

Guided Meditations 4



$c \rightarrow S$ log curve

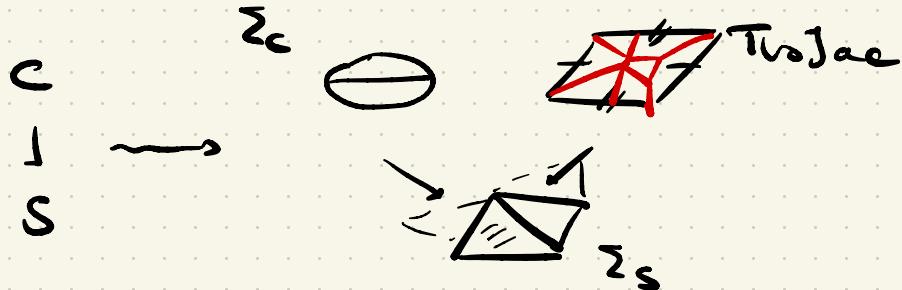
$$\left\{ \text{Subdivisions of } \right\} \longleftrightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Toroidal} \\ \text{Comps of} \\ \text{Pic}^{\text{tor}}(C/S) \end{array} \right\}$$

TrigJac(C/S)

$$\Delta \longrightarrow \text{LogPic}(C/S), \quad \Delta_D := \text{Pic}(\Delta)$$

Tropic

$$\frac{P}{P_{\text{Pic}}} \leftrightarrow \Sigma_P \qquad \longleftarrow \qquad P$$



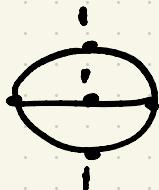
Hard:

- Dimension is high
- Automorphisms
- Compatible w/ specializations

Stability conditions solved this problem

Recall relevant ingredients

- $\Gamma' \rightarrow \Gamma$ quasi-stable models



- Admissible divisors D

~ degree = 1 on exceptional vertices

- Rule $\phi: V(\Gamma) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

compatible w.r.t all aut/contractions

- Semistable divisors

$\forall S \subset \Gamma$,

$$\phi(S) - \frac{\text{val}(S)}{2} \leq D(S) \leq \phi(S) + \frac{\text{val}(S)}{2}$$

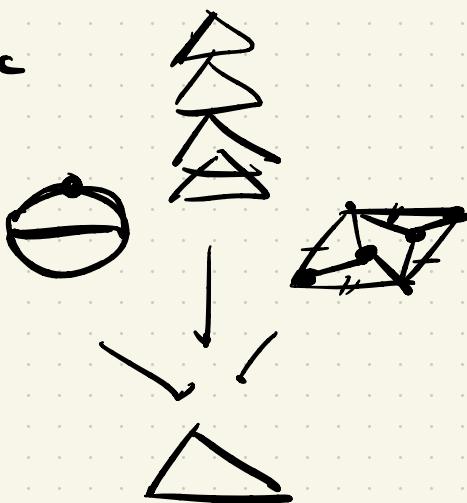
- If ϕ is "generic" $\Leftrightarrow D$ is stable \Leftrightarrow semi-stable

$\mathcal{J}^{\text{trop}}(\phi) = \left\{ \phi\text{-semistable admissible divisors on quasi-st. models} \right\}$

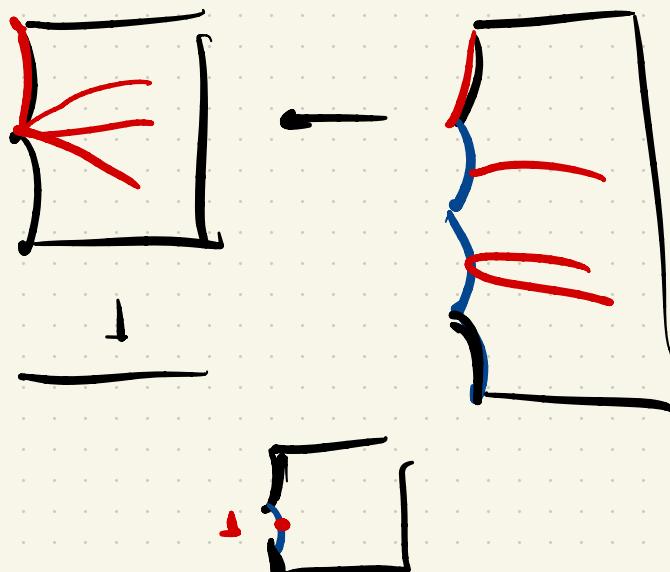
sub. ↓

of $\Sigma_C \rightarrow \Sigma_S$

Tropical



Tropical Reflection of "Meditation I"



$$\lim_{\rightarrow} \text{Pic}(C'/S') / \text{Pic}(C') \longrightarrow \text{Log Pic}(C/S)$$

$$\Gamma / R_{20}$$

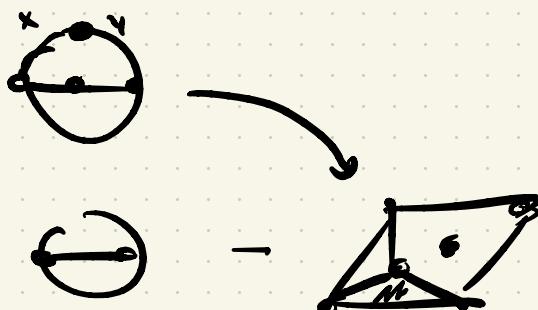
"Ned 2"

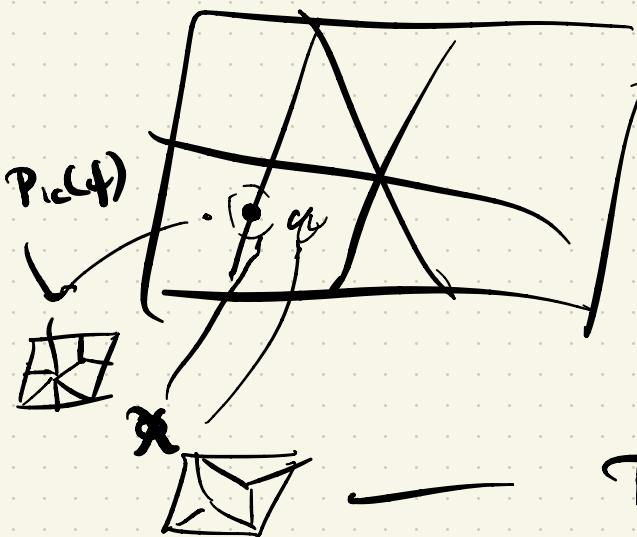
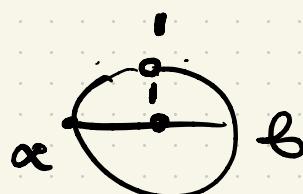
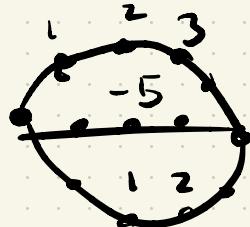
$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 & & 0 & & 0 & & \\
 & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \\
 0 & \rightarrow & R & \rightarrow & L & \rightarrow & H \rightarrow 0 \\
 & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
 0 & \rightarrow & R & \rightarrow & P_L & \rightarrow & J = \mathbb{Z}^{e(\Gamma)} \rightarrow 0 \\
 & & & & & & \\
 & & & & \text{Dir} & \rightarrow & P_W \\
 & & & & \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
 & & & & 0 & & 0
 \end{array}$$

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

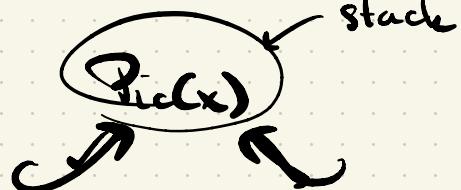
$$\Gamma' \rightarrow \Gamma$$

$$\text{Dir}(\Gamma') \longrightarrow \text{TrJac}(\Gamma') = \text{TrJac}(\Gamma)$$





$\text{Pic}(\phi) \not\rightarrow \text{Pic}(x)$



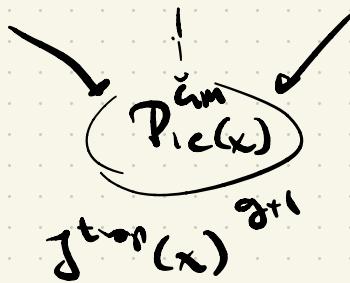
$\text{Pic}(\phi)$

$\text{Pic}(\phi)$

non-rep. over $\bar{\mathbb{M}}_{g,n}$
S

$\text{Pic}(\phi) \subset \text{Pic}(x) \supset \text{Pic}(\phi)$

$\begin{matrix} 2 \\ g-\text{dim.} \\ \text{complex} \\ \gamma^{\text{trop}}(\phi) \end{matrix}$



For generic Φ , $\text{Pic}(\Phi)$ is special $T \rightarrow S$

$$\text{Pic}(\Phi)(T) = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} C' \rightarrow C \times_S T, L \text{ on } C' \\ \text{quasi-stable, } \Phi \text{-stable} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\text{Pic}(S)$$

"fine comp. Jacobian"

Abel-Jacobi theory

$$C \xrightarrow{L} S, L \in \text{Pic}^0(C/S)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \bar{C}_{g,n}, A = (a_1, \dots, a_n) \\ & \downarrow \\ & \bar{M}_{g,n} \\ & \omega^{\otimes k}(-2a_i x_i) = L \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} S(\Delta) & \longrightarrow & \text{Pic}(\Delta) \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \hookrightarrow \text{subs} \\ S & \xrightarrow[\alpha_j]{} & \text{LogJac}(C/S) \end{array}$$

$$\Sigma_S(\Delta) \longrightarrow \Delta$$

↓ ↓

$$\Sigma_S \longrightarrow \mathrm{TorsJac}$$

most special $\Delta = J^{\mathrm{temp}}(q)$

$$\Sigma_S(\phi), \quad S(\phi) \rightarrow P.c(\phi)$$

$$S \longrightarrow \mathrm{hypJac}$$

Functor of points

$$(T \rightarrow S) \quad T \rightarrow S(\phi)$$

$= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{(i) A quasi-stable model} \\ \text{C' } \longrightarrow C \times_S T \end{array} \right.$

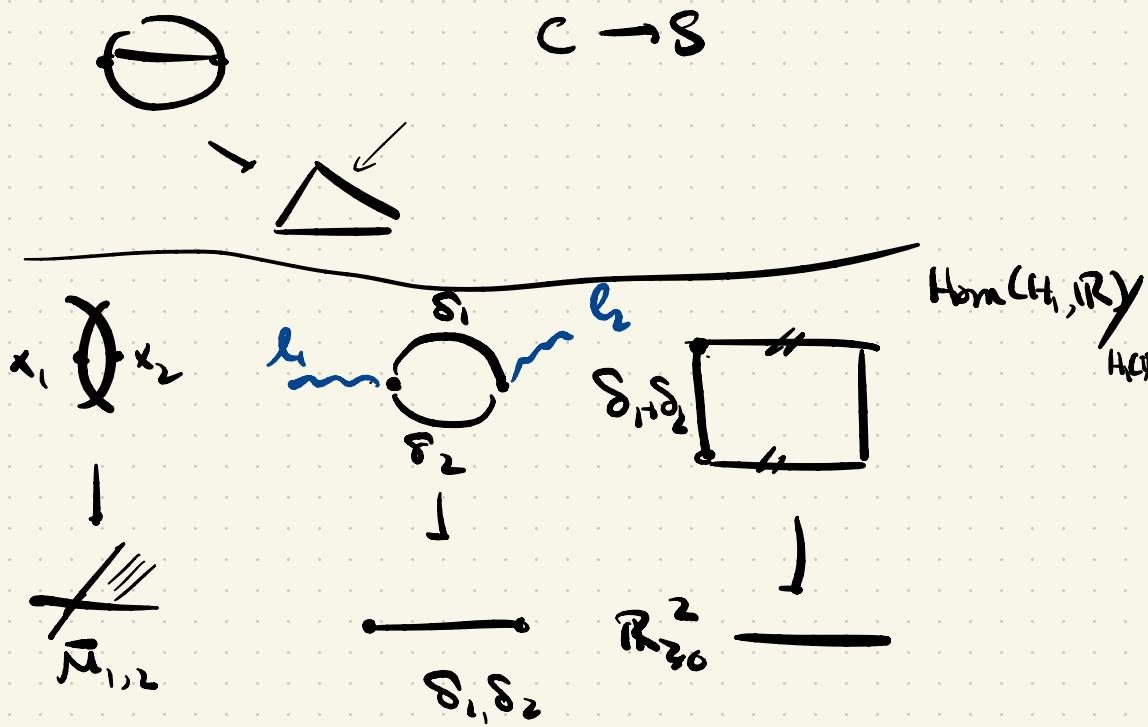
$\text{(ii) A line bundle L' that's}$
 $\phi\text{-stable}$

$\text{(iii) } L'^{\log} \simeq L^{\log} \} \quad \{$

\Leftrightarrow
{ (i) , (ii)' a PL function
 α on C'

(iii)' s.t $L(-\alpha)$ is ϕ -stable}

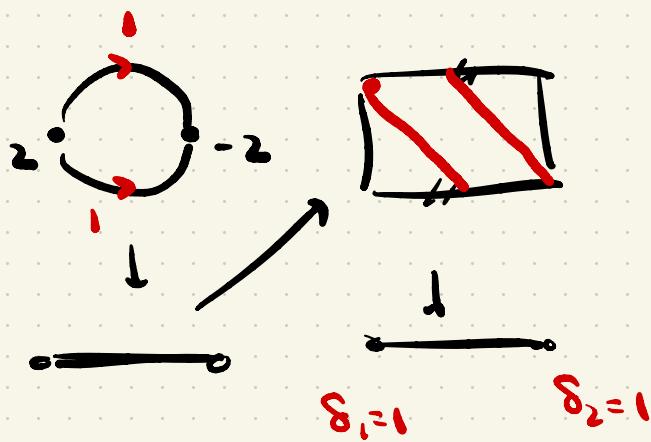
Ex



$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{I}(2x_1 - 2x_2) \quad A = (2, -2) = \text{mult}(\mathcal{L})$$

$S \rightarrow \text{LogJac}$

$\Sigma_S \rightarrow \text{TrdJac}$

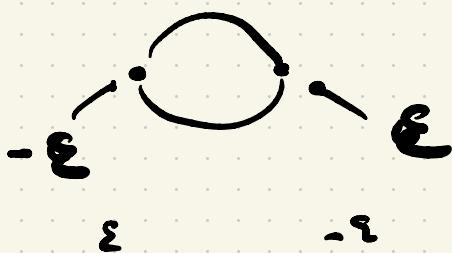


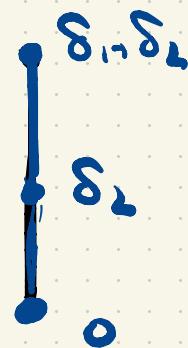
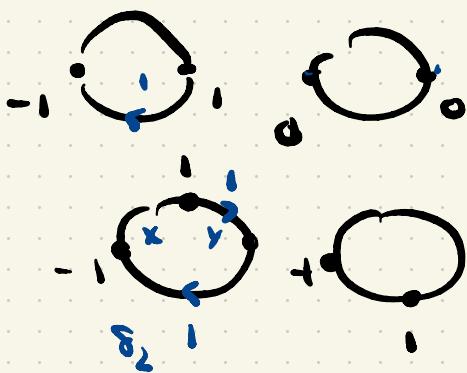
$$\text{Hom}(H_1(\Gamma), \mathbb{R}) / H_1$$

$$\delta_1 - \delta_2 \pmod{\delta_1, \delta_2}$$

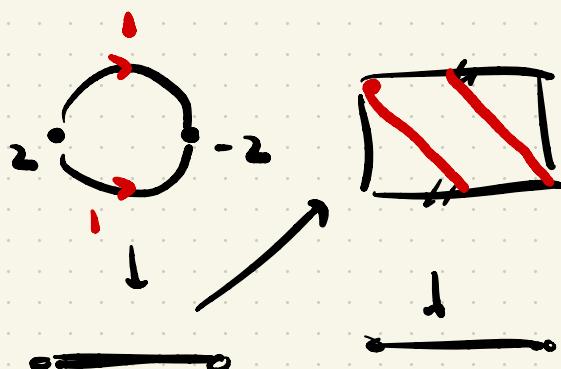
Choose a stab. condition

$$\phi = 0$$



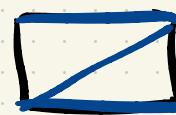
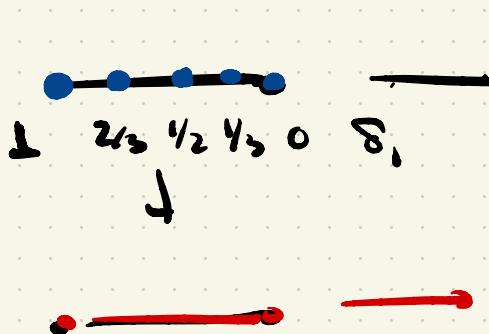


$$\delta_2 + y, \quad 0 \leq y \leq \delta_1$$

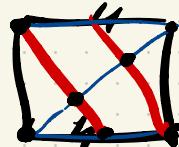


$$\begin{aligned} \delta_1 + \delta_2 &= 1 \\ (2/3, 1/3) &\\ (2, 1) & \end{aligned}$$

$$\delta_1 = 1 \quad \delta_2 = 1$$



$$\begin{aligned} \delta_2 &= \delta_1 - \delta_2 \\ (\text{mod } \delta_1, \delta_2) &\\ 0 &= \delta_1 - \delta_2 \\ (\text{mod }) & \end{aligned}$$



How do I compute $S(\phi)$, given ϕ . $(-\varepsilon, \varepsilon)$

- Cone by cone 
- List ϕ -stable divisors on C



Solve tropical ag. problem

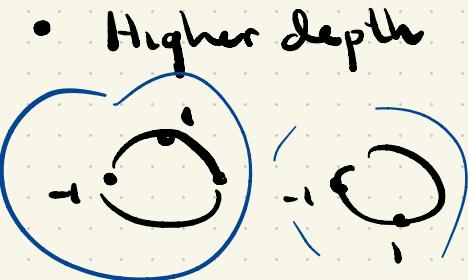
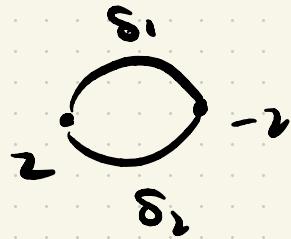
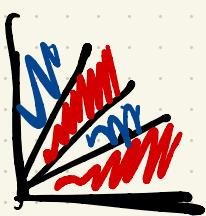
$$A - D = \text{div } f$$

$$_2 \cdot \circlearrowleft_{-2} - \circlearrowleft_{-1} _1 = \circlearrowright_{-3} ^{3,1} _{-3} = \text{div } f$$

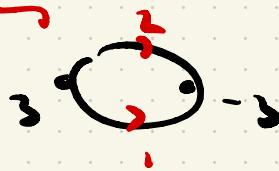
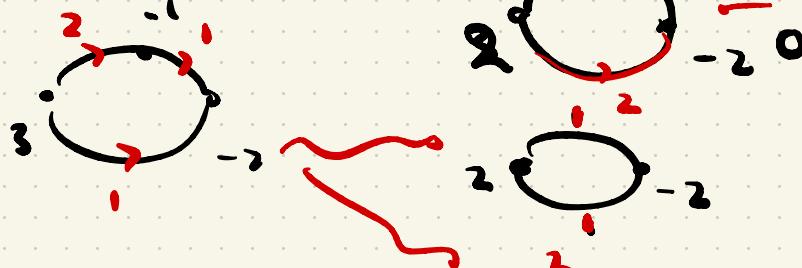
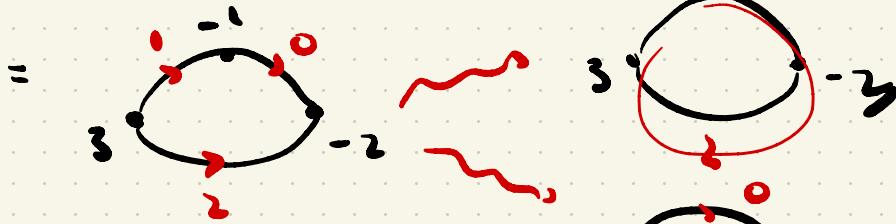
$$_2 \cdot \circlearrowleft_{-2} = \text{div } f$$

$$\delta_1 = \delta_2$$

$$2\delta_2 = \delta_1 \\ \delta_1 = 2\delta_2$$



acyclic
twist



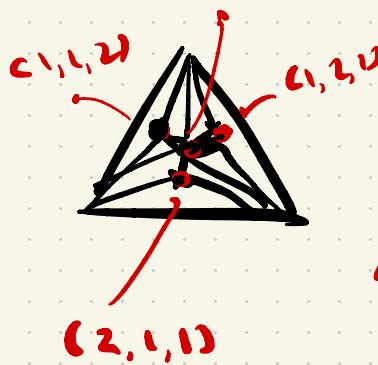


$$A = (3, -3), \quad \phi = 0$$



6 \times Symmetries \times Sym.

\times Sym. 3



(surprisingly easy)

$$A = 3$$

by DR cycle

Holmes

$C \rightarrow S, L$

log smooth
n open
curve

$$u \rightarrow \mathrm{Pic}^{[0]}(C/S)$$

$C \dashrightarrow S$

DRR $\longrightarrow S$

not proper

$$P_*\left(\alpha_j^0([0])\right) = CH^q(S^0)$$

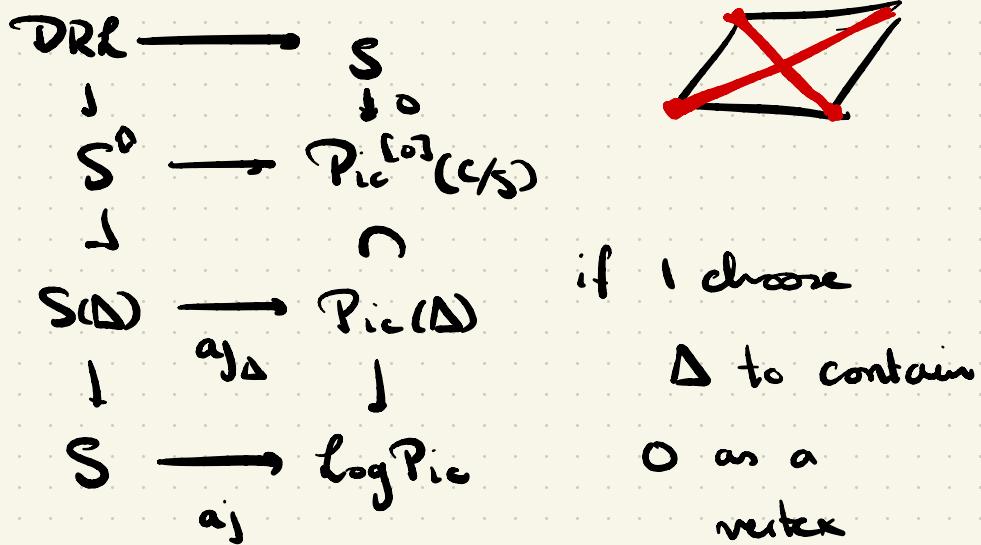
$$(\log CH(S))$$

$$[o] \in \text{LogCH}(\text{LogPic})$$

not alg.

Practically $\forall \Delta \rightarrow \text{Trac}$

$$[o] \in \text{CH}(\text{Pic}(\Delta)) \quad \leftarrow \text{fund. object}$$



$$\alpha_j^*([o])$$

$$\{\alpha_{j\Delta}^*([o])\}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \Sigma_s^{\phi} & \longrightarrow & \Sigma_{\phi} \\
 \downarrow & & \downarrow \circ \\
 \Sigma_s(\Delta) & \longrightarrow & \Delta \\
 \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
 \Sigma_s & \longrightarrow & \text{Trs}(\alpha)
 \end{array}$$

Thm $\beta_* \text{adj}^{\phi*}([\phi]) = \text{adj}_{\Delta}^*([\phi]) \cdot$

When Δ comes from ϕ generic, close to

0

$$S(\phi) \longrightarrow \cdot \underbrace{C(\phi)}_{q\text{-stable}} \rightarrow C_{\chi_s} S(\phi)$$

• $L(\phi) = L(-\alpha)$

↗
 ϕ -st. bundle

$$\text{uniDR}(C(\phi)/S(\phi), L(\phi)) \in CH_{\text{op}}^*(S(\phi))$$



Bae - Holmes - Pandharipande - Schnitt - Swartz?

BHPSS ← 130

Then $\alpha_{\phi}^*(f_0) = \text{min DR}(C(\phi)/S(\phi), L(\phi))$

Pixton's formula

$$\bar{\epsilon}_{g_{in}}/\bar{\mu}_{g_{in}} \quad \mathcal{D}(\Sigma_{g,n})$$

DR

$$\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} P_k$$

r

$$S(\phi)$$

+
S

rep. of

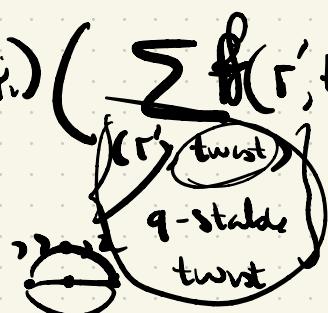
log DR on $S(\phi)$

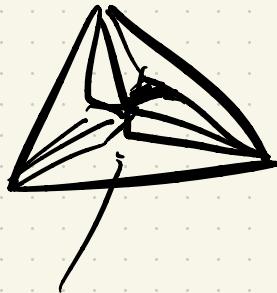
$$P_{g,n}(\phi) = (\pi a^2 \phi_i) \left(\sum f_i(r, \text{twist}) \right)$$

Piecewise

polynomial

$$\text{on } \Sigma(\phi)$$





r -dependent

$$P_* (DR_{g,1}(4) \cdot DR_{g,3}(4))$$

= ...

$$\prod \alpha^2 \varphi_i \left(\sum_r \underline{w} \right)$$



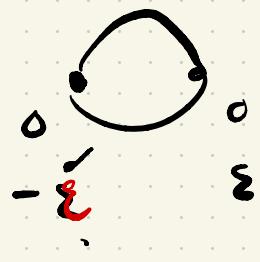
$$e \in (R_{z_0} \times R_{z_0}^2)^{E(e)} / \mathbb{Z}_2$$

$$\{ (\cancel{x}, (l(e), x_1(e), x_2(e)) \mid x_1(e) + x_2(e) = l(e) \}$$

$$R_{z_0}$$

$$D\pi_2$$

$$D\pi_1 - \pi_1$$



$$\phi(s) - \frac{\text{val}(s)}{2} \leq D(s) \leq \phi(s) + \frac{\text{val}(s)}{2}$$



$$-1 \leq -1 \leq 1$$

$$-1 \leq 2 \leq 1$$