

Bumsig Kim

in Memoriam



Rahul Pandharipande

ETH Z

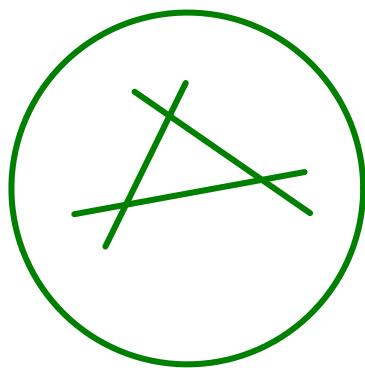
23 September 2022

I will discuss three themes
related to the work of Burnsig:

(i) Mittag-Leffler Institute $QH^*(\mathbb{G}/B)$

(ii) Quot schemes / Quasimaps Wall Crossing

(iii) Log geometry



(i) Bumsig's first result :

Quantum Cohomology of G/B

and quantum Toda lattices

(G, B, T) semisimple group, Borel,
max torus

$H^2(G/B)$ basis p_1, \dots, p_e

rep theory of T

Quantum parameters q_1, \dots, q_e

$$QH^*(G/B) = \mathbb{Q}[p_1, \dots, p_e, q_1, \dots, q_e]$$

$$\xrightarrow{\quad} \overline{I}$$

Question: What is the ideal?

Example : $SL \Rightarrow$ Complete flag variety

\mathbb{F}_{n+1} flags $\mathbb{C}' \subset \dots \subset \mathbb{C}^n$ in \mathbb{C}^{n+1}

$$H^*(\mathbb{F}_{n+1}) = \mathbb{Q}[u_0, \dots, u_n] / \text{Symmetric polys}$$

$$QH^*(\mathbb{F}_{n+1}) = \mathbb{Q}[u_0, \dots, u_n, q_1, \dots, q_n]$$

$$u_i = p_i - p_{i+1}$$

q -dets of symmetric polys

$$A_n = \begin{bmatrix} u_0 & q_1 \\ -1 & u_1 & q_2 \\ & -1 & u_2 & \ddots & q_n \\ & & & -1 & u_n \end{bmatrix}$$

Givental-kim
Ciocan-Fontanine

Take the coeffs of $\det(A_n + \lambda)$
for the deformation

Toda lattice interpretation

with Bunsig at Mittag-Leffler,

we started discussing aspects of

the geometry of $\bar{\mathcal{M}}_{0,n}(G/P, d)$

- Paper by Hirschowitz (1988)

Rationalité des schémas de Hilbert

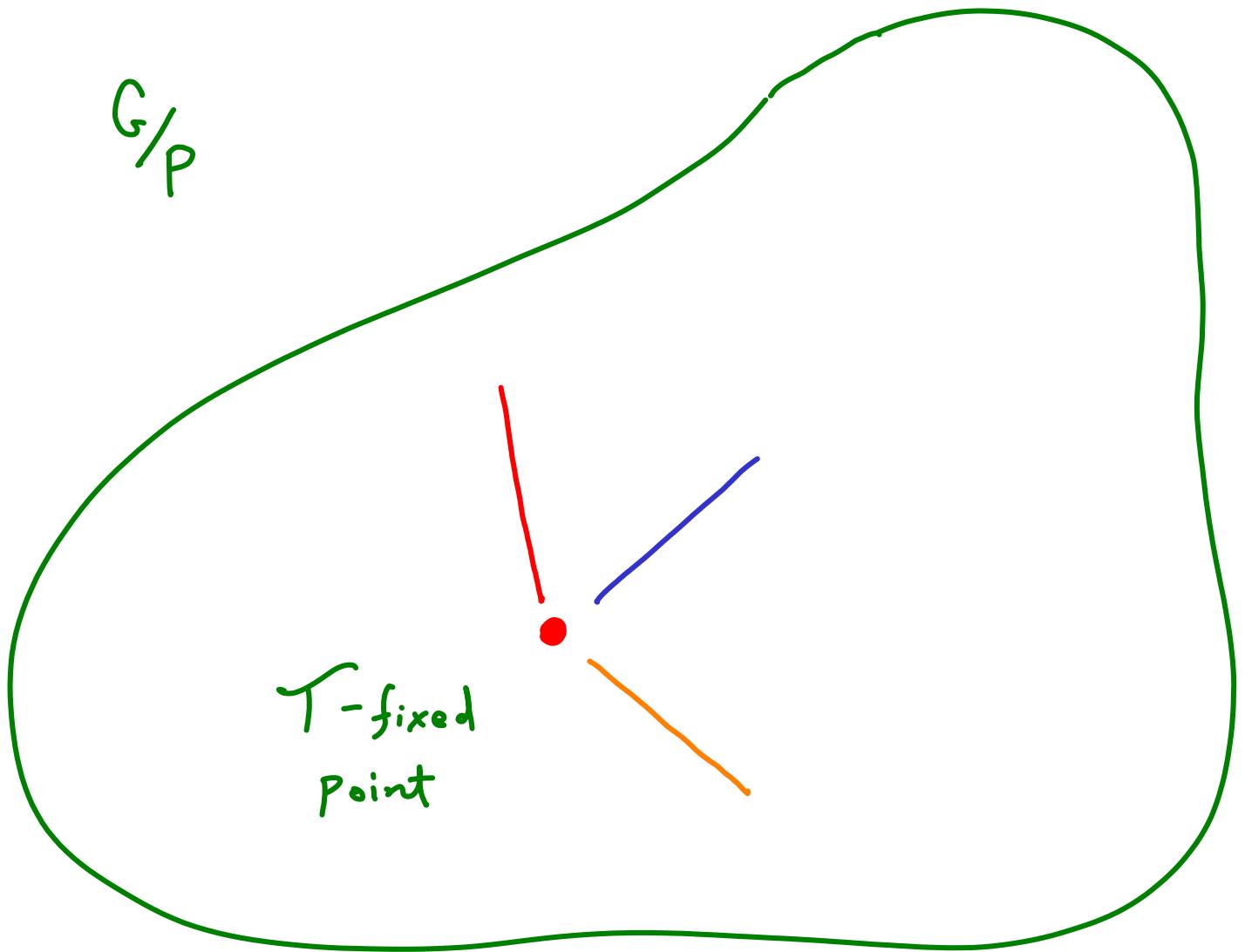
de courbes gauches rationnelles

Suivant Katyal

Outcome was a paper with Bunsig

which proves rationality for all

cases $\bar{\mathcal{M}}_{0,n}(G/P, d)$



irreducible
nonsingular
DM stack

$\overline{\mathcal{M}}_{0,n}(G/P, d)$ has an open set

which is an affine bundle over

use
Bialynicki
- Birula

$\overline{\mathcal{M}}_{0,A} / H \subset \Sigma_A$

We have $\mathcal{H} = \sum_{A_1} \times \sum_{A_2} \times \cdots \times \sum_{A_k}$

$$A = \prod_{i=1}^k A_i$$

Then $\overline{\mathcal{M}}_{0, A} / H \subset \sum_A$

is rational [Katsylo, Bogomolov]

$$QH^*(G/P)$$



Explicit Quantum Schubert
Calculus, q -deformed rules,
Quantum K-theory

a lot of work

Geometry of
 $\overline{\mathcal{M}}_{0,n}(G/P, d)$

Oprea's Study
of tautological
classes

Question: Is there a set of relations
among tautological classes on
 $\overline{\mathcal{M}}_{0,n}(G/P, \mathbf{d})$
analogous to the Pixton set
for $\overline{\mathcal{M}}_{g,n}$?

A Step in this direction is the
paper of Younghan Bae:

Tautological relations for stable
maps to target varieties

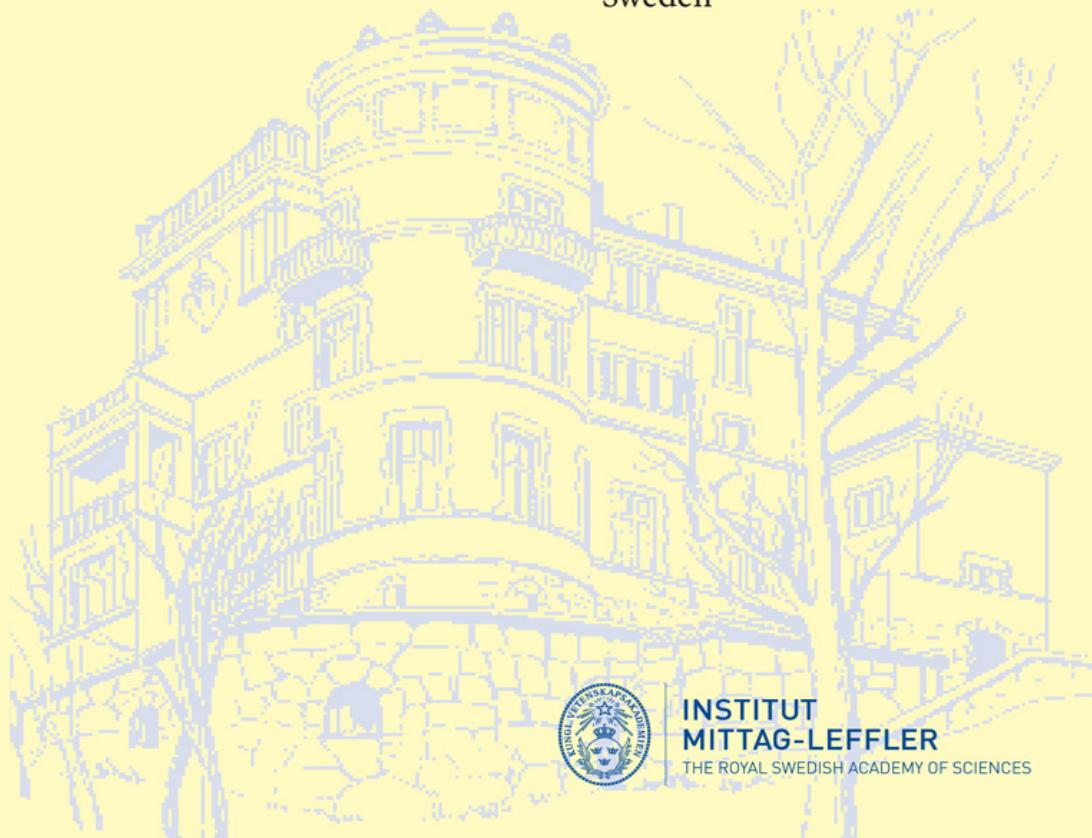
Published in Arkiv für Matematik:

[Bae's article is
in a different volume]

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(ii) We now turn to my
Phd thesis (1994):

study over \bar{M}_g of
the moduli of semistable sheaves
on curves

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{U}_g(r) & \rightarrow & \mathcal{U}_c(r) \\ \varepsilon \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ \bar{M}_g & \rightarrow & [c] \end{array}$$

Method of construction:

GIT on Quot schemes

relative

$$\begin{array}{c} \mathcal{E} \\ \pi \downarrow \\ \overline{\mathcal{M}}_g \end{array}$$

$$V \otimes \mathcal{O}_C \rightarrow E \rightarrow 0$$

* Disadvantage : when C

has nodes, $\mathcal{U}_g(r)$ is singular

Solution A

Moduli space of stable quotients

[Marian-OPREZ-P 2009]

Idea : insist that E is locally free
 at the nodes (and markings)
 of C , $w_C \otimes (\det E)^\lambda$ ample $\forall \lambda > 0$

$\overline{Q}_{g,n}(\mathrm{Gr}(n, e), d)$ modul.
 of stable
 quotients

Theorem [MOP] Gw theory of

$\overline{Q}_{g,n}(\mathrm{Gr}(n, e), d)$ and

No
 wall
 crossing!

$\overline{M}_{g,n}(\mathrm{Gr}(n, e), d)$ are

the same in the strongest sense

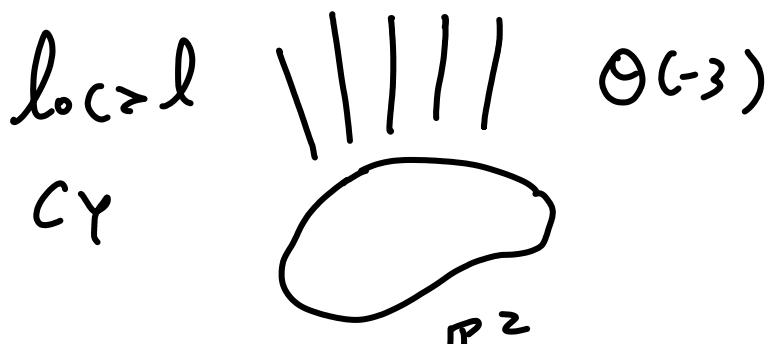
CohFT

But in the hands of Y. Toda,

CF - Kim - Maulik, CF - Kim Quasimaps,
the subject was transformed Quasimap
 Wallcrossing

Results in the CY 3-fold

case are very interesting



Wall |
Crossing .

Quintic $\subset \mathbb{P}^4$

Cooper-Zinger

Theorem [CF - Kim 2017]

The stable quotient series for
CY₃ geometries compute the
B-module invariants.

Mirror
symmetry
by
wall
crossing

holomorphic anomaly \Rightarrow

equation on the B-module side

Derivation with Hyenho Lho :

stable quotients and the

Lho-P

holomorphic anomaly equation (2018)

local case, quintic much harder

(iii) Bumsig was always interested
in log geometry.

↗ paper on log stable maps (2008)

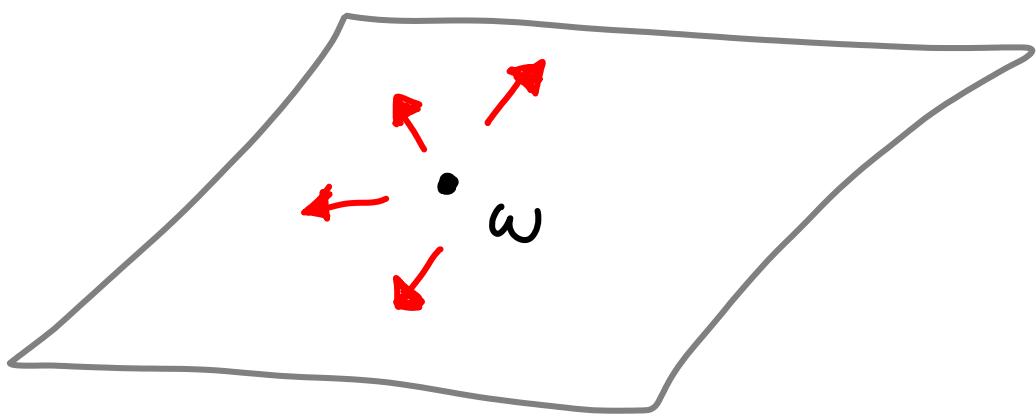
↘ paper with Kresch, Y-G Oh
on unramified maps (2014)

I am sorry to have
missed the opportunity to
discuss with Bumsig our
most recent work

Holmes - Malcho - P - Pixton - Schmitt (2022)

Solution B (of the problem of singularities of
 $U_g(1)$ ← universal
Picard)
rank = 1
Caporaso (1993)

Solution : change stability
conditions! Kass-Pagan
Abreu-Pacini



Stability circa 1990 Caporaso

I will describe the idea from the perspective of my thesis:

We are interested in a proper moduli space of line bundles on nodal curves.

We have a Canonical stability condition Θ on stable curves parameterized by $\bar{\mathcal{M}}_{g,n}$:

for $(C, p_1, \dots, p_n) \in \bar{\mathcal{M}}_{g,n}$

and an irreducible component $D \subset C$

$$\Theta(D) = 2g_D - 2 + \text{vol}_D \leftarrow \text{includes markings}$$

Extend Θ additively to subcurves $S \subset C$

Using Θ , we can construct a moduli space:

$$\beta_{\text{Pic}}^{\Theta} \rightarrow \bar{\mathcal{M}}_{g,n}$$

of Θ -stable torsion free sheaves of rank 1
on stable curves by GIT.

$\mathcal{L} \rightarrow (C, p_1, \dots, p_n)$ is Θ -stable

we are
interested in
 $\deg(\mathcal{L}) = 0$

case

for every subcurve $S \subset C$, $0 \rightarrow F_S \rightarrow \mathcal{L} \rightarrow \mathcal{L}|_S \rightarrow 0$



$$\frac{x(F_S)}{\Theta(S)} < \frac{x(\mathcal{L})}{2g - 2 + n}$$

[Issues of non-locally free Θ -stable sheaves]
[solved by 1-step destabilization of C]

We obtain the universal Picard constructed by Caporaso, later?

Unfortunately, there are strictly semistable sheaves here.

Return to the subject almost 30 years later:

Kass-Pagani, Abram-Pacini

Idea is to study all possible stability conditions (not just θ).

We can perturb θ by finding a rule \mathcal{E} which assigns a rational number to every component of every

Stable curve $(C, p_1, \dots, p_n) \in \bar{\mathcal{M}}_{g,n}$

with the additive property under smoothing

and $\varepsilon(C) = 0$.

If ε is small, $\hat{\theta} = \theta + \varepsilon$

is positive on all subcurves, and

we obtain a moduli space as before

by GIT

$$\beta_{\text{ic}}^{\hat{\theta}} \rightarrow \bar{\mathcal{M}}_{g,n}$$

Abreu-Pacini construct such ε .

For generic choices \Rightarrow no semistable elements!

QUESTION: Compute $\chi_{\text{top}}(\beta_{\text{ic}}^{\hat{\theta}})$

Select a small and generic ϵ

Can be done explicitly, but there is a choice

Then we have

$$\begin{array}{c} \hat{\theta} \\ \downarrow \\ \bar{\mathcal{M}}_{g,n} \end{array}$$

$$f_{\text{ic}}$$

$$\bar{\mathcal{M}}_{g,n}$$

$\hat{\theta}$ determines canonically a blow-up

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \bar{\mathcal{M}}_{g,n}^{\hat{\theta}} & \xrightarrow{\text{AJ}} & f_{\text{ic}}^{\hat{\theta}} \\ & \searrow \text{AJ} & \downarrow \\ & & \bar{\mathcal{M}}_{g,n} \end{array}$$

Choose

$$A = (a_1, \dots, a_n)$$
$$\sum a_i = 0$$

on which the Abel-Jacobi map defined by A extends

By pulling back the universal family

over $\hat{\mathcal{M}}_{g,n}^{\hat{\theta}}$ to $\hat{\mathcal{M}}_{g,n}^{\hat{\theta}}$, we can calculate

the pull-back of the 0-section by

applying the universal DR formula.

Theorem [HMPPS]

The result is the $\log DR$

cycle for the data A .

The result is about the most basic
log GW geometry : maps to $\mathbb{P}'/\text{or } \infty$.

Photos from Mittag-Leffler (96-97)



The End

