

Wednesday, 2/7/2024

## Enumerative Geometry of GLSMs II

### § 3 History and Motivation

•  $W_5(x_1, \dots, x_5) = x_1^5 + \dots + x_5^5$  Fermat quintic polynomial

•  $Q = \{W_5(x_1, \dots, x_5) = 0\} \subset \mathbb{P}^4$  quintic CY 3-fold

(or more generally, any smooth deg 5 hypersurface in  $\mathbb{P}^4$ )

$$h^{1,1}(Q) = 1 \quad h^{2,1}(Q) = \dim H^1(Q, T_Q) = 101$$

•  $\mu_5 =$  group of 5-th roots of unity =  $\langle \zeta \rangle$ ,  $\zeta = e^{2\pi i/5}$

• Mirror family  $\check{Q}_\psi$ : crepant resolution of

$$\{y_1^5 + \dots + y_5^5 - 5\psi y_1 \dots y_5 = 0\} \subset \mathbb{P}^4 / G_5$$

$$G_5 = \{(a_1, \dots, a_5) \in (\mu_5)^5 : a_1 \dots a_5 = 1\} / \{(a, \dots, a) : a \in \mu_5\} \cong (\mu_5)^3$$

$$h^{1,1}(\check{Q}_\psi) = 101, \quad h^{2,1}(\check{Q}_\psi) = 1$$

The (compactified) complex moduli of  $\check{Q}_\psi$  is  $\bar{\mathcal{M}} = \mathbb{P}^1[5,1]$

obtained by gluing  $\mathbb{C}_z = \text{Spec}(\mathbb{C}[z])$  and

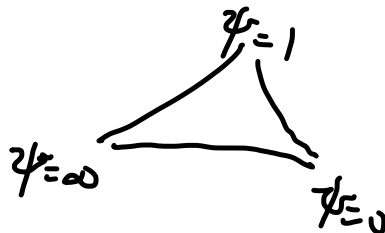
$$[\mathbb{C}_\psi / \mu_5] = [\text{Spec}(\mathbb{C}[\psi]) / \mu_5] \quad \text{via} \quad \mathbb{C}_z^* \rightarrow \mathbb{C}_\psi^* / \mu_5$$
$$z \mapsto (5\psi)^{-5}$$

- $\psi = \infty$  ( $z=0$ ): MUM (maximal unipotent monodromy) point
- $\psi = 1$  ( $z=5^{-5}$ ): conifold point
- $\psi = 0$  ( $z=\infty$ ): orbifold point

Hodge line bundle

$$H^{3,0}(\check{Q}_\psi, \mathbb{C}) = H^0(\check{Q}_\psi, \Omega_{\check{Q}_\psi}^3) \subset F^3 = \mathcal{L}^\vee = \mathcal{L}^{-1}$$

$$\psi \in \mathcal{M} \subset \bar{\mathcal{M}} = \mathbb{P}[5,1]$$



B-model

A-model

$\psi=0$  ( $z=\infty$ )

mirror symmetry

FJRW( $W_5, M_5$ )

$F_g^{CY}$

$F_g^{B \in \Gamma(\mathbb{P}^{2,2,2,2})}$

BCOV

Castello-Li  
Caldararu-Tu

$M = \mathbb{P}[5,1]$

$\psi=1$   
( $z=5^{-5}$ )

LG/CY

Correspondence

mirror symmetry

GW( $\mathbb{Q}$ )

$F_g^{GLV}$

$\psi=\infty$  ( $z=0$ )

$g=0$  conjectured by Candelas-de la Ossa-Green-Parke 1991

GW first proved by Givental 1996  
Lian-Liu-Tau 1997

FJRW Chiodo-Ruan 2008  
genus-0 mirror theorem for FJRW( $W_5, M_5$ )  
genus-0 LG/CY correspondence for quintic 3-fold  $\mathcal{Q}$

$g=1$  conjectured by Bershadsky-Cecotti-Okawa-Vafa (BCOV)  
in 1993

GW first proved by A. Zinger (2007)  
using genus-one reduced GW theory developed by  
Li-Zinger, Vakil-Zinger

Li = Jun Li

Li = Wei-Ping Li

FJRW Guo-Ross

2016 genus-one mirror theorem for FJRW( $W_5, M_5$ )

2017 genus-one LG/CY correspondence for quintic CY 3-fold  $\mathcal{Q}$   
using Mixed-Spin-Fields (MSP) theory by Chang-Li-Li-L

$g \geq 2$

BCOV 1993  $g=2$

GW Huang-Klemm-Quackenbush 2006  $g \leq 51$

based on the work of BCOV and

Yamaguchi-Yau

• polynomiality / finite generation

• YY functional equation (holomorphic

version of BCOV HAE)

Holomorphic Anomaly Equation

Guo-Janda-Ruan (2017)  $g=2$  BCOV conjecture

using log GLSM developed by Chen-Janda-Ruan

all genus polynomiality / finite generation & HAE:

① Chang-Guo-LI (2018) ← using NMSP (Guo-Chang-LI-Li)

② Guo-Janda-Ruan (2018) ← using log GLSM (Chen-Janda-Ruan)  
GLSM (Fan-Jarvis-Ruan)

“th ① and ② are inspired by

E. Witten, “Phases of  $N=2$  Theories In Two Dimensions” 1993

2023 GLSM @ 30

Last time: input data of GLSM  $(V, G, \mathbb{C}_R^*, W, \theta)$

$\mathbb{C}_R^*$   $\xrightarrow{\text{R-symmetries}}$   
 $\mathbb{C}$  vector space  $\downarrow$  gauge group  $\downarrow$  superpotential

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

today  $\theta \in \hat{G}_{\mathbb{R}} := \hat{G} \otimes \mathbb{R}$

$$\chi_{\theta} = [V //_{\theta} G] = [\mu^{-1}(\theta) / G_{\mathbb{R}}]$$

maximal compact

$$G_{\mathbb{R}} \subset G$$

$$\mu: V \rightarrow \hat{G}_{\mathbb{R}} \quad \text{moment map}$$

Example (GLSM for the quintic CY 3-fold)

$$V = \text{Spec } \mathbb{C}[X_1, \dots, X_5, p] = \mathbb{C}^6$$

$X_1 \ X_2 \ X_3 \ X_4 \ X_5 \ p$

$$G = \mathbb{C}^* \text{ acts by weights } (1, 1, 1, 1, 1, -5)$$

$$\mathbb{C}_R^*$$

$$(0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1)$$

gauge charges

$$G \cap \mathbb{C}_R^* = \{1\}, \quad \mathbb{C}_R^* = \mathbb{C}^*$$

$$W = p(X_1^5 + \dots + X_5^5) = pW_5(X)$$

$$dW = W_5(X)dp + \sum_{i=1}^5 5p X_i^4 dx_i$$

$$M: (\mathbb{C}^6, \frac{\sqrt{-1}}{2} (\sum_{i=1}^5 dx_i \wedge d\bar{x}_i + dp \wedge d\bar{p})) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$\mu(x_1, \dots, x_5, p) = \frac{1}{2} (\sum_{i=1}^5 |x_i|^2 - 5|p|^2)$$

$$\theta \in \mathbb{R} \quad X_\theta = [\mu^{-1}(\theta) / U(1)] \quad V^{S^3}(\theta) = V^S(\theta) \Leftrightarrow \theta \neq 0$$

$\theta > 0$ : CY phase

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

$$\beta_\theta = Z_\theta = \mathcal{Q} \subset \mathbb{P}^4 \subset K_{\mathbb{P}^4}$$

$\swarrow$   $W_5 \Rightarrow$   $\searrow$   $p=0$

Fermat quintic CY 3-fold  
 $\{W_5(x_1, \dots, x_5) = 0\} \subset \mathbb{P}^4$

GLSM invariants

=  $\pm$  GW invariants of  $\mathcal{Q}$

$\uparrow$   
 Chang-Li

$\theta < 0$ : LG phase

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

$$X_\theta = \mathbb{C}^5 / \mu_5$$

$$Z_\theta = \{x_i^4 = 0\} \subset \mathbb{C}^5 / \mu_5$$

GLSM invariants

= FJRW invariants of  $(W_5, \mu_5)$

# Wall-Crossing in GLSM

Chiodo-Ruan (2008) genus-0 LG/CY correspondence

( $\epsilon$ -wall-crossing) Givental style mirror-theorems

- CY phase (Givental, LLY)  $J^+ = \frac{J^+}{I_0^+}$  under the mirror map

- LG phase (Chiodo-Ruan)  $J^- = \frac{J^-}{I_0^-}$  under the mirror map

$I^\pm, J^\pm$  are functions in one-variable

take values in a 4-dim' complex symplectic space

$$H(z)_\pm = z H_\pm^0 \oplus H_\pm^2 \oplus z^{-1} H_\pm^4 \oplus z^{-2} H_\pm^6$$

$$H_\pm^{2i} = \mathbb{C} H^i \quad H \text{ hyperplane class}$$

(0-wall-crossing /  $\beta$ -wall-crossing)

$I^+ = I^{CY}$  and  $I^- = I^{LG}$  are related by change of variable

analytic continuation, and

$$z = (5z\beta)^{-5} = t^{-5}$$

a  $\mathbb{C}$ -linear symplectic isomorphism  $\phi : H(z)_+ \rightarrow H(z)_-$

$$Sp(4, \mathbb{C})$$