

Last Week: The wonderful compactification

- A a configuration in \mathbb{C} -vector space V
- U_A the complement of the associated hyperplane arrangement in V^*

We have an open embedding

$$\psi: \mathbb{P}U_A \hookrightarrow \prod_{\substack{F \in \mathcal{L}(U) \\ F \neq \emptyset}} \mathbb{P}(V^*/H_F)$$

The wonderful compactification Y_A is the closure of the image $\psi(\mathbb{P}U_A)$.

Key observation: The projection onto

$\mathbb{P}(V^*/\underbrace{H_E}_{\{0\}}) = \mathbb{P}V^*$ gives a surjection

$$\pi: Y_A \longrightarrow \mathbb{P}V^*$$

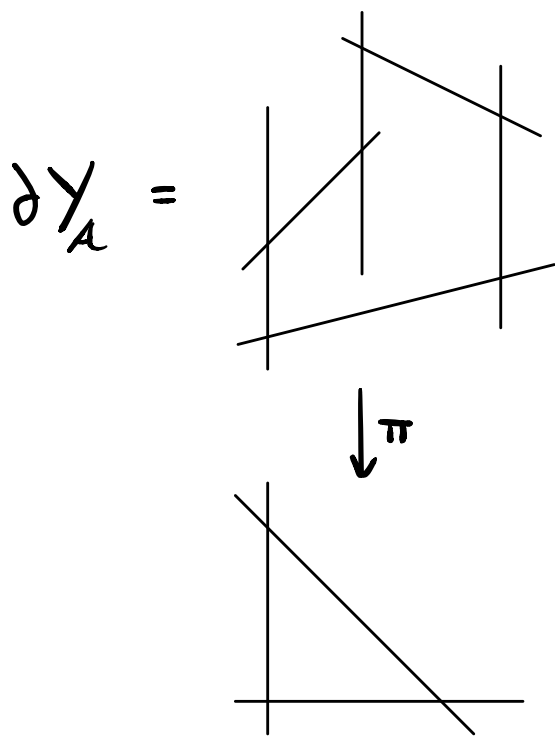
which restricts to an isomorphism over $\mathbb{P}U_A$:

$$\pi^{-1}(\mathbb{P}U_A) \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathbb{P}U_A$$

The complement of $\pi^{-1}(\mathbb{P}U_k)$ in Y_A is the boundary divisor ∂Y_A . By construction, π maps ∂Y_A surjectively onto $\bigcup_{e \in E} H_e$.

What does this look like?

Ex: For the arrangement of coordinate lines in \mathbb{P}^2 (a representation of $U_{3,3}$), we found the boundary divisor to be



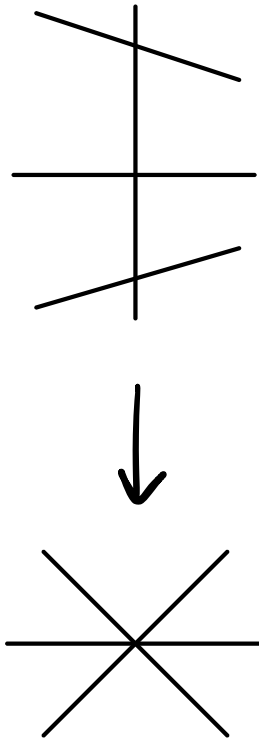
Notes

- $Y_A \setminus \partial Y_A \cong \mathbb{P}U_k$
- The "horizontal" components don't intersect.
- For each flat $F (\neq \emptyset, E)$, $\pi^{-1}(\mathbb{P}H_F)$ is a union of components, while $\pi^{-1}(\mathbb{P}U_F)$ is a single component.

This example is kind of silly, because we already had an SNC compactification of $\mathbb{P}U_k$, but it illustrates the basic features.

In rank 3, we replace each intersection point (rank 2 flats) with a "vertical" copy of \mathbb{P}^1 :

Local picture:



This is a blowup, and in general Y_d can be defined as a sequence of blowups.

In higher rank, the picture is more complicated (and impossible to draw), but the intuition here mostly carries over.

Boundary Components

Def: For each proper non-empty flat F , let

$$D_F := \overline{\pi^{-1}(\mathbb{P}U_F)} \subseteq Y_A$$

Observe:

- $\partial Y_A = \bigcup_{\substack{F \in \mathcal{L}(A) \\ F \neq \emptyset, E}} D_F$

- $\pi^{-1}(H_e) = \bigcup_{F \ni e} D_F$

Thm: Let F be a proper, non-empty flat. Then

$$D_F \cong \mathbb{P}(H_F) \times \mathbb{P}(V^*/H_F)$$

Cor: $\dim D_F = (r - \text{rk}(F) - 1) + (r - (r - \text{rk}(F)) - 1)$

$$= r - 2$$

$$= \dim \mathbb{P}U_A - 1$$

$$= \dim Y_A - 1$$

Cor: $D_F \cap D_G \neq \emptyset \iff F \subseteq G \text{ or } G \subseteq F$