



Marta Benozzo joint with Brivio and Chang

Anti-litaka inequality in positive characteristic^[BBC]

Université Paris-Saclay marta.benozzo@universite-paris-saclay.fr



Introduction

An invariant used to classify varieties is their Kodaira dimension $\kappa(X, K_X)$, measuring the “positivity” of the canonical divisor K_X .

litaka Conjecture $C_{n,m}$: Let $f: X \rightarrow Y$ be a fibration between smooth projective varieties over $\mathbb{C}$ and let X_y be a general fibre of f , then

$$\kappa(X, K_X) \geq \kappa(X_y, K_{X_y}) + \kappa(Y, K_Y).$$

Theorem $C_{n,m}^-$ [C,BBC]: Let $f: X \rightarrow Y$ be a fibration of smooth projective varieties over $\mathbb{C}$ and let X_y be a general fibre of f . Suppose that $\mathcal{J}(X_y; \|-K_X|_Y)$ is trivial. Then

$$\kappa(X, -K_X) \leq \kappa(X_y, -K_{X_y}) + \kappa(Y, -K_Y).$$

Main ingredients

Positivity descent: Assume $\kappa(X, -K_X) \geq 0$, then $\kappa(Y, -K_Y) \geq 0$. Let $\Lambda \geq 0$ be a general $\mathbb{Q}$ -divisor such that $\Lambda \sim_{\mathbb{Q}} -K_X$.

By **Bertini theorems*** (X_y, Λ_y) is klt.

By the **Canonical Bundle Formula**** we conclude that there exists a $\mathbb{Q}$ -divisor B such that $K_X + \Lambda \sim_{\mathbb{Q}} 0 \sim_{\mathbb{Q}} f^*(K_Y + B)$, whence $-K_Y \sim_{\mathbb{Q}} B \geq 0$.

⚠️ *Fails in char. $p > 0$ ⚠️ **Not known in char. $p > 0$

Globally F -split varieties

A pair over an algebraically closed field of char. $p > 0$ (X, Δ) , with $\Delta \geq 0$ a $\mathbb{Z}_{(p)}$ -divisor is called **globally F -split** if there exists $e > 0$ such that the map $\mathcal{O}_X \rightarrow F_*^e \mathcal{O}_X((p^e - 1)\Delta)$ splits.

Examples: $\mathbb{P}^1$ is globally F -split, elliptic curves are globally F -split iff they are ORDINARY curves of higher genus are never globally F -split.

It is possible to define spaces that measure when a variety is globally F -split.

The existence of a splitting is equivalent to the surjectivity of the global sections of the trace map.

$$S^0(X) := \text{Im}(T^e).$$

We define relative and perturbed versions:

$$S_y^0(X) := \text{Im}(T_y^e),$$

and

$$Q_y^0(X) := \bigcap_{m \geq 0} \bigcap_{D \in |-mK_X|} \bigcap_{e_0 > 0} \sum_{e \geq e_0} \text{Im}(T_{D/(p^e-1), Y}^e).$$

Bibliography

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Theorem $C_{n,m}^-$ char. $p > 0$

Let $f: X \rightarrow Y$ be a generically smooth fibration of smooth projective varieties, of dimensions n and m respectively, over an algebraically closed field k of characteristic $p > 0$, and let $y \in Y$ be a general point.

Assume

1. X_y is normal,
2. $Q_y^0(X) = k$,
3. there exists $\ell \geq 1$ not divisible by p such that $|- \ell K_X|$ induces the litaka fibration and $\text{Bs}(-\ell K_X)$ does not dominate Y .

Then

$$\kappa(X, -K_X) \leq \kappa(X_y, -K_{X_y}) + \kappa(Y, -K_Y).$$

Furthermore, if $\kappa(Y, -K_Y) = 0$, equality holds.

Positivity descent in char. $p > 0$

Using Grothendieck duality applied to the Frobenius morphism, we have:

Theorem [SS]

If X is globally F -split, then there exists $\Lambda \geq 0$, $\Lambda \sim_{\mathbb{Q}} -K_X$ such that (X, Λ) is globally F -split.

😊 Substitutes (*)

Theorem [DS]

If $f: X \rightarrow Y$ is a fibration such that

$$K_X + \Lambda \sim_{\mathbb{Z}_{(p)}} 0$$

and (X_y, Λ_y) is globally F -split, then there exists $B \geq 0$ such that

$$K_X + \Lambda \sim_{\mathbb{Z}_{(p)}} f^*(K_Y + B).$$

😊 Substitutes (**)

Positivity descent

Let $f: X \rightarrow Y$ be a fibration between smooth projective varieties over an algebraically closed field k of char. $p > 0$ such that the general fibre X_y is normal and $S_y^0(X) = k$.

If $\kappa(X, -K_X) \geq 0$, then $\kappa(Y, -K_Y) \geq 0$.

If, additionally, we assume $Q_y^0(X) = k$, we obtain a “perturbed” version of positivity descent.

How restrictive are the assumptions?

Theorem [H,S] Let X be a projective variety over $\mathbb{C}$, then $\mathcal{J}(X)_p = \tau(X_p)$ for $p \gg 0$.

Theorem [SS] Let X be of log Fano type over $\mathbb{C}$. Then, for all but finitely many primes p , its reduction mod p is globally F -regular.

Weak Ordinarity Conjecture [SS] Let X be of log Calabi–Yau type over $\mathbb{C}$. Then there are infinitely many primes p such that its reduction mod p is globally F -split.

Our conjecture

Let $f: X \rightarrow Y$ be a fibration of smooth projective varieties over $\mathbb{C}$. Assume $\mathcal{J}(X_y; \|-K_X|_Y)$ is trivial for $y \in Y$ general.

Denote by X_p the reduction mod p .

Then there are infinitely many primes p such that

$$Q_{y_p}^0(X_p) = H^0(X_p, \mathcal{O}_{X_p}).$$