj}_{\text{cub.}}^{EF} = \text{Proj}_{\text{cub.}}^{M\text{-pol}}$

moduli of  
S.M. Eur.  
surfaces

$\mathbb{H}(G_0(3,6)^{20}) // \text{PGL}(6)$

(swirled components of dim  $\geq 10$ )

$M = (\mathbb{Z}^{11}, \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 1 & \dots & 1 \\ 1 & & & i \\ \vdots & & & \\ \dots & & & 3 \end{pmatrix})$

$$\simeq \mathcal{M}_{K3[2]}^{M'-psl} \xrightarrow{\text{Bor.}} \mathcal{M}_{EPW}^{EF} \subset \mathcal{M}_{K3[2]}^{M''-psl}$$

$$M' = \left( \mathbb{Z}^{11}, \begin{pmatrix} 6 & 2 & \dots & 2 \\ 2 & -2 & & 0 \\ \vdots & & \ddots & \vdots \\ 2 & 0 & \dots & 0 \end{pmatrix} \right) \quad M'' = \left( \mathbb{Z}^{11}, \begin{pmatrix} 2 & & & \\ & -2 & & 0 \\ & & \ddots & \\ 0 & & & -2 \end{pmatrix} \right)$$

Rk.  $(n_1, \dots, n_{10}) \rightsquigarrow (n_{-1}, n_{21}, \dots, n_{10})$  2<sup>nd</sup> W-dim.

invad. sub  $\mathcal{M}_{L10}^{PS-EF}, \mathcal{M}_{EPW}^{PS-EF}$

### Markings and isotropic lines

$$\text{Mark}(S) = \text{Pic}(S) / \langle K_S \rangle \simeq \mathbb{E} = \mathbb{E}_2 \oplus U \quad \leftarrow \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

↖ negative def.

Def.  $(f_1, \dots, f_k)$  is an isotropic k-sequence if the  $f_i \in \text{Mark}(S)$  are primitive, lin. independent,  $f_i^2 = 0, f_i \cdot f_j = 1 (i \neq j)$

$$1 \leq k \leq 10$$

for each k only one orbit

A model of  $\mathbb{E}, (f_1, \dots, f_{20}) :$





$$\mathbb{I}^{2n, 2} = \mathbb{I}^{1, 2n} \oplus \mathbb{I}^{1, 2n} \langle 1 \rangle$$

$$h = (k_{20}, k'_{20}, e)$$

$$M = \langle h, p_1, \dots, p_{20} \rangle, p_i = (e_i, e'_i, -e)$$

$M^\perp$  is as stated.  $\square$

$$\mathcal{N}_{\text{cub}}^{M\text{-psd}} \cong \Gamma_T \backslash \mathcal{D}_T^0$$

$$\Gamma_T = \{ u \in \mathcal{O}(\mathbb{I}^{2n, 2}) \mid u|_M = \text{id}_M \}$$

$$\#3 \quad Y \xrightarrow[\pi]{2:1} X \text{ a rational cube surface}$$

$$C_Y \xrightarrow{\sim} C_X$$

$$(C_Y)^2 = -2$$

$$(C_X)^2 = -4$$