

## § 2 - Derivative of ideal sheaves.

In this section, we introduce the derivative of ideal sheaves. (Major problem appears in  $\text{char} > 0$ ).

Def 2.1  $X$  sm var/ $k$   $\boxed{\text{char } 0}$ . Let  $\text{Der}_x : \mathcal{O}_x \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_x$  denote the sheaf of  $k$ -derivatives, it gives a  $k$ -bilinear map  $\text{Der}_x \times \mathcal{O}_x \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_x$ .

$$D(I) := \text{Im}(\text{Der}_x \times I)$$

In local coordinates near  $p = (x_1, \dots, x_n)$ ,  $I$  generated by  $f_1, \dots, f_s$

$$D(I)_p = \left\{ \frac{\partial g}{\partial x_i} \mid g \in I \right\} \stackrel{*}{=} \left( \frac{\partial f_i}{\partial x_j}, f_i \mid 1 \leq i \leq s, 1 \leq j \leq n \right)$$

Rem:  $f = \frac{\partial(xf)}{\partial x} - x \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$  and we def

$$D^{r+1}(I) = D(D^r(I)) \quad I \subset D(I) \subset \dots \subset D^{m-1}(I) \subset D^m(I) = \mathcal{O}_x \quad m = \max \text{ord } I$$

Obviously  $D^r(D^s(I)) = D^{r+s}(I)$ .

For marked ideals  $(I, m)$ ,  $D^r(I, m) = (D^r(I), m-r)$ .

Rem: ① In  $\text{char} > 0$ , the correct derivative is  $\frac{1}{\alpha!} \frac{\partial^{|\alpha|}}{\partial u^{|\alpha|}} = D^\alpha$ .

and (try to def):

$$D^\alpha(I) = \left( \frac{\partial^{|\beta|}}{\partial u^{|\beta|}} f_j \mid 0 \leq |\beta| \leq |\alpha|, f_j \text{ generator of } I, u \text{ local coord} \right)$$

② In this case,  $D^i(D^j(I)) \not\subset D^{i+j}(I)$  might happen.

for:  $\text{char } p = 2 \quad I = (x^3)$ .

$$D^1(D^1(I)) = D^1(x^3, 3x^2) = (x^3, 3x^2) \not\subset$$

$$D^2(I) = (x^3, \frac{\partial x^3}{\partial x}, \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial^2 x^3}{\partial x^2}) = (x^3, 3x^2, 3x)$$

Prop 2.2 Notations as above.

$$\textcircled{1} \mathcal{D}^r(Z, J) \subset \sum_{i=0}^r \mathcal{D}^i(Z) \mathcal{D}^{r-i}(J)$$

$$\textcircled{2} \text{Supp}(Z, m) = \text{Supp}(\mathcal{D}^r(Z), m-r) \quad \text{for } r < m \quad \text{check 0.}$$

$$\textcircled{3} h: Y \rightarrow X \text{ sm, then } \mathcal{D}(h^*I \cdot \mathcal{O}_Y) = h^* \mathcal{D}(I) \cdot \mathcal{O}_Y$$

Proof:  $\textcircled{1}$  follows from chain rule.

$\textcircled{2}$  local set  $I = (f_1, \dots, f_s)$   $\mathcal{D}(Z) = (f_i, \frac{\partial f_i}{\partial x_j})$  locally. near  $x$

$$\text{if } x \in \text{Supp}(Z, m) \Rightarrow \text{ord}_x f_i \geq m \Rightarrow \text{ord}_x \frac{\partial f_i}{\partial x_j} \geq m-1.$$

$$\text{if } x \in \text{Supp}(\mathcal{D}(Z), m-1) \Rightarrow \text{ord}_x \frac{\partial f_i}{\partial x_j} \geq m-1 \Rightarrow \checkmark.$$

$\text{Supp}(I, m) = \text{Supp}(\mathcal{D}(Z), m-1)$ , inductively we are done.

$\textcircled{3}$   $Y \xrightarrow{g} X \times \mathbb{A}^n$   $I$   $g$  etale,  $\pi$  proj.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} Y & & \\ h \downarrow & \swarrow \pi & \\ X & & J \end{array}$$

$$\mathcal{D}(\pi^*J \cdot \mathcal{O}_{X \times \mathbb{A}^n}) = \pi^* \mathcal{D}(J) \cdot \mathcal{O}_{X \times \mathbb{A}^n}. \checkmark.$$

now we check etale.

Now we consider  $I \otimes \hat{\mathcal{O}}_p$ , we have.

$$\forall y \in Y, x = g(y), \hat{\mathcal{O}}_{Y, y} = \hat{\mathcal{O}}_{X \times \mathbb{A}^n, x}$$

$\Rightarrow$  commutative follows.

□.

Remark: for (1), Set  $I = (f)$ ,  $J = (g)$   $IJ = (fg)$

$$\mathcal{D}(IJ) = (fg, 2(fg))$$

$\neq$

$$\mathcal{D}(I)J + I\mathcal{D}(J) = (fg, f \partial g, (f) \cdot g).$$

Lemma 2.3 (Bir transform and derivative ideal)

Let  $(I, m)$  be a marked ideal,  $\pi: Y \rightarrow X \supset Z$  a smooth blow up with center  $Z \subseteq \text{Supp}(I, m)$

Then  $\pi_{X*}^{-1}(D^j(I, m)) \subset D^j(\pi_{X*}^{-1}(I, m))$  for  $j \geq 0$ .

Proof. This is a local problem, take  $y \in Y, x \in Z \subset X$ . choose local chart  $(x_1, \dots, x_n)$  near  $x$  s.t.  $Z = (x_1 = \dots = x_r = 0)$

and the local chart resp to  $x_r$  on  $\mathbb{A}^1 \times \mathbb{A}^{n-1}$ :

$$y_j = x_j/x_r, \dots, y_{r-1} = x_{r-1}/x_r, y_r = x_r, \dots, y_n = x_n.$$

$\forall f \in I$

$$\pi_{X*}^{-1}(f, m) = y_r^{-m} f(y_1, y_2, \dots, y_{r-1}, y_r, y_{r+1}, \dots, y_n)$$

$$\begin{cases} \pi_{X*}^{-1}(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x_r}, m-1) = y_r \frac{\partial}{\partial y_r} \pi_{X*}^{-1}(f, m) - y_r \sum_{i < r} \frac{\partial}{\partial y_i} \pi_{X*}^{-1}(f, m) + (m+1) \cdot \pi_{X*}^{-1}(f, m) \\ \pi_{X*}^{-1}(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x_j}, m-1) = \frac{\partial}{\partial y_j} \pi_{X*}^{-1}(f, m) \cdot y_r & j > r \\ \pi_{X*}^{-1}(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x_j}, m-1) = \frac{\partial}{\partial y_j} \pi_{X*}^{-1}(f, m) & j < r. \end{cases}$$

product of marked ideal

$$\Rightarrow \pi_{X*}^{-1}(D(I, m)) \subset D(\pi_{X*}^{-1}(I, m))$$

Inductively we are done.

A major idea of Hironaka is that, instead of dealing with  $I$ , we deal with some "equivalent ideal" that enrich  $I$ , and the enriched ideal behaves well under center restriction.

Def 2.4 (Coefficient ideal and Homogenized ideal)

Let  $(I, m)$  be a marked ideal such that  $m = \max\text{-ord } I$  on sm var  $X/\text{char } p=0, k$ .

We def D-Balanced:  $(D^i I)^m \subset I^{m-i} \quad \forall i < m$   $W(I, n)$

$$C(I, m) = (I, m) + D(I, m) + \dots + D^m(I, m). \quad (+ \dots + D^\infty(I, m))$$

and MC-Invariant:  $T(I) \cdot D(I) \subset I$

$$H(I, m) = [H(I), m] = (I, m) + D(I, m) \cdot (T(I), 1) + D^2(I, m) \cdot (T(I), 1)^2 + \dots + D^m(I, m) \cdot (T(I), 1)^m$$

$$= (I + D I \cdot T I + \dots + D^i I \cdot (T I)^i + \dots + D^m I \cdot (T I)^m, m).$$

Here  $T(I) = D^{m-1} I$ .  $\star$

$X^2 + y^3$

$$C(I) = (x^2 + y^3, 1) + (x, y^2, 1) \cdot (x^2 + y^3, 1)$$

$$= (x^2, xy^2, y^3, 1).$$

## [Wot 05]

- Prop 2.5 (1)  $\text{Supp}(\mathcal{H}(Z, m)) = \text{Supp}(C(Z, m)) = \text{Supp}(I, m)$ ,  
 (2)  $\forall Z \in \text{Supp}(\mathcal{I}, m)$  smooth on  $X$ ,  $\pi: B_Z X \rightarrow X$ , we have  
 $\text{Supp}(\pi_{X*}^{-1} \mathcal{H}(I, m)) = \text{Supp}(\pi_{X*}^{-1} C(I, m)) = \text{Supp}(\pi_{X*}^{-1}(I, m))$   
 (3)  $h: Y \rightarrow X$  smooth, then  
 $\mathcal{H}(h^{-1}I, \mathcal{O}_Y) = h^{-1}\mathcal{H}(I) \cdot \mathcal{O}_Y$   
 $C(h^{-1}I, m) = h^{-1}C(I, m) \cdot \mathcal{O}_Y$ .

Proof:

(1) By Def-Prop 1.4 (1)-(3) Prop 2.2 (2)

$$\text{Supp}(\mathcal{H}(I, m)) \stackrel{\supseteq}{=} \bigcap_{i=0}^{m-1} \text{Supp}(D^i(I, m) \cdot (T(I, i)^i)) \supseteq \bigcap_{i=0}^{m-1} \underbrace{\text{Supp}(D^i(I, m)) \cap \text{Supp}(T(I, i)^i)}_{\text{Supp}(I, m)}$$

Similar for  $C(I, m)$ .

$$\text{Supp}(\pi_{X*}^{-1} \mathcal{H}(I, m)) \stackrel{\supseteq}{=} \bigcap_{i=0}^{m-1} (\pi_{X*}^{-1} D^i(I, m) \cdot \pi_{X*}^{-1}(T(I, i)^i))$$

$\swarrow$  Lem 2.3  $\swarrow$   $\bigcap_{i=0}^{m-1} \text{Supp}(D^i(\pi_{X*}^{-1} I, m-i) \cdot T(\pi_{X*}^{-1} I)^i, i)$   
 $\searrow$   $\text{Supp}(\pi_{X*}^{-1} I, m)$

Similar for  $C(I, m)$ .

(3) Follows from Prop 2.2 (3).

Rem: Above proposition says that, any order reduction process

To be more specific

$$\pi: X_r \rightarrow X_{r-1} \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow X_0 = X \quad \text{a seq of blow-up}$$

$\cup$   $Z_{r-1}$   $\cup$   $Z_0$

(1)  $Z_i \in \text{Supp}(I_i, m)$  iff  $Z_i \in \text{Supp} \mathcal{H}(I_i, m)$ ,  $(C(I_i, m))$ (2)  $\text{Supp}(\mathcal{I}, m) \neq \emptyset$  iff  $\text{Supp}(\mathcal{H}(I, m))_r \neq \emptyset$   $(C(I, m))_r$ . $\swarrow$  bir trans on  $X_r$ .(3) Prop 2.5 (3) guarantees sm functoriality for  $\mathcal{H}(I), C(I)$ , vice versa.

Now we consider the restriction problem

Prop 2.6 Let  $(X, I, m)$  be triple s.t.,  $(I, m)$  marked ideal on sm  $X/\mathbb{K} \cong \mathbb{A}^m$   
 $S$  smooth subvariety on  $X$  not contained in  $\text{Supp}(I, m)$ ,  $Z \in S \cap \text{Supp}(I, m)$   
 $\pi: \text{Bl}_Z X \rightarrow X$  the smooth blow up,  $\pi|_S: \text{Bl}_Z S \rightarrow S$

Then (1)  $\text{Supp}(I, m) \cap S \subseteq \text{Supp}(I|_S, m)$

(2)  $\text{Supp}(C(I, m)) \cap S = \text{Supp}(C(I, m)|_S)$

(3)  $\pi|_{S^*}^{-1}((I, m)|_S) = (\pi|_{S^*}^{-1}(I, m))|_{S^*}$

(4)  $\text{Supp}(\pi|_{S^*}^{-1}(C(I, m))) \cap S' = \text{Supp}(\pi|_{S^*}^{-1}(C(I, m)|_S))$

Proof: (1) follows from the fact that when we do restriction, ord will not decrease.

(2) Let  $x_1, \dots, x_k, y_1, \dots, y_{n-k}$  be local parameters at  $x$  s.t.  $x \in S$   
 $S := (x_1 = \dots = x_k = 0) \quad \forall f \in I, \quad f = \sum C_{\alpha, f} x^{\alpha} = \sum C_{\alpha, f}(y) x^{\alpha}$

Now,  $x \in \text{Supp}(I, m) \cap S$  iff  $\text{ord}_x(C_{\alpha, f}(y))|_S \geq m - |\alpha|$  for all  $f \in I$   
 $(|\alpha| \leq m-1)$

thus  $C_{\alpha, f}|_S = \frac{1}{\alpha!} \frac{\partial^{|\alpha|} f}{\partial x^{\alpha}}|_S \in D^{\alpha}(I)|_S$

$\text{Supp}(I, m) \cap S = \bigcap_{\substack{f \in I \\ |\alpha| \leq m}} \text{Supp}(C_{\alpha, f}|_S, m - |\alpha|) \supseteq \bigcap_{0 \leq i \leq m-1} \text{Supp}(D^i I|_S, m-i)$

$\text{Supp}(C(I, m)|_S) = \text{Supp}(C(I, m)|_S)$

(3) Notations as in (2),  $Z \subset S \subset X$ ,  $\pi|_S: S' \rightarrow S$

$Z := (x_1 = \dots = x_k = y_1 = \dots = y_{n-k} = 0)$ .

for  $x \in Z \subset S \subset X$ , locally blow up can write as

$x'_1 = x_1/y_1, \dots, x'_k = x_k/y_1, y'_1 = y_1/y_1, \dots, y'_q = y_q/y_1, y'_{q+1} = y_{q+1}/y_1, \dots$

the strict transform of  $S$  (denoted as  $S'$ ) is locally defn by

$x'_1 = x'_2 = \dots = x'_k = 0 \subset X' = \text{Bl}_Z X$ .

for  $f \in I$  locally  $f = \sum C_{\alpha} f(y) x^{\alpha} \Rightarrow \pi_{\mathbb{K}}^{-1}(f, m) = \sum C_{\alpha} f(y) \underline{x}^{\alpha}$

where

$$C_{\alpha} f(y') = y_q^{|\alpha|-m} C_{\alpha} f(y'_1, y'_q, \dots, y'_q, \dots, y'_m)$$

while

$$f|_S = C_{\alpha} f|_S \quad \text{and} \quad \pi_{\mathbb{K}}^{-1}(f, m)|_{S'} = C_{\alpha} f(y')|_{S'}$$

$$\pi_{\mathbb{K}}^{-1}(f, m)|_{S'} = (C_{\alpha} f)|_{S'} = y_q^{|\alpha|-m} \underbrace{(\pi_{\mathbb{K}}^* C_{\alpha} f)}_{\text{composition}}|_{S'} = y_q^{|\alpha|-m} \pi|_S^* (C_{\alpha} f|_S)$$

$$= y_q^{|\alpha|-m} \pi|_S^* (f|_S) = \pi|_{S_{\mathbb{K}}}^{-1} (f|_S, m)$$

$$\Rightarrow \pi_{\mathbb{K}}^{-1}(I, m)|_{S'} = \pi|_{S_{\mathbb{K}}}^{-1} ((I, m)|_S)$$

(4). Notations as in (3).

As before,  $* \text{Supp}(\pi_{\mathbb{K}}^{-1}(I, m) \cap S') = \bigcap_{\substack{f \in I \\ |\alpha| < m}} \text{Supp}(C_{\alpha} f|_{S'}, m-|\alpha|)$

$$\text{Now } C_{\alpha} f = y_m^{|\alpha|-m} \pi^*(C_{\alpha} f) \subseteq \pi_{\mathbb{K}}^{-1} D^{|\alpha|}(I, m).$$

$$\text{back to } * \text{LHS} \supseteq \bigcap_{0 \leq i < m} \text{Supp}(\pi_{\mathbb{K}}^{-1} D^i(I, m)|_{S'})$$

$$= \bigcap_{i=0} \text{Supp}(\pi|_{S_{\mathbb{K}}}^{-1} (D^i(I, m)|_S))$$

$$= \text{Supp}(\pi|_{S_{\mathbb{K}}}^{-1} (C(I, m)|_S))$$

$$\text{so } S' \cap \text{Supp}(\pi_{\mathbb{K}}^{-1} C(I, m)) \supseteq S' \cap \text{Supp}(\pi_{\mathbb{K}}^{-1}(I, m)) \supseteq \text{Supp}(\pi|_{S_{\mathbb{K}}}^{-1} C(I, m)|_S)$$

∩

$$\text{Supp}(\pi_{\mathbb{K}}^{-1} C(I, m)|_{S'})$$

∥

$$\text{Supp}(\pi|_{S_{\mathbb{K}}}^{-1} (C(I, m)|_S)).$$

□

Remark: The above proposition says that,  $S \subset X$  not contained in  $\text{supp}(I, m)$ , an order reduction for  $[C(I, m)]_S$  on  $S$  lifts naturally to an "order reduction" on  $X$ .

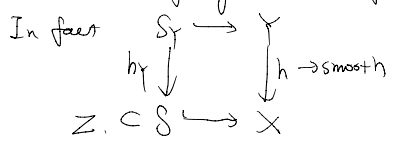
To be more specific  $Z \subset S \subset X$   
 $\mathbb{B} : \pi : X_r \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow X_0 \quad C(I, m).$   
 $\uparrow \text{lift} \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow$

$\mathbb{B}_S : \pi_S : S_r \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow S_0 \supseteq C(I, m)|_S$

(1)  $Z_i \subseteq \text{Supp}([C(I, m)|_S]_i) \Rightarrow Z_i \subseteq \text{Supp}[C(I, m)_i] \cap S_i$

(2)  $\text{Supp}([C(I, m)|_S]_r) = \emptyset \Rightarrow \text{Supp}[C(I, m)_r] \cap S_r = \emptyset$   
 i.e.  $\text{supp}(I, m)_r = \text{supp}(C(I, m)_r)$  is disjoint with  $S_r$ .

(3) If  $\mathbb{B}_S$  is functorial resp to smooth morphisms, then the natural lifting is also functorial resp to smooth morphisms.



$h : Y \rightarrow X$  smooth  $\Rightarrow h_Y : S_Y \rightarrow S$  smooth.

lift  $\mathbb{B}_S$  to  $\mathbb{B}$ , blow-up center is  $Z$ .

functoriality for  $\mathbb{B}_S$  imply blow up center for  $S_Y$  is  $h_Y^{-1}(Z)$ .

lift  $\nrightarrow Y$ , blow up center is again  $h_Y^{-1}(Z) \subset Y$ .

□.

Rem: In previous case, we only consider the restriction  $\rightarrow$  ord reduction  $\rightarrow$  lifting that end up with  $S_r \cap \text{Supp}(I, m)_r = \emptyset$ .

Key: If we can find  $S \supseteq \text{Supp}(I, m)$  such that each time.

maxi cont.  $\longrightarrow S_i \supseteq \text{Supp}[(I, m)_i]$  then we end up with  
 $\emptyset = S_r \cap \text{Supp}(I, m)_r = \text{Supp}(I, m)_r$  !

Def-Prop 2.7 (Hypersurface of Maximal Contact).

The maxi contact ideal sheaf of  $(I, m)$  is  $(T(I), \mathfrak{l}) := D^{m-1}(I, m)$   $m = \text{maxord } I$ .

For any  $x \in \text{Supp}(I, m) = \text{Supp}(T(I))$ ,  $\exists$  open neighbor  $x \in U_x$ , and a smooth element  $h \in T(I)(U)$  ( $V(h) \stackrel{H}{\cong}$  is sm hypersurface on  $U_x$ ) with  $I|_H \neq 0$ , we call  $H$  a hypersurface of maximal contact.

Exam:  $x^2+y^3$ ,  $\text{maxord}=2$ ,  $D((x^2+y^3)) = (x, y^2)$   $x+cy^2$  is a hysurf of m.c.

Now,  $\Pi: \text{Bl}_Z U \rightarrow U$  a sm blow up with  $Z \subseteq \text{Supp}(I \cdot m) \cap H$ , we have  
 $\text{Supp}(\Pi^*(I \cdot m)) \subset \Pi^* H$ .

Proof:  $\text{Supp}(T(I), 1) \subseteq V(h) = H$ .  
 $\text{Supp}(I \cdot m)$

since  $\Pi^*(h, 1) \in \Pi^*(T(I), 1) \subseteq (T(\Pi^*(I)), 1)$   
 $\Rightarrow \text{Supp}(\Pi^* I, m) = \text{Supp}(T(\Pi^* I), 1) \subseteq \text{Supp}(\Pi^* h) = \Pi^* H$ .

Rem! the maximal contact hypersurface is local and depends on choice of  $h$ .

(That is where  $\mathcal{H}(I)$  plays a role).

LEM 2.8 Let  $(X, I, m \in E)$  be a marked triple,  $m = \max \text{ord } I$ .

for any  $u, v \in T(X, m)_x$  at  $x \in \text{Supp}(I \cdot m)$  that are smooth and snc with  $E$ . Then we have auto morphisms

$\hat{\Phi}_{uv}^*$  of  $\hat{X}_x = \text{Spec } \hat{\mathcal{O}}_{x,x}$

s.t. (1)  $\hat{\Phi}_{uv}^*(\mathcal{H}(I))_x = (\mathcal{H}(I))_x$

(2)  $\hat{\Phi}_{uv}^* E = E$

(3)  $\hat{\Phi}_{uv}^*(u) = v$

(4)  $\text{Supp}(\hat{I} \cdot m) = V(T(\hat{I}, m))$  is in the fixed point set of  $\hat{\Phi}_{uv}^*$ .

Proof: Step 1 construction.

Take  $u = u_1, u_2, \dots, u_n$  s.t. both  $u$  or  $v$ ,  $u_2, u_3, \dots, u_n$  form local coordinates and is compatible with  $E$ .

Set  $\hat{\Phi}_{uv}^*(u) = v$   $\hat{\Phi}_{uv}^*(u_i) = u_i$  for  $i > 0$ .

Step 2: Verification.

Let  $h := v - u \in T(I)$ .  $\forall f \in \hat{I}$ .

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{\Phi}_{uv}^* f &= f(u_1 + h, u_2, \dots, u_n) \\ &= f(u_1, \dots, u_n) + \frac{\partial f}{\partial u_1} h + \frac{1}{2!} \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial u_1^2} h^2 + \dots \\ &\subseteq \hat{I} + \hat{D}^1 \hat{I} + \dots + \hat{D}^i \hat{I} \cdot \hat{I}^i \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \hat{\Phi}_{uv}^* \hat{I} \subset \mathcal{H} \hat{I}. \quad \text{Similarly } \hat{\Phi}_{uv}^*(\hat{D}^i \hat{I}) \subset \mathcal{H} \hat{D}^i \hat{I} \quad \hat{\Phi}_{uv}^* \hat{T}(I) \subset \mathcal{H}(\hat{T}(I))$$

$\downarrow$   
 $\hat{T}(I)$



to sum up,  $\hat{\phi}_{uv}^* (\mathbb{D}^i \hat{I} \cdot \hat{T}(\hat{I})^i) \subset \mathbb{D}^i \hat{I} \cdot \hat{T}(\hat{I})^{i+1} \rightarrow \mathbb{D}^{m-1} \hat{I} \cdot \hat{T}(\hat{I})^{m-1} \cdot \hat{T}(\hat{I})^{m_i} \subset H(\hat{I})$ .  
 $\Rightarrow \hat{\phi}_{uv}^* H(\hat{I}) \subset H(\hat{I})$  Noetherian properties guarantees that  
 $\hat{\phi}_{uv}^{*n} (H(\hat{I})) = \hat{\phi}_{uv}^{*n-1} (H(\hat{I})) \Rightarrow (1) \checkmark$ .

(2) (3)  $\checkmark$  by construction

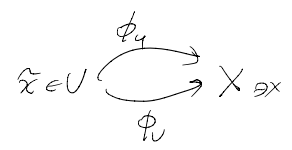
(4)  $h=0$  is fixed by  $\hat{\phi}_{uv} \Rightarrow \text{Supp}(T(\hat{I}), 1)$  is fixed  $\Rightarrow \text{Supp}(Z, m)$  fixed.

Formal local uniqueness imply étale equivalence.

Lem 2.9 Settings as in Lem 2.8.

Then there exists étale neighborhoods

$$\hat{\phi}_u, \hat{\phi}_v : \underset{\tilde{X}}{U} \rightarrow \underset{X}{X} \text{ of } x = \hat{\phi}_u(\tilde{x}) = \hat{\phi}_v(\tilde{x})$$



- s.t.
- (1)  $\hat{\phi}_u^* (X, \mathcal{H}(Z), m, E) = \hat{\phi}_v^* (X, \mathcal{H}(Z), m, E) := (\tilde{X}, \mathcal{H}(\tilde{Z}), m, \tilde{E})$
  - (2)  $\hat{\phi}_u^* (u) = \hat{\phi}_v^* (v)$
  - (3)  $IB : X_r \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow X_0$  be a seq of sm blow-up with  $Z_i$  in  $\text{Supp}(Z, m)$

then  $\hat{\phi}_u^* IB (X, \mathcal{H}(Z), m, E) = \hat{\phi}_v^* IB (X, \mathcal{H}(Z), m, E) : \tilde{X}_r \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow \tilde{X}_0$

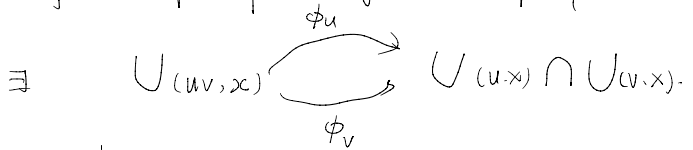
$\hat{\phi}_{ui}, \hat{\phi}_{vi} : \tilde{X}_i \rightarrow X_i$  satisfies

$$\hat{\phi}_{ui}^{-1} (V(w, i)) = \hat{\phi}_{vi}^{-1} (V(w, i)) \text{ and } \hat{\phi}_{ui}(\tilde{y}_i) = \hat{\phi}_{vi}(\tilde{y}_i) \quad \forall \tilde{y} \in \text{Supp}(\tilde{Z}_i, m).$$

Remark: Lemma 2.9 allow us to glue restricted resolution!  $\forall x \in X$ .

that is,  $\forall U(u, x)$  and  $U(v, x)$  two open set that restricted to  $V(u), V(v)$

and def blow up seq and lift to Blow up seq  $B_u(U(u, x)) \quad B_v(U(v, x))$



s.t.  $\hat{\phi}_u^* B(U_u \cap U_v) = \hat{\phi}_v^* B(U_u \cap U_v)$ .

$\Rightarrow$  restricted to  $U_u \cap U_v$ , the blow up center for  $B_u(U), B_v(U)$  coincide!

We can glue blow up center and globalize it as in 1.1.

and sm func preserved.