

# Robert Lazarsfeld. Pretalk: Positivity for Divisors.

$X = \text{smooth proj var}/\mathbb{C}$ ,  $\dim n$   
 $D = \text{Divisor on } X$

Recall.  $D = \text{ample}$  if  $\mathcal{O}_{|mD|} : X \hookrightarrow \mathbb{P}^n$  ~~birational onto image~~  
is embedding for  $m \gg 0$ .

$D = \text{big}$  if  $\mathcal{O}_{|mD|} : X \dashrightarrow \mathbb{P}^n$  birational onto image  
( $\Leftrightarrow h^0(mD) \sim m^{\dim X}$ )

Ask: How can we get sense of all divisors that are big or ample?

1960's - Kleiman et al. "numerical theory of positivity".

Notions make sense for  $\mathbb{Q}$ -divisors. Henceforth work with these.

① Numerical Equivalence: Def: Say  $D_1 \sim D_2$  (num equiv) if  
 $(D_i \cdot C) = (D_j \cdot C)$  all curves.

$N^1(X)_{\mathbb{Z}}, N^1(X)_{\mathbb{Q}}$  numerical equivalence classes.

Prop:  $N^1(X)_{\mathbb{Z}}$  f.g. free ab gp  
 $N^1(X)_{\mathbb{Q}}$  f. dim  $\mathbb{Q}$ -v.s.

$H^2(X, \mathbb{Z})$   $\swarrow$  f.g. ab gp

$\cup$

{classes of divisors}  $\longrightarrow N^1(X)_{\mathbb{Z}}$

