

Inequalities of Mobility Functions between the Cycle Classes and their Intersections with Divisors

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Introduction. The volume of a Cartier divisor on a projective integral variety measures the asymptotic rate of growth of the dimension of the global sections of the multiples of the divisor. It provides a good way to understand the big divisor classes. As a generalization, the mobility defined on the cone of pseudo-effective cycle classes measures the asymptotic rate of growth of the dimensions of the global sections of the multiples of the cycle classes. It provides a way to understand the big cycle classes. The mobility function for divisors coincides with the volume function, and the mobility function for 0-cycles is just $n!$ times the degree function. For cycles in other dimensions, the mobility is difficult to compute in general.

Example. For $\mathbf{X} = \mathbf{P}^3$ and \mathbf{H} , being the hyperplane in \mathbf{X} , we only have the estimation $1 \leq \text{mob}(\mathbf{H}^2) \leq 3.45$, and it is still a conjecture that $1 = \text{mob}(\mathbf{H}^2)$.

Theorem. Let α be a pseudo-effective cycle class and \mathbf{A} be a nef divisor class. Then

$$\text{mob}(\alpha \cdot \mathbf{A}) \geq \text{mob}(\alpha)^{\frac{n-k}{n-k+1}} \text{vol}(\mathbf{A})^{\frac{1}{n-k+1}}.$$

Corollary. Let α be a pseudo-effective cycle class. Then we have estimations of $\text{mob}(\alpha)$, in terms of its intersections with divisors,

$$(1) \quad \text{mob}(\alpha) \geq \sup \prod_{j=1}^{n-k} \text{vol}(\mathbf{A}_j)^{\frac{1}{n-k}},$$

where \mathbf{A}_j runs over all nef divisor classes such that $\alpha - \prod_{j=1}^{n-k} \mathbf{A}_j$ is pseudo-effective, and

$$(2) \quad \text{mob}(\alpha) \leq \inf \left(\frac{n! \alpha \cdot \prod_{h=1}^k \mathbf{A}_h}{\prod_{h=1}^k \text{vol}(\mathbf{A}_h)^{\frac{1}{n}}} \right)^{\frac{n}{n-k}},$$

where \mathbf{A}_h runs over all nef and big divisor classes.