

# K-moduli of Fano threefolds via moduli continuity method

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Theorem (**K-moduli theorem**; Alper, Blum, Halpern-Leistner, Jiang, Li, Liu, Wang, Xu, Zhuang, etc.)

*Fix a positive integer  $n$  and a rational number  $V > 0$ . Consider the moduli pseudo-functor sending a base scheme  $S$  to*

$$\left\{ \mathcal{X}/S \left| \begin{array}{l} \mathcal{X}/S \text{ is a family of } \mathbb{Q}\text{-Fano varieties,} \\ \text{each fiber } \mathcal{X}_s \text{ is } K\text{-semistable, and} \\ \dim \mathcal{X}_t = n \text{ and } (-K_{\mathcal{X}_t})^n = V. \end{array} \right. \right\}.$$

*Then there is an Artin stack, denoted by  $\mathcal{M}_{n,V}^K$ , of finite type over  $\mathbb{C}$  which represents the pseudo-functor.*

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- ▶ *The  $\mathbb{C}$ -points of  $\mathcal{M}_{n,V}^K$  parameterize  $n$ -dimensional  $K$ -semistable  $\mathbb{Q}$ -Fano varieties  $X$  of volume  $V$ .*

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- ▶ *The Chow-Mumford (abbr. CM)  $\mathbb{Q}$ -line bundle  $\lambda_{\text{CM}}$  on  $\mathcal{M}_{n,V}^K$  descends to an ample  $\mathbb{Q}$ -line bundle  $\Lambda_{\text{CM}}$  on  $\overline{\mathcal{M}}_{n,V}^K$ .*

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## Goal

Moduli continuity method, with two highlighted examples of Fano threefolds.

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This is usually done by equivariant method and  $\delta$ -invariant estimates.

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Theorem (Liu'16)

Let  $X$  be an  $n$ -dimensional  $K$ -semistable Fano variety, and  $x \in X$  a closed point. Then

$$\frac{\text{vol}(X)}{\text{vol}(\mathbb{P}^n)} \leq \frac{\widehat{\text{vol}}(x, X)}{\widehat{\text{vol}}(0, \mathbb{P}^n)}.$$

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### Proposition

*Let  $X$  be a (smoothable)  $K$ -semistable (weak) Fano threefold, and  $L$  be a  $\mathbb{Q}$ -Cartier Weil divisor.*

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*In particular,  $X$  is Gorenstein canonical if the inequality holds.*

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- ▶ Show that varieties on the boundary share similar properties with generic one.
- ▶ Put all  $X \in \mathcal{M}^K$  in a suitable parameter space  $W$ .

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- This is usually where the **properness** of  $\overline{M}^K$  comes in.

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- ▶ Parameter space:  $\mathbb{P}\mathcal{E} \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^9$ ;
- ▶ Compute CM line bundle on  $\mathbb{P}\mathcal{E}$ :  $N_t = \xi + t\eta$ .

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Theorem (Liu-Z.'24)

Let  $t_0 = \frac{22}{51}$ . Then one has

$$\overline{M}_{\text{№2.15}}^K \simeq \overline{M}^{\text{GIT}}(t_0) = \mathbb{P}\mathcal{E} \mathbin{\!/\mkern-5mu/\!}_{t_0} \mathsf{PGL}(4).$$

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### Remark

The K-stability of smooth Fano №2.15 is proved by Duarte–Guerreiro–Giovenzana–Viswanathan using *Abban–Zhuang's method*.

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  - (4)  $\widetilde{L} := \widetilde{\mathcal{L}}|_{\widetilde{X}}$ ,  $\widetilde{Q} := \widetilde{\mathcal{Q}}|_{\widetilde{X}}$ ,  $\widetilde{H} := \widetilde{\mathcal{H}}|_{\widetilde{X}}$ , and  $\widetilde{E} := \widetilde{\mathcal{E}}|_{\widetilde{X}}$  are all Cartier.

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- ▶ Idea: take  $S \in | -K_{\tilde{X}} |$  a general elephant (K3 surface); first show  $\tilde{L}|_S$  is nef, then lift sections.

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- ▶  $(S_t, 2L_t - (1 - \epsilon)Q_t) \rightsquigarrow (S_0, 2L_0 - (1 - \epsilon)Q_0)$  as degeneration of polarized K3 surfaces.

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- ▶ (Moduli of lattice-polarized K3 surfaces) If  $S'_t \rightsquigarrow S'_0$  as degeneration of degree 6 K3, then  $S_0 \simeq \text{Bl}_{p_0} S'_0$  and hence  $\widetilde{L}|_S$  is nef (as the pullback of  $L_0$  from  $S_0$ ).

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- ▶ Thus  $\text{Bs}|2\widetilde{L}| = \text{points} \cup g\text{-exceptional subsets}$ , where  $g : \widetilde{X} \rightarrow X$  is the birational modification.

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- ▶ Not hard to show that  $|k\tilde{L}|_S = |k\tilde{L}|_S$  for  $k=1,2$ ; and that  $2\tilde{L}|_S$  is base-point-free.
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- ▶ Since  $\tilde{L} = \frac{1}{2}(-K_{\tilde{X}} + Q)$  is  $g$ -ample, it is nef.

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- ▶ (Intermediate models) There is a divisorial contraction  $\phi : \overline{N}_{C,1}(\Lambda) \rightarrow \overline{N}_{C,0}(\Lambda)$  which blows up  $\overline{N}_{C,0}(\Lambda)$  along  $C$ . All the other intermediate moduli are connected by flips.

## Wall crossing

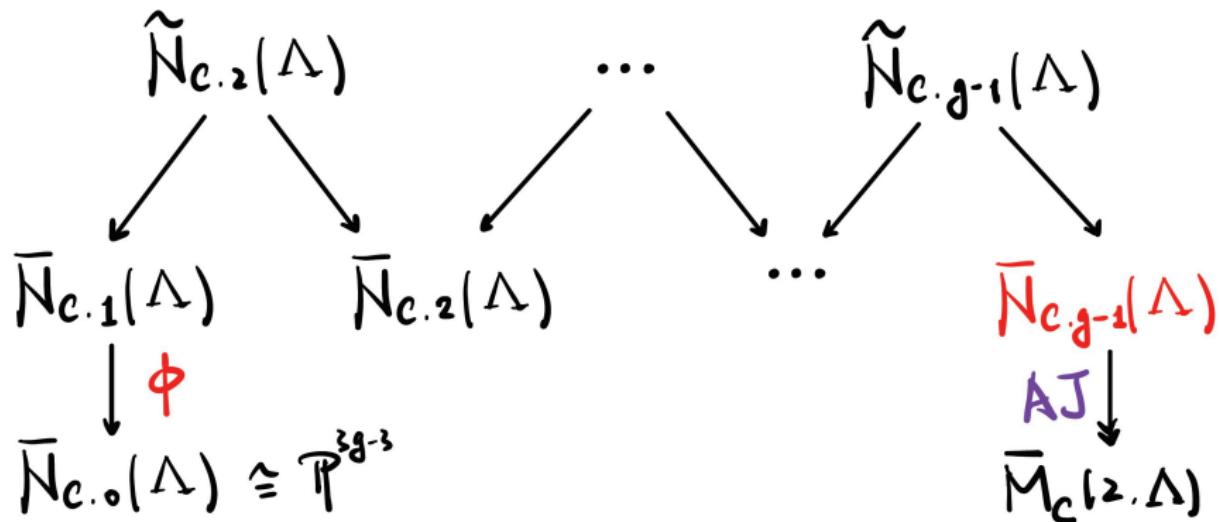


Figure: Wall crossing of Thaddeus' moduli of stable pairs

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- ▶ The wall-crossing structure coincides with Sarkisov link of Fano family №2.19.

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A smooth Fano  $X$  threefold in family №2.19 has the Sarkisov link structure

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- ▶ Is there a natural forgetful morphism from the K-moduli of  $\overline{N}_C(2, \Lambda)$  to that of  $\overline{M}_C(2, \Lambda)$ ?

## Acknowledgement

Thanks