

Monday, 2/5/2024

Enumerative Geometry of Gauged Linear Sigma Models I GLSM

Main References

[FJR] = Fan-Jarvis-Ruan, "A mathematical theory of the gauged linear sigma models"

[FK] = D. Favero & B. Kim, "General GLSM invariants and their Cohomological Field Theories
CohFTs

§1 Geometry of GLSMs

The input data of a GLSM is a 5-tuple

$$(V, G, \mathbb{C}_R^*, W, \theta)$$

(1) (linear space) $V = \text{Spec } \mathbb{C}[X_1, \dots, X_N] = \mathbb{C}^N$

(2) (gauge group) $G \subset GL(V)$

(3) (R -symmetries) $\overset{U}{\mathbb{C}_R^*} \cong \mathbb{C}^*$

acts on V by weights $c_1, \dots, c_N \in \mathbb{Z}$

r -th roots of unity

Assume G, \mathbb{C}_R^* commute, $G \cap \mathbb{C}_R^* = \langle j \rangle \cong \mu_r$

$$\Gamma := G \mathbb{C}_R^* \subset GL(V) \quad \text{diag}(e^{2\pi i c_1/r}, \dots, e^{2\pi i c_N/r})$$

\Rightarrow short exact sequence

$$1 \rightarrow G \rightarrow \Gamma \xrightarrow{\chi} \mathbb{C}_w^* \rightarrow 1$$

$$\Gamma/G \cong \mathbb{C}_R^*/\langle j \rangle$$

(4) (superpotential) $W: V \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ polynomial function

$$W(r \cdot x) = \chi(r) W(x)$$

In particular, $W \in \mathbb{C}[x_1, \dots, x_N]^G$

$$t \in \mathbb{C}_R^* \quad W(t^{c_1} x_1, \dots, t^{c_N} x_N) = t^r W(x_1, \dots, x_N)$$

(5) (stability condition) $\theta \in \hat{G} := \text{Hom}(G, \mathbb{C}^*)$

G -polarization $L_\theta \rightarrow V$

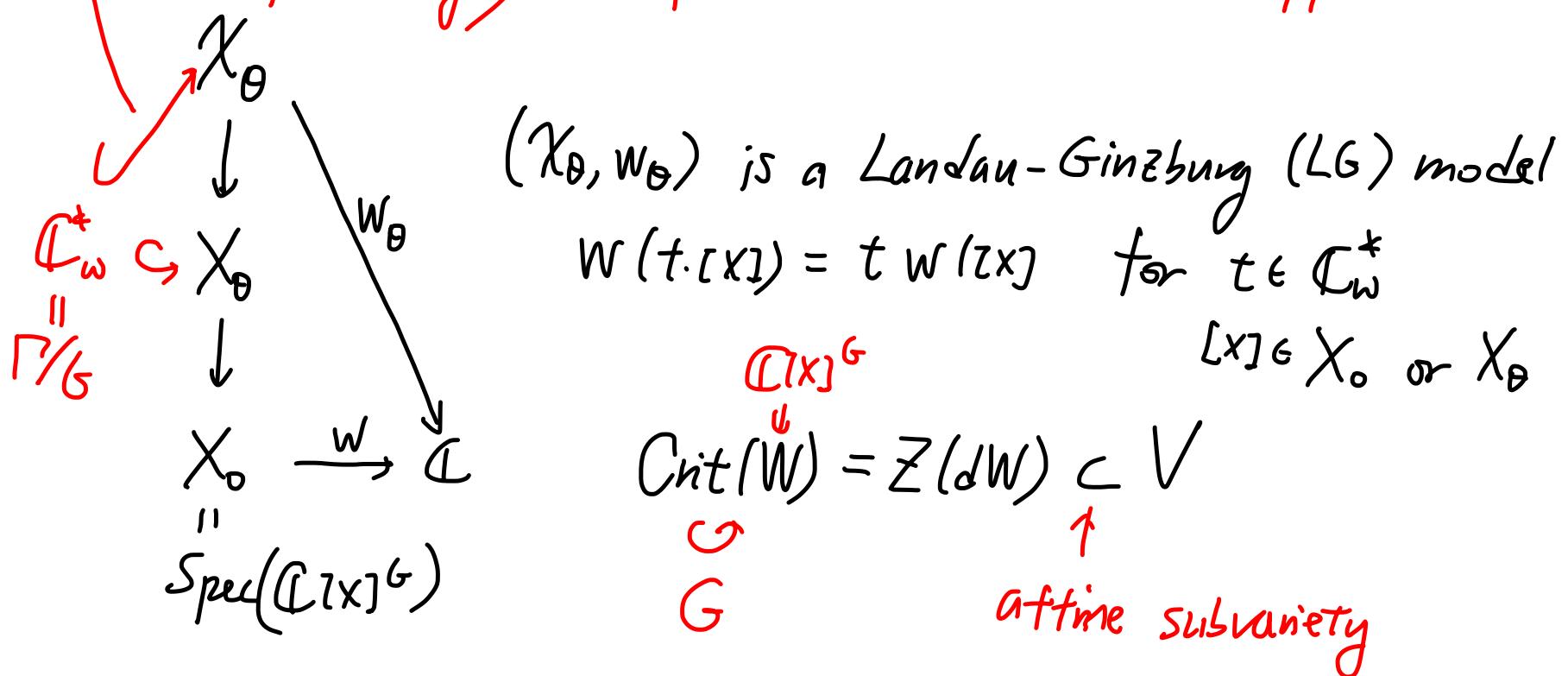
$$V_G^{ss}(\theta) = \{v \in V : \exists k \in \mathbb{Z}_{>0} \text{ and } f \in H^0(V, L_\theta^k)^G, f(v) \neq 0\}$$

$$\text{where } H^0(V, L_\theta^k)^G = \{f \in \mathbb{C}[x], f(r \cdot v) = \theta(r)^k f(v) \text{ for all } r \in G, v \in V\}$$

$$\underline{\text{Assume}} \quad V_G^{ss}(\theta) = V_G^s(\theta)$$

$\Rightarrow X_\theta = [V/\!/_\theta G] := [V_G^{ss}/\theta)/G]$ GIT stack quotient
 \downarrow
 $X_\theta = V/\!/_\theta G := \text{Proj} \left(\bigoplus_{k \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}} H^0(V, L_\theta^k)^G \right)$ GIT quotient
 $\downarrow \text{projective}$
 $X_\theta = V/\!/\text{aff } G := \text{Spec}(\mathbb{C}[x]^G)$ affine quotient

in the sense of Romagny "Group actions on stacks and applications"



Assume $Z_\theta := [Z(dW)/\!/_\theta G]$ proper, can be singular
 $\Rightarrow Z_\theta := Z(dW)/\!/_\theta G$ projective over $\bullet = \text{Spec } \mathbb{C}$

GLSM invariants of $\underline{\mathcal{X}} = (V, G, \mathbb{C}_K^*, W, \theta)$

are virtual counts of curves in $\mathcal{Z}_\theta = Z(\mathcal{J}W_\theta)$

When $\mathcal{Z}_\theta = Z_\theta$ is a smooth projective variety,

GLSM invariants of $\underline{\mathcal{X}}$ are Gromov-Witten (GW) invariants of Z_θ (up to sign)

More generally, when Z_θ is a smooth DM stack,

GLSM invariants of $\underline{\mathcal{X}}$ are orbifold GW invariants of Z_θ .

Example $V = \text{Spec } \mathbb{C}[x_1, \dots, x_5, p] = \mathbb{C}^6$

$G = \mathbb{C}^*$ acts on V by weights $(1, 1, 1, 1, 1, -5)$ gauge charges
 \mathbb{C}_{12}^* .. $(0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1)$

$G \cap \mathbb{C}_K^*$ is trivial, $\mathbb{C}_K^* = \mathbb{C}_w^*$

$W = p W_5(x)$, where $W_5(x) = \sum_{i=1}^5 x_i^5$ Fermat quintic
(x_1, \dots, x_5) polynomial

$$\theta \in \hat{G} \cong \mathbb{Z}$$

$$s^k \hookrightarrow k$$

$$s \in G$$

$\theta > 0$ (CY phase)

$$V_G^{ss}(\theta) = (\mathbb{C}^5 - \{0\}) \times \mathbb{C}$$

$$\begin{aligned} X_\theta = X_0 &= ((\mathbb{C}^5 - \{0\}) \times \mathbb{C}) / G \\ &= \text{Tot } (\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^4}(-5)) = K_{\mathbb{P}^4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Z_\theta = Z_0 &= X_5 \subset \mathbb{P}^4 \subset K_{\mathbb{P}^4} \\ &\quad \left. \begin{array}{c} \parallel \\ \{W_5(x)=0=p\} \end{array} \right. \end{aligned}$$

GLSM invariants

$= \pm \text{GW invariants of } X_5$

$\theta < 0$ (LG phase)

$$V_G^{ss}(\theta) = \mathbb{C}^5 \times (\mathbb{C} - \{0\})$$

$$\begin{aligned} X_\theta &= [(\mathbb{C}^5 \times (\mathbb{C} - \{0\})) / G] \\ &= [(\mathbb{C}^5 \times \{1\}) / \mu_5] \cong [\mathbb{C}^5 / \mu_5] \end{aligned}$$

$$X_0 = \mathbb{C}^5 / \mu_5$$

$$Z_0 = \{x_i^4 = 0\} \subset [\mathbb{C}^5 / \mu_5]$$

GLSM invariants

$= \text{FJRW invariants of } (W_5, \mu_5)$

Quintic CY 3-fold
Correspondence

Fan-Jarvis-Ruan-Witten

§2 Moduli of LG quasimaps

A genus g , l -pointed LG quasimap to $\underline{\mathcal{X}} = (V, G, \mathbb{C}^\times, W, \theta)$

is a 4-tuple $\underline{y} = ((\mathcal{C}, z_1, \dots, z_l), P, \mathbb{F}, u)$ where

(1) $(\mathcal{C}, z_1, \dots, z_l)$ genus g , l -pointed twisted curve
nodal orbicurve, z_1, \dots, z_l smooth distinct points on \mathcal{C}

$(\mathcal{C}, z_1, \dots, z_l) \xrightarrow{p} (C, z_1, \dots, z_l)$ coarse curve
isomorphism outside nodes and marking

(C, z_1, \dots, z_e) genus- g , ℓ -pointed prestable curve

$$z_i \quad o \in [\mathbb{C}/\mu_r] \quad \frac{\mathfrak{z} \cdot z}{\mu_r} = \mathfrak{z} z$$

node $o \in \left[\text{Spec}\left(\mathbb{C}[x,y]/(xy)\right)/\mu_r \right]$ $\mathfrak{z} \cdot (x,y) = (\mathfrak{z}x, \mathfrak{z}^{-1}y)$

(2) $P \rightarrow C$ principal Γ -bundle

scheme $\hookrightarrow P \longrightarrow *$
 $\downarrow \square \downarrow$
 $[P/\Gamma] = C \xrightarrow{\quad} B\Gamma$ by $y \in C$ $A\pi(y) \rightarrow P$ injective
representable

Notation $\phi: \Gamma \rightarrow GL(E)$ representation of Γ $\xrightarrow{\text{vector space } \mathbb{C}}$

$P \times_{\phi} E := [(P \times E)/\Gamma]$ where Γ acts on $P \times E$ on the right by

$$(p, v) \cdot r = (p \cdot r, \phi(r^{-1})v) \quad r \in \Gamma, p \in P, v \in E$$

(3) $K: P \times_{\phi} \mathbb{C} \xrightarrow{\cong} \omega_C^{\log} = \omega_C(z_1 + \dots + z_e)$ = pullback of

$$\Gamma \xrightarrow{\chi} \mathbb{C}_w^* \subseteq GL(\mathbb{C})$$

$\omega_C^{\log}(z_1 + \dots + z_e)$ under $C \rightarrow C$
 $\xrightarrow{\text{Leg } z_1 - z_2 + R}$ coarse curve

(P, κ) is known as a Γ -structure on (C, z_1, \dots, z_e)

$$(4) \quad u \in H^0(P \times_P V) \quad B(u) := u^{-1}(P \times_P V_G^{un}(\theta)) , \quad V_G^{un}(\theta) = V \setminus V_G^{ss}(\theta)$$

\nwarrow finite, away from nodes and markings

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 & \xrightarrow{[u]} [V/\Gamma] & \\
 & \downarrow & \\
 C & \xrightarrow{P} [\cdot/\Gamma] = B\Gamma & \\
 & \searrow \omega_C^{\log} & \downarrow BX \\
 & & BC_W^{\times}
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{c}
 \begin{matrix}
 P \times V \rightarrow V & \xrightarrow{P} & P \times V \rightarrow [V/\Gamma] \\
 \downarrow \square \quad \downarrow & \rightsquigarrow & \downarrow \\
 P \rightarrow \bullet & & u \downarrow \xrightarrow{[u]} \downarrow
 \end{matrix} \\
 \text{---} \\
 \begin{matrix}
 \Gamma\text{-equivariant} \\
 \text{Cartesian Square}
 \end{matrix}
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{c}
 1 \rightarrow G \rightarrow \Gamma \xrightarrow{\chi} \mathbb{C}_W^{\times} \rightarrow 1
 \end{array}$$

$LG_{g,l}(\mathfrak{T})$ moduli of genus g , l -marked LG quasimaps to \mathfrak{T}

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 LG_{g,l}(\mathfrak{T}) \subset^{\text{open}} S & ((C, z), P, \kappa, u) & \text{without } \nwarrow \\
 \downarrow T_{S/B} & \leftarrow \text{virtually smooth of relative dim } h^*(ad P) - h^0(ad P) & \\
 \text{universal moduli} & \xrightarrow{B} & ((C, z), P, \kappa) \\
 \text{of } \Gamma\text{-structures} & \downarrow T_{B/\mathfrak{T}} & \leftarrow \text{relative dim } 1-g \\
 \text{universal moduli} & \xrightarrow{\mathcal{D}} & ((C, z), P) \\
 \text{of principal } \Gamma\text{-bundles} & \downarrow T_{\mathcal{D}/m} & \leftarrow \text{smooth of relative dim } h^*(ad P) - h^0(ad P) \\
 \text{smooth Artin stack} & \rightarrow \mathcal{M} = \mathcal{M}_{g,l}^{\text{tw}}(C, z) & ad P = P \times_{Ad} \text{Lie}(\Gamma)
 \end{array}$$

$\mathcal{M}, \mathcal{D}, \mathcal{B}$ smooth Artin stacks

Exercise Compute the virtual dimension of $L_{Gg,l}(\underline{x})$

$$c_{L_{Gg,l}(\underline{x})}^{\text{vir}} = 2g-2+l + \chi(P_x V) - \chi(\text{ad } P)$$

locally constant on $L_{Gg,l}(\underline{x})$

[FJR] Lemma 6.1.7.

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} P_S & \rightarrow & P_B & \rightarrow & P_D \\ \downarrow & \square & \downarrow & \square & \downarrow \\ C_S & \longrightarrow & C_B & \longrightarrow & C_D \longrightarrow C_m \end{array} \leftarrow \text{universal principal bundle}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} \downarrow \pi_S & \square & \downarrow \pi_B & \square & \downarrow \pi_D & \square & \downarrow \pi_m \\ S & \xrightarrow{\pi_{S/B}} & B & \xrightarrow{\pi_{B/D}} & D & \xrightarrow{\pi_{D/m}} & M \end{array} \leftarrow \text{universal curve}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} \mathcal{V}_S & \rightarrow & \mathcal{V}_B & \rightarrow & \mathcal{V}_D = P_D \times_P V \\ \downarrow & \square & \downarrow & \square & \downarrow \\ C_S & \rightarrow & C_B & \longrightarrow & C_D \\ \downarrow \pi_S & \square & \downarrow \pi_B & \square & \downarrow \pi_D \\ S & \xrightarrow{\pi_{S/B}} & B & \xrightarrow{\pi_{B/D}} & D \end{array}$$

universal section u_S

relative perfect obstruction theory

$$E_{S/B} = (R\pi_{S*}\mathcal{V}_S)^\vee$$