

Fourier Transform of Algebraic Measures

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Then the Fourier transform of $|p|$ is smooth in an open dense set U . Moreover, U is explicitly described by p in algebro-geometric terms.

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Theorem (Malgrange, Kashiwara-Kawai-Sato, Gabber)

$SS(M)$ is coisotropic.

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Then the partial Fourier transform of $|\omega|$ w.r.t. W is smooth in an open dense set.

In fact we do not require that X be closed, but rather we ask for a certain regular behaviour of ω near the boundary of X which will allow us to consider $|\omega|$ as a distribution on W .

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- Let V be a linear space. Let $Z \subset V^*$ be a closed subvariety, invariant with respect to homotheties. Let $\xi \in \mathcal{S}^*(V)$. Suppose that $WF(\hat{\xi}) \subset Z \times V$. Then $WF(\xi) \subset V \times Z$.

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- Behavior w.r.t. group action:
Let an algebraic group G act on X . Let $\xi \in \mathcal{S}^*(X)^{G, X}$. Then

$$WF(\xi) \subset \{(x, \phi) \in T^*X \mid \forall \alpha \in \mathfrak{g}, \phi(\alpha(x)) = 0\} = \bigcup_{y \in X} CN_{Gy}^X.$$

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- Behavior w.r.t. direct image:
Let $p : X \rightarrow Y$ be a proper analytic submersion. Then $WF(p_*(\xi)) \subset p_*(WF(\xi))$.
- Weak integrability theorem:
Let $\xi \in \mathcal{S}^*(X)$. Then $WF(\xi)$ is weakly coisotropic.

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- There is a finite collection of smooth (locally closed) subvarieties $A_i \subset X$ such that

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WF Relative Version

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Theorem (A.-Drinfeld)

Let Y be smooth algebraic variety and $X \subset Y \times W$. Let ω be an algebraic top differential form on it. Then the partial Fourier transform of $|\omega|$ w.r.t. W is WF-holonomic.

Hironaka's Theorem

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Let X be an algebraic variety. Then there exists a resolution of singularities $p : Y \rightarrow X$, i.e. a proper surjective map which is isomorphism on an open dense set.

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Let X be an algebraic variety. Then there exists a resolution of singularities $p : Y \rightarrow X$, i.e. a proper surjective map which is isomorphism on an open dense set.

Moreover, let $D \subset X$ be a divisor. Then we can take p s.t. $p^{-1}(D)$ will be a divisor with normal crossings.

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- Y be smooth analytic variety and $f : Y \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^n$ be an analytic map.
- $Z_1 := f^{-1}(\mathbb{P}^n - \mathbb{A}^n)$ and $U = Y - Z_1$.
- $i : U \rightarrow \text{Graph}(f) \rightarrow Y \times \mathbb{A}^n$.

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Assume that $Z_1 \cup Z_2$ is a divisor with normal crossings.

Then the partial Fourier transform of $i_ |(\omega|_U)|$ w.r.t. \mathbb{A}^n is WF-holonomic.*

Baby WF Graph Version

Theorem

Let Y be smooth analytic variety and f be a meromorphic function on Y . Let $Z_1 := f^{-1}(\infty)$ and let $U = Y - Z_1$. Let $i : U \rightarrow \text{Graph}(f) \rightarrow Y \times F$.

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Local model:

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Local model: f and ω are monomials.