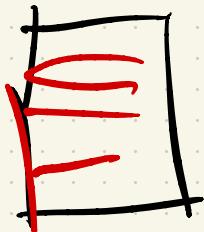


Guided Meditations 3

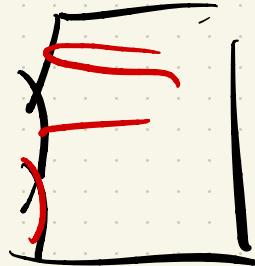


$x \rightarrow S$ log curve, $\mathbb{Z}_x \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_S$

- $\text{Log Pic}(X/S) = \lim_{\leftarrow} \text{Pic}(Y/T)/\text{PGL}(Y)$



-



mult. 0



- $0 \rightarrow \text{Pic}^{\{0\}}(X/S) \rightarrow \text{Log Pic}(X/S) \rightarrow \text{Trop Pic}(\mathbb{Z}_X/\mathbb{Z}_S) \rightarrow 0$

Pic^0

$\rightarrow 0$

$$BG_m \rightarrow BG_m^{\log} \rightarrow BG_m^{\text{trop}}$$

I II

Div \rightarrow BL \rightarrow BPL

$$P \longrightarrow \overline{P} = \{L \in BG_m, \alpha: L^{\log} \rightarrow P\}$$

\downarrow

$/_{\text{is}}$

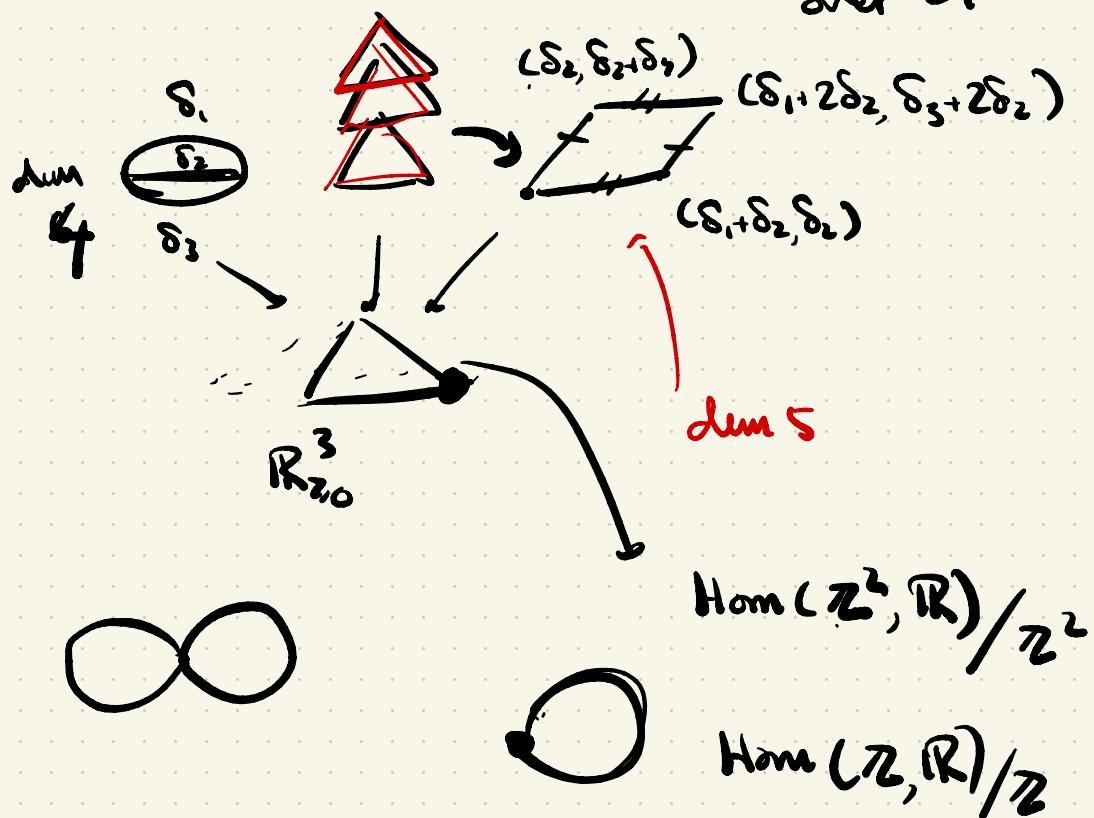
$$\text{trop}(P) = \{L, \alpha: L^{\log} \xrightarrow{\sim} P : \text{mult}(L) = 0\} /_{\text{is}}$$

Corollary

$$\text{LogPic} \times_{\text{Tropic}} \text{—} : \text{Cone Stacks} / \rightarrow \text{Alg. Stacks} / \text{LogPic}$$

Proof $\Sigma \longleftrightarrow A$ artin fan

$\text{LogPic} \times_{\text{Tropic}} A$ is a $\text{Pic}^{\text{tor}}(X/S)$ -torsor over A



$$0 \rightarrow M^{\otimes p} \xrightarrow{L} \overset{G}{\underset{H}{\mathcal{L}}} \rightarrow H \rightarrow 0$$

u 1 1

Constant function
M91

$$0 \rightarrow M^{\otimes p} \xrightarrow{PL} T \rightarrow 0$$

↓ ↓

$$\text{Div} = \text{Div}$$

↓ ↓

0 0

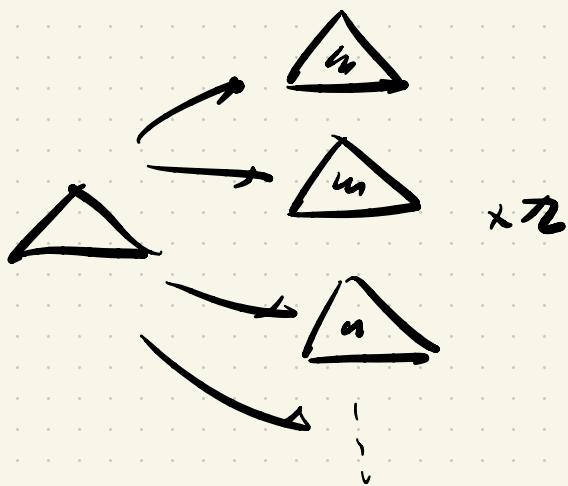
$$H^*(\Gamma, H) = \mathbb{Z}$$

$\langle s(\bar{e}), - \rangle$

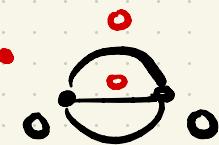
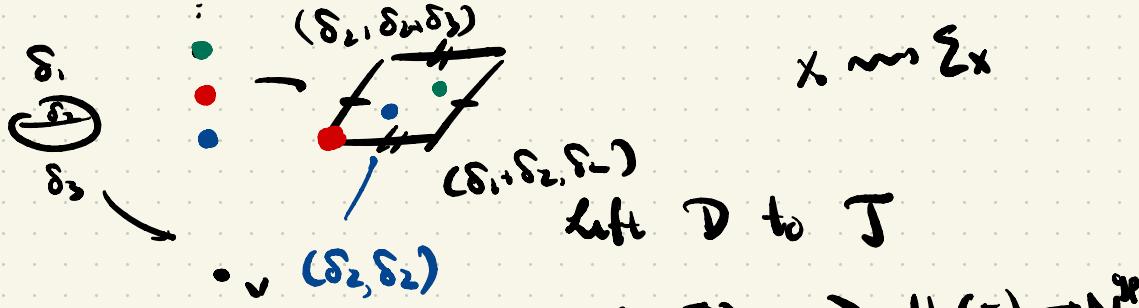
$$\mathcal{T} = \left\{ (s(\bar{e})) \in \mathbb{Z} \mid s(\bar{e}) = -s(\bar{e}') \right\}$$

$$\text{Div}^*(\Sigma_X/\Sigma_S) \longrightarrow \Sigma_S \quad \mathcal{T} = \mathbb{Z}^{E(\tilde{\Gamma})}$$

$$\text{Div}^*(\Gamma/R_{2,0}) \longrightarrow *$$



non-separated
complex



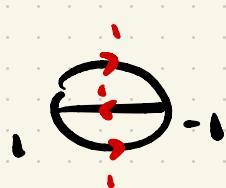
Class of $\phi \pmod{H_1(\Gamma)}$

is independent of

lift. $g(D) \in \overline{\text{Hom}(H_1(\Gamma), \mathbb{N}^*)}$



$$\begin{aligned}\gamma_1 &\rightarrow \delta_1 \\ \gamma_2 &\rightarrow \delta_2\end{aligned}$$



$$\gamma_1 \rightarrow \delta_1$$

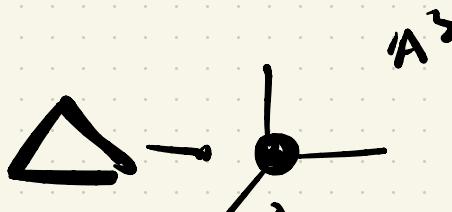
$$\gamma_2 \rightarrow \delta_3$$

$$\begin{aligned}\gamma_1 &= \delta_1 + \delta_2 \\ \gamma_2 &= \delta_2 + \delta_3\end{aligned}$$

$$\delta_1 = \delta_2 = \delta_3 \rightsquigarrow (\delta_2, \delta_2)$$

Get a finite # of images at each

v.



$$\text{Hom}(H_1(\Gamma), M^{\otimes p}) / H_1(\Gamma)$$

Thm: $\text{Pic}^\circ(X/S) \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{Log Pic}_X \times_{\text{Trop Pic}} \text{Div}(\Sigma_X/\Sigma_S)$

Proof

$(P, D, u: \text{trop}(P) \simeq \mathcal{D}(D))$

π_1, G_m

$\pi_0(P, D) \quad \text{trop}(P) \simeq \mathcal{D}(D)$

$\in \text{BL} \longrightarrow \text{BPL}$

$\overline{P} \in \text{BG}_m^{\text{trop}} = \text{BPL} \text{ is trivial}$

$\bar{P} = \{L, \alpha : L^{\log} \rightarrow P\} / \sim$ has a section,

$$P = L^{\log}$$

$$\mathcal{G}(\text{mult}(L)) \simeq \mathcal{G}(D) ; D - \text{mult}(L) = \text{div } f$$

$$L(-f) \longrightarrow (L(-f)^{\log} = P, D)$$

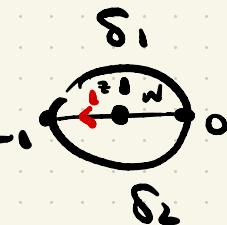
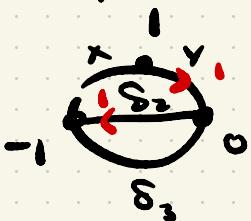
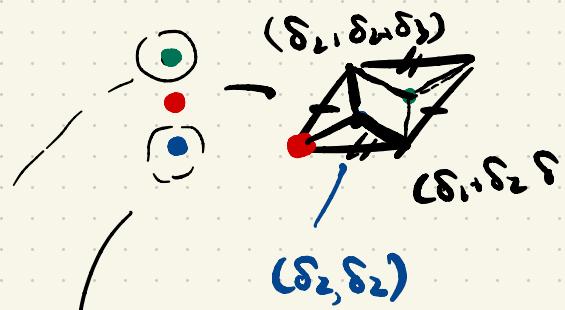
$$L, L' \rightsquigarrow (L^{\log}, \text{mult}(L)) = (L'^{\log}, \text{mult}(L'))$$

$$L' = L(-f), \text{mult}(L') = \text{mult}(L) - \cancel{\text{div } f}, 0$$

$$\Rightarrow f \text{ is linear, so } L' = L$$

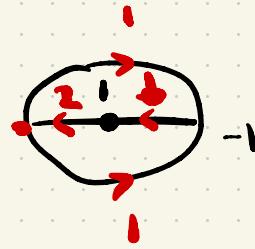
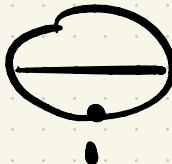
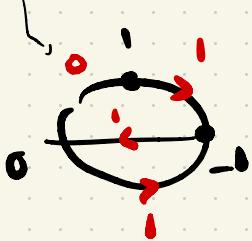


Fact: $\text{Pic}^0(X/S)$ not separated
or universally closed



$$\gamma_1 \rightarrow y + \delta_2 \quad \gamma_1 \rightarrow z$$

$$\delta_2 \rightarrow \delta_2 \quad \delta_2 \rightarrow z$$

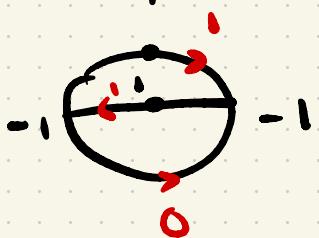


$$\gamma_1 \rightarrow y + \delta_2$$

$$\delta_2 \rightarrow \delta_2 + \delta_3$$

$$2z + w + \delta_1$$

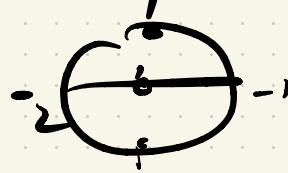
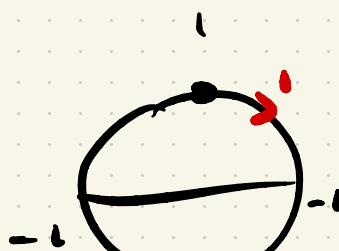
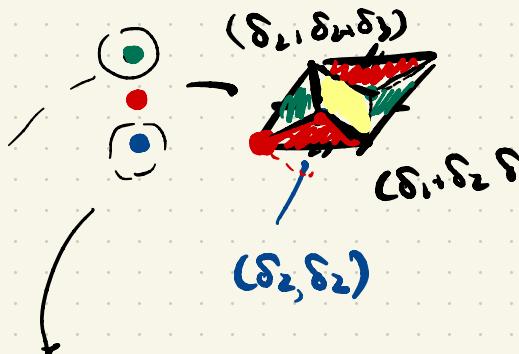
$$2z + w + \delta_2$$



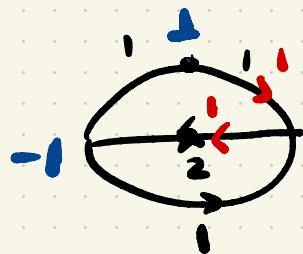
(y_1, z, z)

$$0 \leq y \leq \delta_1$$

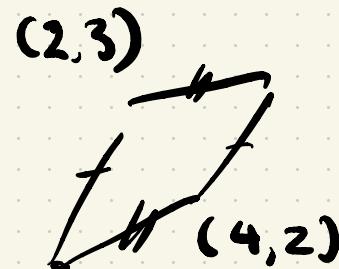
$$0 \leq z \leq \delta_2$$



Ex.



$(3, 2)$





$$s_1 + 1 + s_1 = 2s_2 = s_3$$

Observations

Could get a cover of Torus

by using 1 subdivision of each edge
at a time

\rightsquigarrow Quasi-stable model

C
Semistable

~~~ Only needed weight + on new components

~~~> "admissible" divisor

Tropical Moduli space Γ/σ

$$Q(\tau \rightarrow \sigma) = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Gamma' \\ \Gamma \xrightarrow{\sigma} \text{stable} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\mathcal{J}_\Gamma(\tau \rightarrow \sigma) = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Gamma' \\ \Gamma \xrightarrow{\sigma} \text{D admissible} \end{array} \right. \text{divisor}$$

Q representable by

$$K \subset \sigma \times (\mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}^2)^{\mathcal{E}(G)} / \mathbb{Z}_2$$

$$\left(\{(v, l_1, l_2) \mid l_1 + l_2 = \delta(v)\} \right) / \mathbb{Z}_2$$

$$\mathfrak{J}_r \subset \text{Div}^{\circ}(K)$$

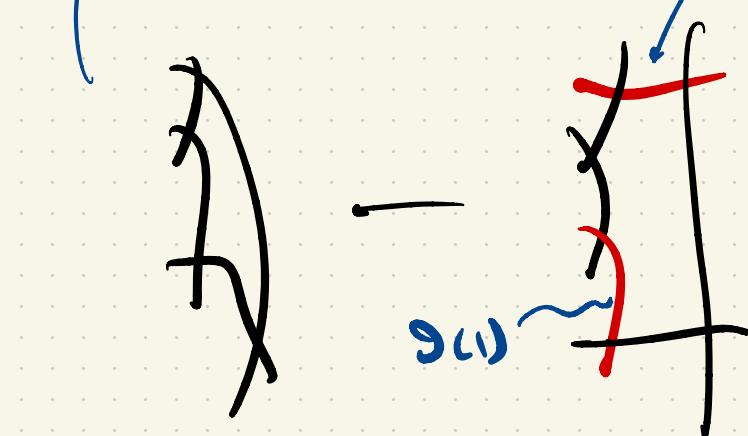
Def. Let $x \rightarrow S$ be a log curve.

$$\mathfrak{J}_{X/S} = \mathfrak{J}_{\Sigma_X/\Sigma_S} \times_{\text{Tropic}} \text{LogPic}$$



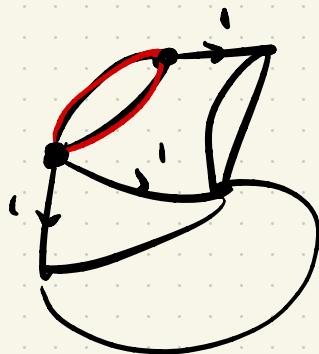
generalized Jacobian

$$\mathfrak{J}_{X/S}(T) = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} x' \\ \downarrow \\ x \in \Sigma_S(T) \end{array}, \text{ x admissible} \right\}$$



$\mathcal{L}_{X/S}$ is universally closed
not separated

Observe



$$\mathcal{L}(\Gamma) = M^{gp}$$

$$D \quad D' = D + \text{d}w f$$

if $S \subset \Gamma$ is a minimal subgraph of
 Γ fix f ,

$$D(S) = \sum_{v \in S} D(v), \quad D'(S) = D(S) + \text{d}w f(S)$$

$$\underbrace{D' - D}_{\geq} \geq \underbrace{E(S, S^c)}_{\# \text{ of edges out of } S}$$

Conclusion

$$\Sigma_x \rightarrow \Sigma_s$$

Def. A stability condition on Γ

if a function $\phi: V(\Gamma) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

($\phi(\Gamma) = d$ fixed degree)

Def. ϕ s.s. divisor is a divisor D s.t

$\forall S \in \Gamma,$

$$\frac{\phi(S) - E(S, S^c)}{2} \leq D(S) \leq \frac{\phi(S) + E(S, S^c)}{2}$$

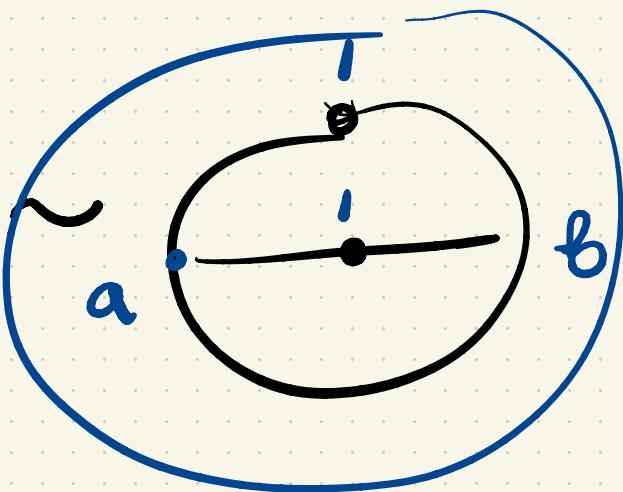
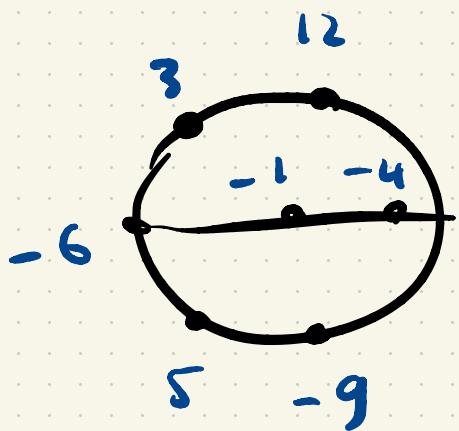
stable means $< <$

Def. ϕ is generic \Leftrightarrow semistable

=
stable

Thm (Cap, Abreu-Pacini)

Given D on $\Gamma'' \xrightarrow{\text{subdivision}} \Gamma$ of $\Gamma/R_{\geq 0}$,
 and generic ϕ , $\exists! D'$ on a
 q-stable $\Gamma' \rightarrow \Gamma$ s.t $D' \sim D$.



$J_{\Sigma_X/\Sigma_S}(\phi) \subset \{\phi\text{-ss. admissible divisors}\}$

$J_{\Sigma_X/\Sigma_S}(\phi) \rightarrow \text{Tors Jac}$
)
 subdivision

$$\text{Pic}(\mathbb{P}) = \mathbb{J}_{\Sigma_X/\Sigma_S} \times_{\text{TroPic}} \text{LogPic}$$

$\subset \mathbb{J}_{X/S}$

$\mathbb{J}_{\text{LogPic}}$

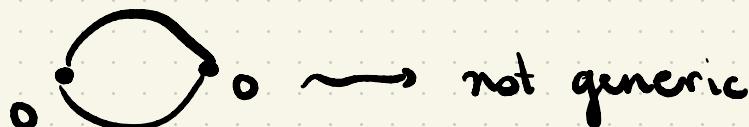
subdivision

proper

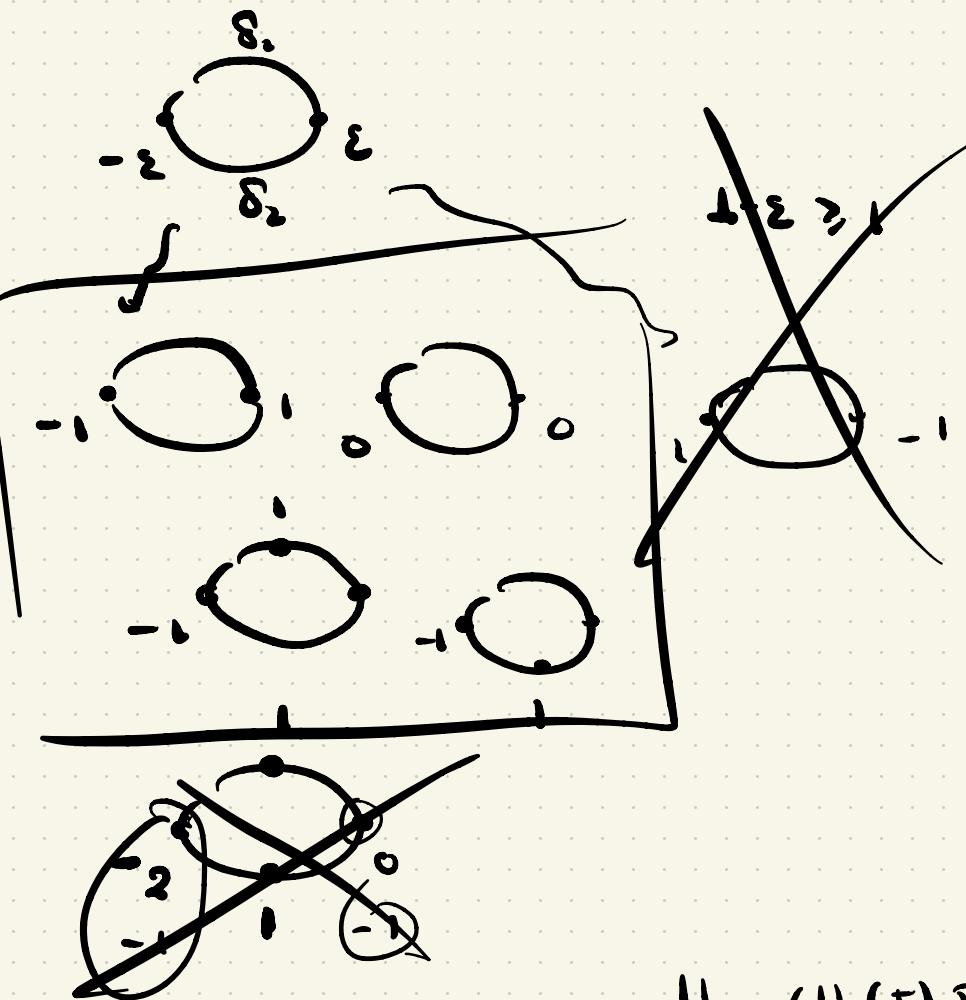
“compactified Jacobian”

Any $\Delta \rightarrow \text{TroJac}$ pull-back

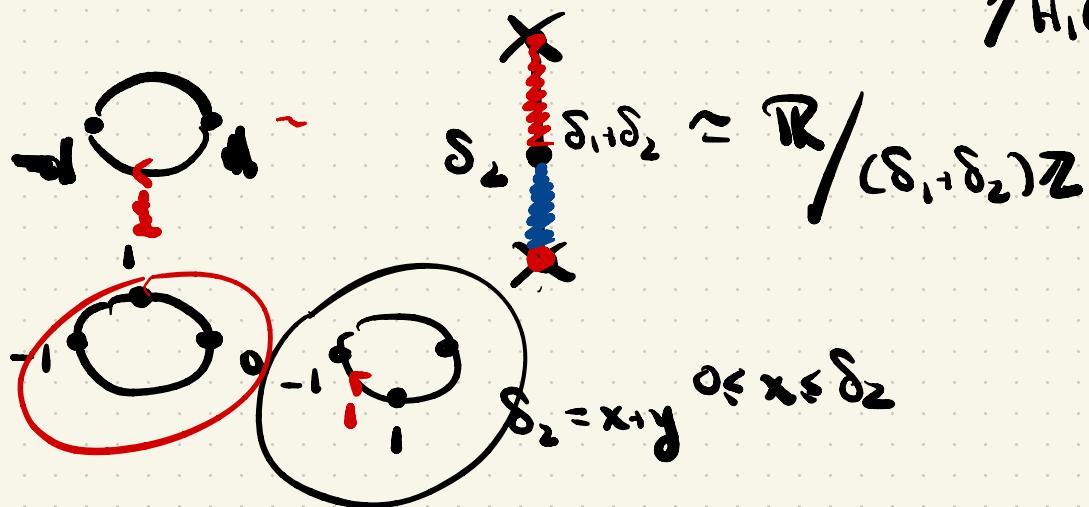
$$\text{Pic}(\Delta) = \Delta \times_{\text{TroJac}} \text{LogJac}$$

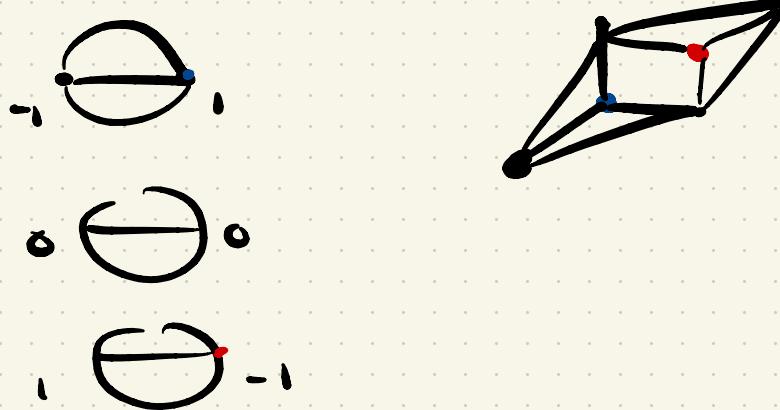
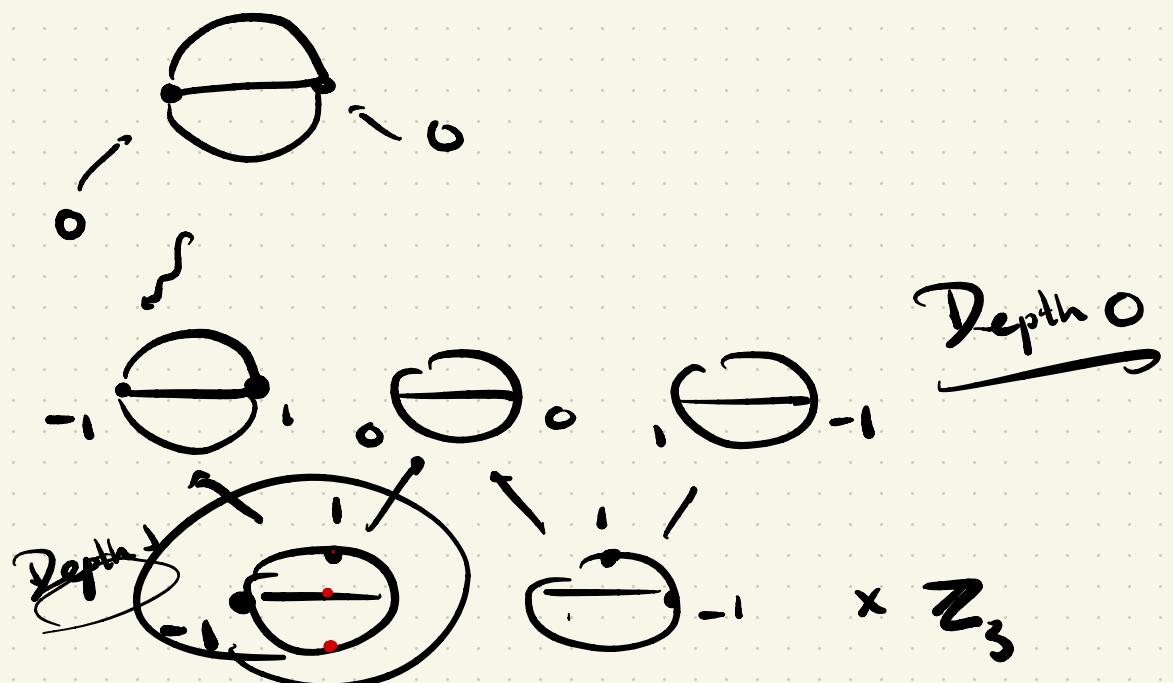


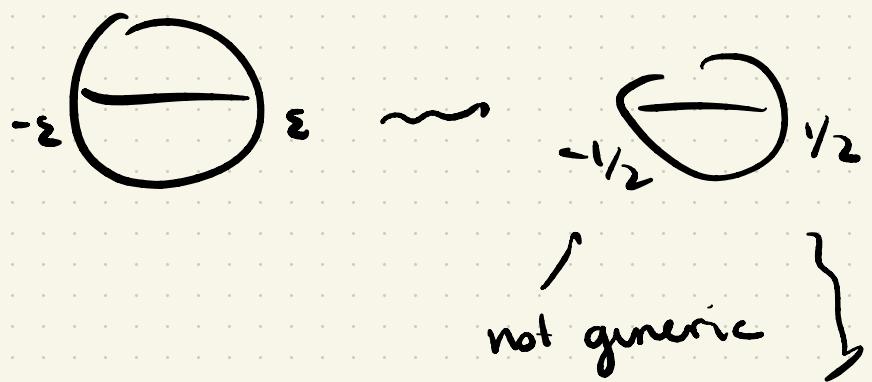
$$0 - \frac{2}{2} \leq \lambda \leq 0 + \frac{2}{2}$$



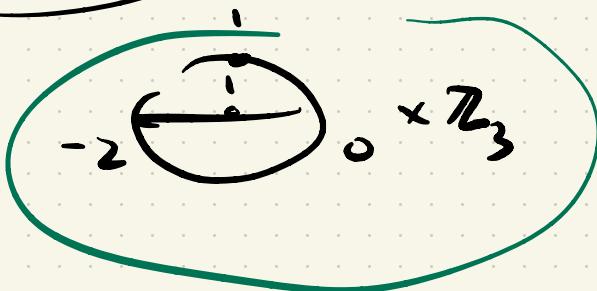
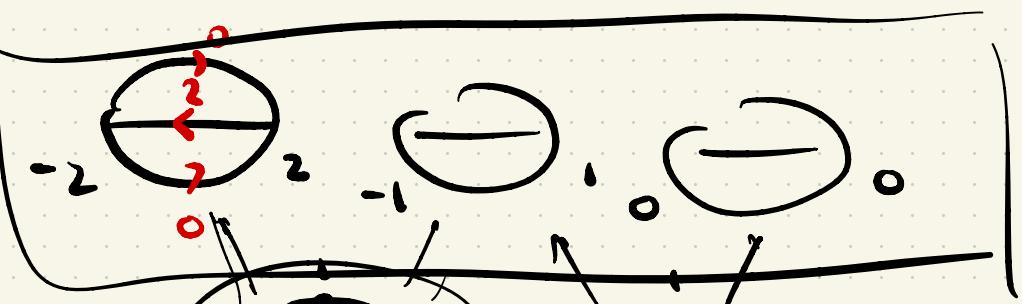
$$\text{Hom}(H_1(\Gamma), \mathbb{R}) / H_1(\Gamma)$$

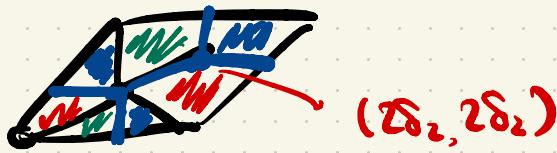






$$\psi(s) \pm \frac{\epsilon(s, s^c)}{s}$$





Francesca: Let $X \rightarrow S$ a log one

over DVR, \mathbb{L}_n is a line bundle
on X_n . When is there a limit on
 X ?

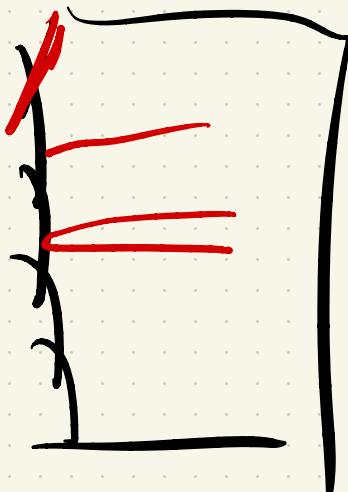
Algorithm

- Write $\mathbb{L}_n = \mathcal{O}(D_n)$

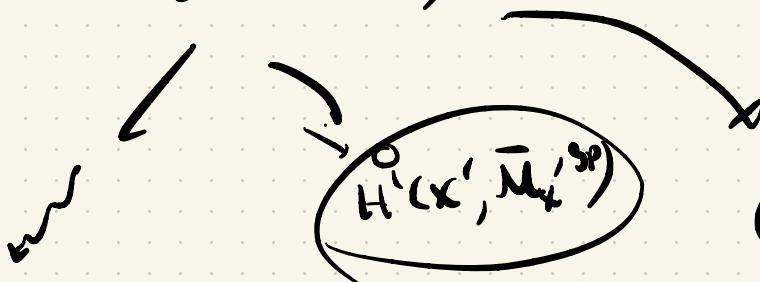
- $D = \overline{D}_n$



- Blowing X to make
 D^{stnd} Cartier divisor.



$$L = \mathcal{O}(D^{\text{strict}})$$



Compute its image

in Log Pic

Trop Pic

$$H^i(X', \bar{M}_{X'}^{sp})$$

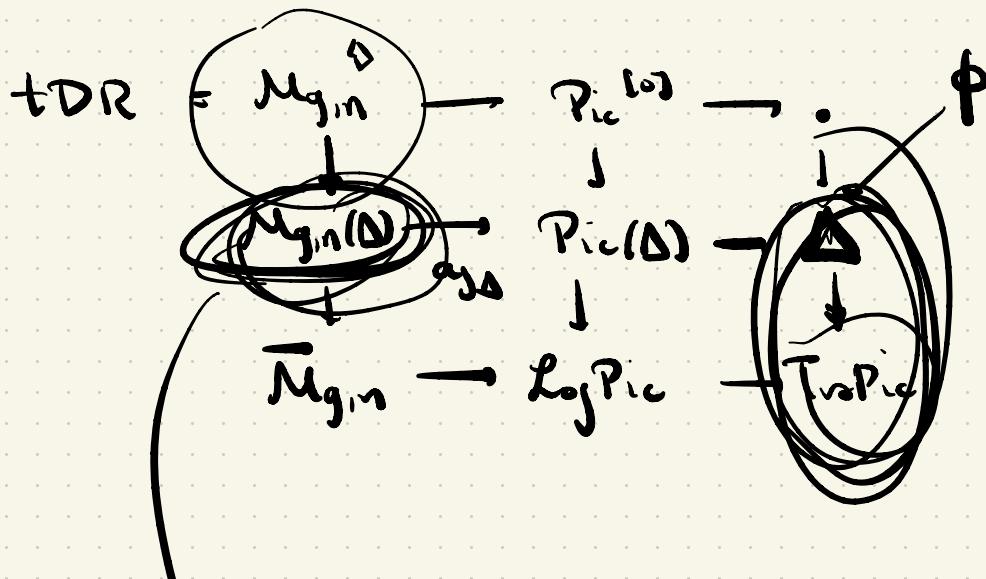
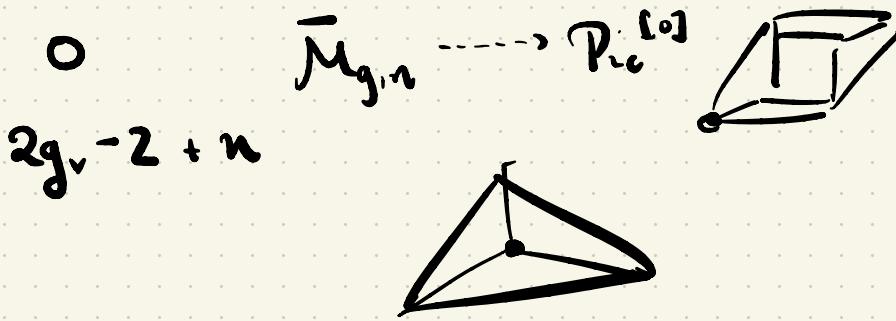
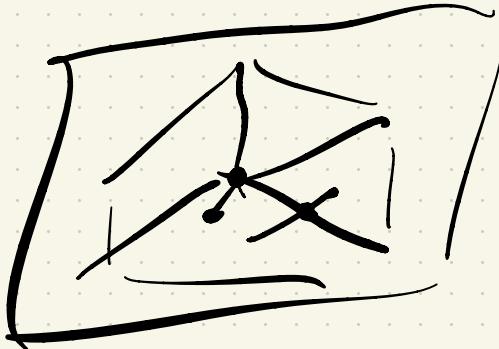
$$H^i(X, \bar{M}_X^{sp})$$

- Push to $H^i(X, \bar{M}_X^{sp})$

$$H^i(\Gamma, P\chi)$$

Compute
 ϕ -stable
 rep for
 any stab.
 condition
 (generic)

$$\underbrace{\phi: V(\Gamma) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}}_d$$



l

$\bar{M}_{g,n}(\phi)$