

Thursday, 2/8/2024

Enumerative Geometry for GLSMs III

Recall:

Monday (2/5)

§1 GLSM input data $\underline{\chi} = (V, G, \mathbb{C}_R^*, W, \theta)$

$$V = \text{Spec } \mathbb{C}[x_1, \dots, x_N] = \mathbb{C}^N$$

$$G \subset GL(V)$$

↑
Commute
→

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

$$G \cap \mathbb{C}_R^* = \langle j \rangle = M_r$$
$$I \rightarrow G \rightarrow \Gamma \xrightarrow{\chi} \mathbb{C}_w^* \rightarrow I$$

ii " Γ/G

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

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

$$W(t \cdot x) = t^\nu W(x) \quad t \in \mathbb{C}_R^*$$

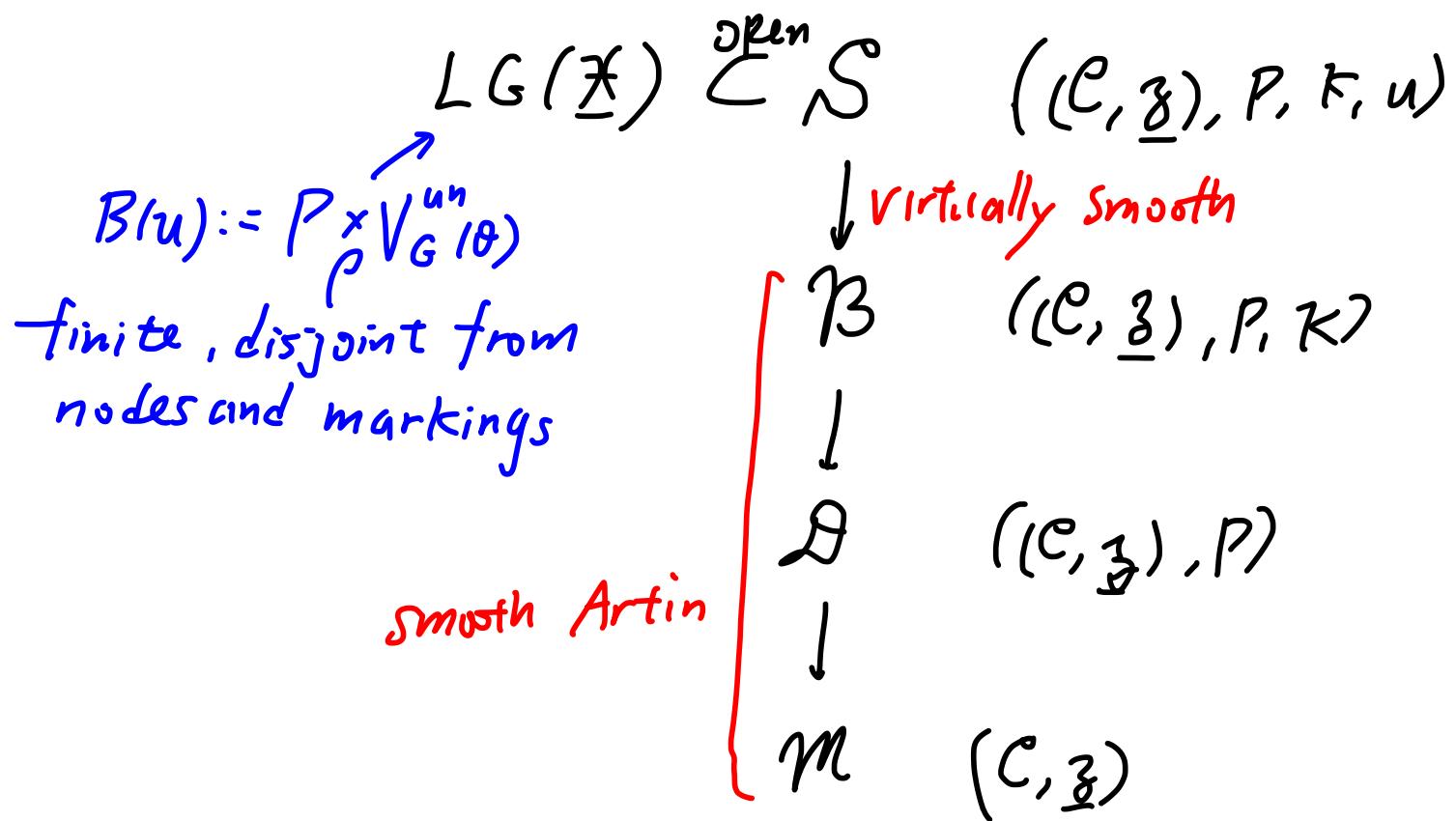
§2 prestable LG quasimaps to $\underline{\chi}$

$$\underline{u} = ((\mathcal{C}, \underbrace{\beta_1, \dots, \beta_\ell}_{\beta}), P, \kappa, u)$$

twisted
curve Γ -bundle

$$\kappa: P_{\underline{\chi}}^* \mathbb{C} \xrightarrow{\cong} \omega_c^{\log} = \omega_c(\beta_1 + \dots + \beta_\ell)$$

$$u \in H^*(P_P^* V)$$



Wednesday (2/7)

§3 History and motivation

§4 Stability and properness

$$\theta \in \hat{G}_Q := \hat{G} \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} Q$$

Definition

$\vartheta \in \hat{G}_Q$ is a lift of $\theta \in \hat{G}_Q$ if $\vartheta|_G = \theta$

$$(\Rightarrow V_P^{ss}(\vartheta) \subset V_G^{ss}(\vartheta))$$

We say it is a good lift if $V_P^{ss}(\vartheta) = V_G^{ss}(\vartheta)$

always exist

does not always exist

Exercise (quintic)

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

$$G = \mathbb{C}^* \quad (1, 1, 1, 1, 1, -5)$$

$$\mathbb{C}_R^* \quad (0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1) \quad W = p \sum_{i=1}^5 x_i^5$$

$$\exists \text{ good lift } \forall \theta \in \hat{G}_Q \subseteq Q$$

Exercise (master space)

$$V = \text{Spec } \mathbb{C}[x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, p, u, v] = \mathbb{C}^8$$

$$(s_1, s_2) \in G = (\mathbb{C}^*)^2 \quad (1, 1, 1, 1, 1, -5, 1, 0) \\ (0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1)$$

$$\mathbb{C}_R^* \quad (0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 2) \quad W = p \sum_{i=1}^5 x_i^5$$

$$\text{Let } \theta(s_1, s_2) = s_1 s_2^{-2}$$

$$\text{Find } V_G^{ss}(\theta), \quad \chi_\theta = [V //_\theta G] = [V_G^{ss}(\theta) // G]$$

Show that there does not exist a good lift

$$\text{Find } Z(dW), \quad \beta_\theta = [Z(dW) //_\theta G]$$

Definition Let $\vartheta \in \hat{F}_\alpha$ be a good lift of $\theta \in \hat{G}_\alpha$.
 $\underline{u} = ((C, \gamma), P, k, u)$ prestable LG quasimap to
 $\underline{x} = (V, G, \mathbb{Q}_R^*, W, \theta)$ or more generally
 $\underline{y} = (Y, G, \mathbb{Q}_R^*, W, \theta)$ Y affine Γ -subvariety of V
 $u \in \Gamma(P_x^\vee Y)$

The length of y in C w.r.t. u and ϑ

$$l^{u, \vartheta}(y) := \min \left\{ \frac{(u \cdot s)_y}{m} \mid s \in H^0(Y, L_\theta^m)^\Gamma, m \in \mathbb{Z}_{>0} \right\} \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}$$

Remarks

- $l^{u, \vartheta}(y) > 0 \iff y \in \text{BIW}$
- $k \in \mathbb{Z}_{>0}$, $\vartheta^{u, k \vartheta}(y) = k \vartheta^{u, \vartheta}(y)$

Definition A prestable LG quasimap \underline{u} to \underline{x} is (ϑ, ε) stable (where $\varepsilon \in \mathbb{Q}_{>0}$) if

- (1) $\omega_C^{\log \theta} (P_x^\vee \mathbb{C})^\varepsilon$ is an ample \mathbb{Q} -line bundle
- (2) $\sum l^{u, \vartheta}(y) \leq 1 \quad \forall y \text{ in } C$

Remark

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \widetilde{C} & \xrightarrow{\text{normalization}} & C \\ \vee & & \vee \\ \text{Connected component } \widetilde{C}_v & \longrightarrow & C_v \text{ irreducible component} \end{array}$$

(1) \Leftrightarrow A connected component \widetilde{C}_v of \widetilde{C}

$$2g_v - 2 + l_v + \varepsilon \underbrace{\deg((P_{\widetilde{v}} \cap \mathbb{C})|_{C_v})}_{\geq 0} > 0$$

$$g_v = \text{genus}(\widetilde{C}_v) \quad l_v = \text{number of } \underline{\text{special points}} \text{ in } \widetilde{C}_v$$

$$2g_v - 2 + l_v > 0 \quad \checkmark$$

mapped to nodes
or marked points

$$\varepsilon \rightarrow 0^+ \quad (g_v, l_v) \neq (0, 1) \quad \text{no rational tail}$$

$$(g_v, l_v) = (0, 2) \Rightarrow \deg((P_{\widetilde{v}} \cap \mathbb{C})|_{C_v}) > 0 \quad \text{rational bridge}$$

$$\varepsilon \rightarrow +\infty \quad (g_v, l_v) = (0, 1), (0, 2) \Rightarrow \deg((P_{\widetilde{v}} \cap \mathbb{C})|_{C_v}) > 0$$

$$(2) \quad \varepsilon \rightarrow +\infty \quad f^{u,v}(y) = 0 \quad \forall y \text{ in } C \Rightarrow B(u) \text{ is empty}$$

$u: C \rightarrow [V_p^{ss}(\mathcal{W})/\Gamma]$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & [u] \nearrow & [V/F] \\ C & \xrightarrow{P} & BP = [\cdot/F] \\ & \searrow \omega_c^{\text{Log}} & \downarrow BX \\ & & BC_w^* \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \deg([u]) &\in H_2(V/\Gamma; \mathbb{Q}) \\
 &= H_2(B\Gamma; \mathbb{Q}) \\
 &= H_2(BG; \mathbb{Q}) \oplus H_2(B\mathbb{C}_w^{\times}; \mathbb{Q}) \\
 &\quad \text{''} \qquad \qquad \qquad \text{''} \\
 H_{\text{sm}}(\hat{G}, \mathbb{Q}) &\qquad \qquad \qquad \mathbb{Q} \\
 \Downarrow &\qquad \qquad \qquad \Downarrow \\
 d &\qquad \qquad \qquad 2g - 2 + l
 \end{aligned}$$

$\mathcal{L}G_{g,l}^{v,\epsilon}(y,d)$ moduli of genus g , l -pointed, deg d
 ϵ -stable quasi-stable $\mathcal{L}G$ maps to y

Theorem (FJR = Fan-Jarvis-Ruan)

$LG_{g,l}^{\mathcal{E},\mathcal{V}}(\mathbb{Y}, d)$ is a separated DM stack of finite type. It is proper over $\bullet = \text{Spec } \mathbb{C}$ if $\mathcal{Y}_0 = [(\mathcal{Y} \cap V_G^{ss})/G]$ is.

CGLLZ = Chang-Guo-LI-Li-Zhou December 2023

Ω -stability applicable to the master space

Theorem (CGLLZ)

$LG_{g, \ell}^{\leq r}(y, d)$ is a separated DM stack of finite type.

It is proper over $\mathbb{C} = \text{Spec } \mathbb{C}$ if y_0 is.

§ 5 Inertia stacks and evaluation maps

$\underline{\varphi} \in \text{Conj}(G)$

$$I(\underline{\varphi}) = \{ (v, r) \in V_G^{ss}(\theta) \times \underline{\varphi} : r \cdot v = v \}$$

$$\begin{matrix} \circ \\ G \end{matrix} \quad a \cdot (v, r) = (a \cdot v, ar^{-1}) \quad \rho(r)v \quad \rho: \Gamma \rightarrow GL(V)$$

$$X_{\theta, \underline{\varphi}} = [I(\underline{\varphi})/G]$$

$$B := \{ \underline{\varphi} \in \text{Conj}(G) : I(\underline{\varphi}) \neq \emptyset \} \quad \text{is finite}$$

The inertia stack of X_θ is

$$IX_\theta = \bigsqcup_{\underline{\varphi} \in B} X_{\theta, \underline{\varphi}} \quad \text{disjoint union of connected components}$$

$$X_{\theta, \underline{\varphi}} \cong X_\theta$$

ω_e^{\log} is trivialized at marked points

$$ev_i : LG_{g,l}(\underline{x}, \underline{c}) \rightarrow IX_\theta = \bigsqcup_{\underline{\varphi} \in B} X_{\theta, \underline{\varphi}}$$

$$LG_{g, \underline{\varphi}_1, \dots, \underline{\varphi}_l}(\underline{x}, \underline{c}) = \bigcap_{i=1}^l ev_i^{-1}(X_{\theta, \underline{\varphi}_i})$$

§ 6 Virtual matrix factorization and virtual fundamental classes

Favero-Kim : generalize Polishchuk-Vaintrob (G finite abelian)
 and CF-Favero-Kim-Guéré-Shoemaker (convex hybrid model)
 " Ciocan-Funtanine

$$\mathcal{U}_B = P_B \times_{\mathbb{P}} V$$

↓

$$S = C(\pi_{\#} \mathcal{U}_B)$$

$$C_B$$

$$:= \text{Spec}_{\mathcal{B}}(\text{Sym}^{\bullet} R' \pi_{\#} (\mathcal{U}_B^{\vee} \otimes \omega_{\pi_{\#} B}))$$

$$\downarrow \pi_{\#}$$

$$\text{fiber } H^0(C, P \times_{\mathbb{P}} V)$$

$$\mathcal{B} \quad \{(C, \underline{\beta}), P, \kappa\}$$

↳ universal moduli

of P -structures

$$X = LG_{g, \underline{\beta}} (\underline{\alpha}, \underline{d}) \subset S_{g, \underline{\beta}} (\underline{\alpha}, \underline{d}) \quad \underline{\beta} = (\underline{\beta}_1, \dots, \underline{\beta}_l)$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\mathcal{B}_0 \quad \text{open}$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\mathcal{B}$$

$$\bar{E}_{S/B}^{\vee} = \pi_{S/B}^* R \pi_{B*} \mathcal{U}_B$$

[↑]
finite type

$$X \subset C \subset S$$

$$\downarrow \square \downarrow$$

$$\mathcal{B}^\circ \hookrightarrow \mathcal{B}$$

$$ev_i^c : C \rightarrow X_{\mathbb{F}_i} \subset [V/G]$$

$$ev_i : X \rightarrow X_{0, \mathbb{F}_i} \subset [V_G^{ss}(0)/G]$$

Over the finite type smooth Artin stack \mathcal{B}°

$R\pi_{\mathcal{B}^\circ \times} \mathcal{V}_{\mathcal{B}^\circ}$ admits a global resolution

$$R\pi_{\mathcal{B}^\circ \times} \mathcal{V}_{\mathcal{B}^\circ} = [\underline{A} \xrightarrow{\simeq_A} \underline{B}]$$

↑
Locally free sheaf of $\mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{B}^\circ}$ modules

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \pi_{\mathcal{B}^\circ \times} \mathcal{V}_{\mathcal{B}^\circ} & \longrightarrow & \underline{A} \xrightarrow{\simeq_A} \underline{B} \\ & \searrow & \downarrow \\ & & \mathcal{B}^\circ \end{array}$$

Taking C

$$\pi_{A/B}^* \underline{B}$$

$$\downarrow \beta_A = \pi_{A/B}^* \circ \simeq_A \circ \tau_A$$

$$C = Z(\beta_A) = A = \text{tot}(\underline{A}) \xrightarrow{\pi_{A/B}} B = \text{tot}(\underline{B})$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 X = Z(\beta_U) & \xhookrightarrow{i_X} & U \xrightarrow{\text{ev}_i} X_{\emptyset, \underline{\mathbb{I}}_i} \\
 \downarrow j_X & & \downarrow j_U \quad \downarrow \\
 C = Z(\beta_A) & \xhookrightarrow{i_C} & A \longrightarrow X_{\underline{\mathbb{I}}_i} \\
 & & \text{smooth Artin} \\
 & & \nearrow \text{smooth DM}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 W_U &= \sum_{i=1}^l (\text{ev}_i^U)^* W_{\emptyset, \underline{\mathbb{I}}_i} = j_U^* W_A \\
 W_A &= \sum_{i=1}^l (\text{ev}_i^A)^* W_{\underline{\mathbb{I}}_i}
 \end{aligned}$$

We now describe Fairouz-Kim construction in the following nice case:

(a) U can be chosen to be separated

(b) \exists cosection $\alpha_A^\vee: \pi_{A/B}^* \underline{B} \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_A \Leftrightarrow \alpha_A: \mathcal{O}_A \rightarrow \pi_{A/B}^* \underline{B}^\vee$

$$\langle \alpha_A, \beta_A \rangle = -W_A$$

(c) Let $\alpha_U = j_U^* \alpha_A \in \Gamma(U, \underline{B}_j^\vee)$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 Z & = & Z(\alpha_U) \cap Z(\beta_U) \subset X = Z(\beta_U) \subset U \\
 \vdots & & \vdots
 \end{array}$$

$$LG_{g, \underline{\mathbb{I}}}(\underline{Z}, d) \quad LG_{g, \underline{\mathbb{I}}}(\underline{X}, d)$$

When α_A exists

$$\begin{aligned}
 \{\alpha_A, \beta_A\} &= \left[\oplus \Gamma^i \pi_{A/B}^* \underline{B}^\vee \xrightarrow{\partial} \Gamma^{i+1} \pi_{A/B}^* \underline{B}^\vee \right] \\
 \partial &= i\beta_A + \alpha_A \wedge
 \end{aligned}$$

virtual matrix factorization

$$K_U := \{\alpha_U, \beta_U\} = j_U^* \{\alpha_A, \beta_A\}$$

Koszul matrix factorization of $(U, -w_U)$

virtual fundamental class

$$[U]_W^{\text{vir}} := \left(\prod_{i=1}^k r_i \right) \text{td}(B_U) \text{ch}_Z^U K_U \in H_Z^{\text{even}}(U, (\mathbb{Q}_U^\circ, -dw_U \wedge))$$

$r_i = \text{ord}(r) \quad r \in \mathbb{Z}_i$

In the general case α_A only exists locally on U

$$\alpha_A \in Th^* G^* K(\beta_A) \quad K(\beta_A) = \text{Sym}^{\text{rank } B} (T_{AMB}^* B^\vee \xrightarrow{i_\beta} \partial_J)$$

$$d(\alpha_A) = -w_A$$

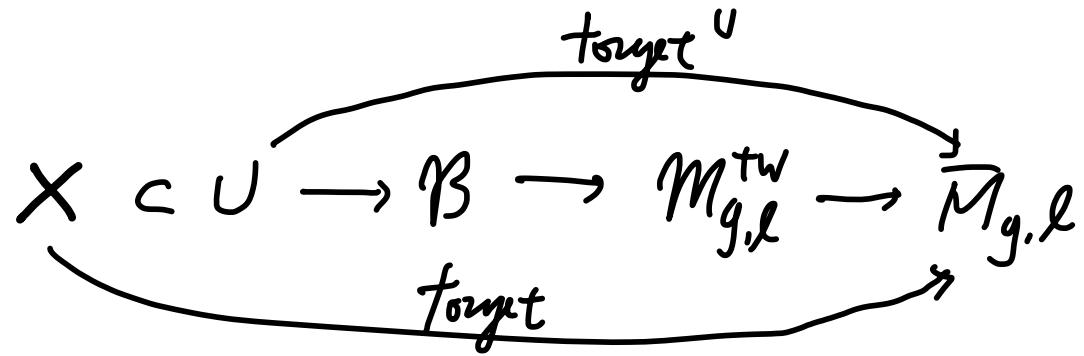
$$K_U = [Th^* G^* K(\beta_U)^{\text{even}} \xrightarrow[\partial]{\sim} Th^* G^* K(\beta_U)^{\text{odd}}]$$

$$\partial = \iota_{\beta_U} + d_{dR} + \alpha_U \wedge$$

matrix factorization for $(U, -w_U)$

locally a Koszul matrix factorization

$$[U]_W^{\text{vir}} = \left(\prod_{i=1}^k r_i \right) \text{td} \text{ch}_Z^U K_U \in H_Z^{\text{even}}(U, (\mathbb{Q}_U^\circ, -dw_U \wedge))$$



Favero - Kim

$$(ev^U, \text{forget}^U)_* [U]_W^{vir} \in H^*(\mathcal{I}\chi_0, (\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{I}\chi_0}, -dW_0 \wedge)) \otimes H^*(\overline{M}_{g,l})$$

defines GFT

$$\mathcal{S}_{g,l,d}: H(\mathcal{I}\chi_0, (\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{I}\chi_0}, dW_0 \wedge)) \otimes H^*(\overline{M}_{g,l})$$

unit \mathbb{G}_K^* on V by weights $c_1, \dots, c_r \in \mathbb{Z}$

$$G \cap \mathbb{G}_K^* = \langle J \rangle \cong M_r, \text{ where } J = \left(e^{\frac{2\pi\sqrt{-1}c_1}{r}}, \dots, e^{\frac{2\pi\sqrt{-1}c_r}{r}} \right)$$

$$\text{Assume } r \geq c; \geq 0, \quad \chi_\theta^{\mathbb{G}_K^*} = [(V_G^{ss}/\theta) \cap V^{\mathbb{G}_K^*}]_G$$

$$\chi_\theta^{\mathbb{G}_K^*} = \mathbb{Z}[\beta] \hookrightarrow \chi_{\theta, \{J\}}$$

$$\langle \alpha, \beta \rangle = W_\theta, \{J\} := W_\theta / \chi_{\theta, \{J\}}$$

$\{\alpha, \beta\}$ Koszul factorization of $(\chi_{\theta, \{J\}}, W_\theta, \{J\})$

$$\text{unit } 1 := \text{tdch}\{\alpha, \beta\} \in H(\chi_{\theta, \{J\}}, (\mathcal{L}_{\chi_{\theta, \{J\}}}, dW_{\theta, \{J\}} \wedge))$$