

Virasoro constraints & Wall-crossing via vertex algebras

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- 1) Moduli of sheaves & pairs
- 2) Enumerative invariants
- 3) Wall-crossing
- 4) Virasoro constraints
- 5) Joyce's vertex algebras
- 6) Sketch of proof

Thm (Bojko - L - Moreira)

Virasoro constraints hold for $M_c(r, d)$, $M_S^{H=ss}(r, c_1, c_2)$
 \uparrow
 $h^{0,1} = h^{0,2} = 0$

① Moduli of sheaves & pairs

X smooth projective variety / \mathbb{C}

$$\text{Coh}(X)_v \supset \underset{\text{open}}{\text{Coh}(X)_v^{\text{H-ss}}} \longrightarrow \underset{\text{good moduli}}{M_X^{\text{H-ss}}(v)}$$

↗

F is H-semistable if $\forall G \subset F, \frac{P_G(x)}{r_G} \leq \frac{P_F(x)}{r_F}$

e.g. $M_C(r, d), M_S^{\text{H-ss}}(r, c_1, c_2), M_S^{\text{H-ss}}(0, \beta, \alpha), M_X^{\text{H-ss}}(v)$
↖ Fram 3-fold.

Similarly, we have moduli of pairs $E \xrightarrow{\phi} F$
↙ fixed

e.g. $C^{[n]}, P_C^{6-ss}(r, d), \text{Quot}_S(E, \beta, \alpha), \text{PT}_X(\beta, \alpha)$.

② Enumerative invariants

$$M = M_X^{\text{H-ss}}(v) \xrightarrow{*} H^*(M, \mathbb{C}) \otimes H_*(M, \mathbb{C}) \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \uparrow \sum_{\mathbb{F}} & & \psi \\ \text{ID}^X & & [M]^{v, v} \end{array}$$

Assumptions # 1) no strictly semistable objects in M

2) $\text{Ext}^i(F, F) = 0 \quad \forall i \geq 3, \forall F \in M$

$\forall \dim = \text{ext}^1 - \text{ext}^2$
 $= 1 - \chi(F, F)$

3) \exists universal sheaf \mathbb{F} on $M \times X$

$\sum_{\mathbb{F}} : \mathbb{P}^X \longrightarrow H^*(M, \mathbb{C})$

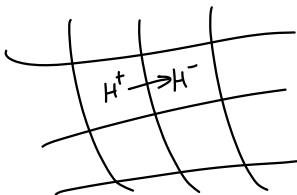
$\text{ch}_i(\gamma) \longmapsto \pi_{i,*} \left(\text{ch}_i \mathbb{F} \cup \pi_2^* \gamma \right)$
 $i \geq 0, \gamma \in H^{2i}(X)$
 $i + \dim X - p$

Def Descendent invariants are $\int_{[M]^{\text{vir}}} \sum_{\mathbb{F}} (D) \in \mathbb{C}$.

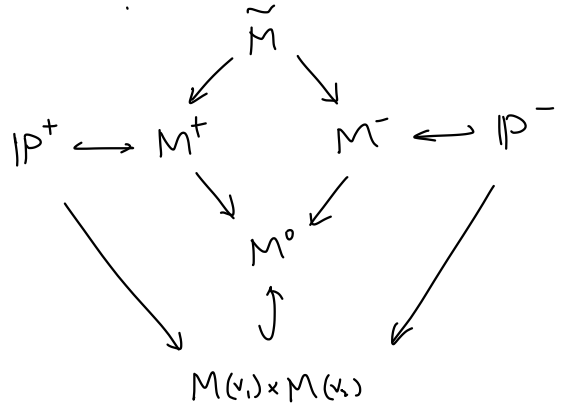
③ Wall-crossing

Q. How does moduli of sheaves / pairs change as we vary stability condition?

Simple wall-crossing :



1) Geometry



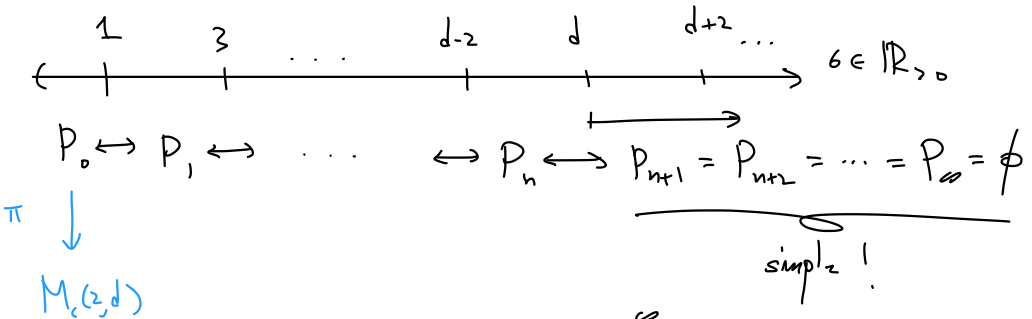
2) Invariants : $\int_{M^+} \sum_{\mathbb{F}^+} (D) - \int_{M^-} \sum_{\mathbb{F}^-} (D) = \int_{M(v_1) \times M(v_2)}$

3) Joyce : $[M^+]^{vir} - [M^-]^{vir} = \left[[M(v_1)]^{vir}, [M(v_2)]^{vir} \right] \in \underline{\text{where?}}$

Key example (Thaddeus pairs)

$\epsilon \in \mathbb{R}_{>0} \rightsquigarrow P^\epsilon := P_c^{\text{GSS}}(z, d)$ odd degree $d \gg 0$
parametrizing

$\mathcal{O}_c \xrightarrow{s} F$ s.t. $\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{ch } F = (z, d) \\ \forall G \in F, \frac{d_G}{r_G} \leq \frac{d+\epsilon}{z} \\ \forall G \notin F, \frac{d_G+\epsilon}{r_G} \leq \frac{d+\epsilon}{z} \end{array} \right\}$



* $[P_0] = \underbrace{[P_\infty]}_{\text{simple } z} + \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \underbrace{[P_i] - [P_{i+1}]}_{\text{walk-crossing}}$

later

* $\pi_x \left(c_{\text{top}}(T_\pi) \cap [P_0] \right) = \chi(F) \cdot [M(z, d)]$

④ Virasoro constraints

Virasoro operators $L_n = R_n + T_n \in \mathbb{D}^X$, $n \geq -1$

* R_n : derivation s.t.

$$R_n(ch_i^H(x)) = i(i+1)\dots(i+n) ch_{i+n}^H(x)$$

* T_n : multiplication by

$$T_n = \sum_{i+j=n} i! j! \sum_s (-1)^{\dim X - p_s^L} ch_i^H(\delta_s^L) ch_j^H(\delta_s^P)$$

$$\Delta_* + d(x) = \sum_s \delta_s^L \otimes \delta_s^P$$

Indeed, $[L_n, L_m] = (m-n) L_{n+m}$.

Naively ... $\int_{[M]^{vir}} \sum_{\mathbb{F}} (L_n(D)) = 0$ *Wrong!*

There are two ways to correct the formulation.

1) Correction operator $[MOOP, M, \nu B]$

Conjecture $\int_{[M]^{vir}} \sum_{\mathbb{F}} ((L_n + \frac{1}{r} S_n) D) = 0 \quad \forall n \geq -1, \forall D$

$$M = PT_X(\beta, x), S^{[n]}, M_S^{H-ss}(r, c_1, c_2)$$

2) Combine $\{L_n\}_{n \geq -1}$ to define

Def (BLM) $L_{wt_0} := \sum_{n=-1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(n+1)!} L_n \circ L_{-1}^{n+1} : \mathbb{D}^x \rightarrow \mathbb{D}_{wt_0}^x$
ii
ker(L₋₁)

Conjecture (BLM) $\int_{[M]^{vir}} L_{wt_0}(D) = 0 \quad \forall D$

↳ new for $M_c(\gamma, d), M_s^{H-ss}(0, \beta, X)$

Thm (BLM) Two formulations are equivalent

e.g. What does Virasoro conjecture really say?

$M = M_c(z, L) \rightarrow \alpha, \beta, \gamma \text{ degree}_c = 1, 2, 3$

Virasoro $\Rightarrow (g-p) \int_M \alpha^m \beta^k \gamma^l = -2m \int_M \alpha^{m-1} \beta^{k-1} \gamma^{l+1}$

where $m+2k+3l = 3g-3$

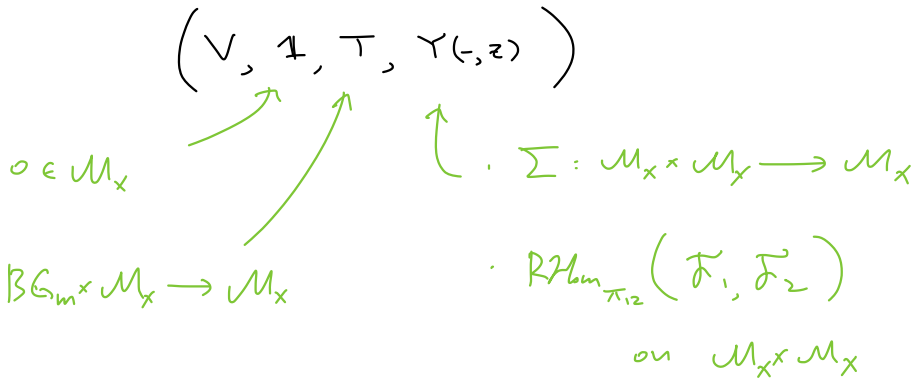
* follows directly from known formulas.

* difficult to identify what it means for $M_c(z, d)$.

⑤ Joyce's vertex algebra

X smooth proj $\rightsquigarrow \mathcal{M}_X$ higher stack for $\mathbb{D}^b(X)$

Thm (Joyce) $V = H_* (\mathcal{M}_X, \mathbb{C})$ is naturally a vertex algebra.



$T \cdot V \rightarrow V, \quad \Upsilon(-, z) \cdot V \rightarrow \text{End}(V) \llbracket z, z^{-1} \rrbracket$

$a \mapsto \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} a_{(n)} z^{-n-1}$

Joyce's vertex algebra $V = H_* (\mathcal{M}_X, \mathbb{C})$

Algebra

Geometry

1) $(\check{V} = V / T(V), [,])$... wall-crossing

2) $\omega \in V$... Virasoro constraints

$$1) M = M_x^{\text{H-ss}} \xrightarrow{L} \mathcal{M}_x^{\text{rig}}$$

$$\Rightarrow i_* [M]^{\text{vir}} \in H_* (\mathcal{M}_x^{\text{rig}}, \mathbb{C}) = \check{V} / T(V)$$

$\check{V} := \check{V} / T(V)$ has Lie algebra structure!

Thm (Joyce) Wall-crossing formulas via $(\check{V}, [\cdot, \cdot])$

when $X = \text{curve, surface}$.

$$2) w \in V \text{ conformal if } \gamma(w, z) = \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} L_n z^{-n-2} \text{ satisfies}$$

$$* L_0 \text{ diagonalizable}$$

$$* L_{-1} = T$$

$$* [L_n, L_m] = (n-m) L_{n+m} + \frac{(n^3-n)}{12} c \delta_{n+m,0}$$

Def/Thm (Borchers) $P_i := \{ a \in V_i \mid L_n a = 0 \ \forall n \geq 1 \}$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \end{array} \right\} P_i / P_0 \subset \check{V} \text{ Lie subalgebra of primary states.}$$

Assume X : curve, surface w/ $h^{0,2} = 0$, rational Fano 3-fold.

Thm (BLM) $M = M_X^{H-ss}(v)$ satisfies Virasoro conjecture

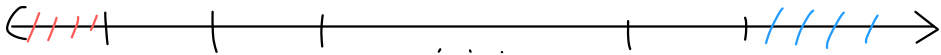
$$\Leftrightarrow i_X[M]^{vir} \in P_1/P_0 \subset \check{V} \text{ with respect to}$$

a natural conformal element $W \in V^{pa}$.

↳ Virasoro is compatible w/ wall-crossing.

↳ Sheaf-theoretic origin of Virasoro conjecture
w/o reference to GW theory.

⑥ Sketch of proof (pair wall-crossing, pair Virasoro)



$$\textcircled{2} P_c^{ot}(r,d) \xleftrightarrow{t \in \mathbb{R}_{>0}} \textcircled{1} P_c^{\infty}(r,d) = \begin{cases} \phi & r > 0 \\ C^{[d]} & r = 1 \end{cases}$$

↳ projective bundle
compatibility

$$\textcircled{3} \gamma_{(r,d)}^{def} := f_* \left(c_{top}(T_f) \cap [P_c^{ot}(r,d)]^{vir} \right)$$

$$= \underbrace{\chi(r,d)}_{>0} \underbrace{[M_c(r,d)]^{inv}}_{\textcircled{4}} + (\text{lower rank})$$

- Future :
- 1) moduli of objects in $Ku(X) \subset D^b(X)$
 - 2) moduli of quiver rep'n $M_Q^{\theta-ss}(\underline{d})$
 - 3) $PT_X(\beta, \gamma)$ Fano 3-fold.
 - 4) Why such phenomena?