

Theta functions for Log Calabi-Yau manifolds I

- Sean Keel

Ex. $Y = 2$ dim affine space $\cong \mathbb{C}_{x,y}^2$

$\mathcal{O}(Y)$: function on $Y \cong \mathbb{C}[x,y]$

$$B_Y = \{x^a y^b \mid a, b \geq 0\}$$

Nothing canonical

$\{(x+y)^a y^b\}$ just as good.

Let's take 2 lines

$$U \cong (\mathbb{C}^*)^2$$

$\mathcal{O}(U) \cong \mathbb{C}[x, y, x^{-1}, y^{-1}]$

$$B_U = \{x^a y^b \mid a, b \in \mathbb{Z}\} \cong \mathbb{Z}^2$$

Lemma: B_U is canonical!

Lemma: $f \in \mathcal{O}(U)$

$$f = \sum \lambda_{a,b} x^a y^b, \quad \lambda \in \mathbb{C}^*$$

$$\mathcal{O}(U) \supset \mathcal{O}(Y)$$

\cup

$$B_U \supset B_U \cap \mathcal{O}(Y) = B_Y$$

Once we choose $U \subset Y$, get a basis B_Y which is canonical.

(This can be vastly generalized)

What's special about U ?

U is ^{log} Calabi-Yau (affine with max bdry)

\Rightarrow unique ~~vol~~ vol form

$U \subset Y$ is partial min:

"P.M.M"

new ω has pole along $D := \partial U = Y \setminus U$

U smooth (Y, D) : normal crossing $U \subset \bar{Y}$
 $H^0(Y, \omega_Y(D)^{\otimes M}) \subset H^0(U, \omega_U^{\otimes M})$
 \uparrow \uparrow
 log forms depends only on U .

Defⁿ U is Log Calabi Yau if these vec spaces are all 1-dim. Basis $\omega^{\otimes m}$, ω : volume form.

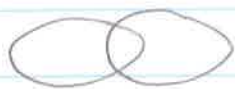
Non Ex: \mathbb{A}_z^1 , dz has double pole at ∞
 = non Calabi-Yau

$$(\mathbb{C}^*)^N \quad \frac{dz_1}{z_1} \wedge \dots \wedge \frac{dz_n}{z_n} = \omega \text{ is log CY}$$

$(\mathbb{C}^*)^N$

Prop: $T^2 \subset^{\text{open}} Y \iff Y$ is T-toxic

Let $T_1 \xleftrightarrow[\text{Birat}]{\varphi} T_2$ log CY



$$U = T_1 \cup_{\varphi} T_2$$

U is log CY $\iff \varphi^*(\omega) = \omega$

All cluster varieties are examples

Let $Y = G$ e.g. $G = SL_n(\mathbb{C})$

$$G \cap Y : G \cap \mathcal{O}(Y)$$

$$\mathcal{O}(Y) = \bigoplus_{\lambda} V_{\lambda} \otimes V_{\lambda}^*$$

would love: a canonical basis

\Rightarrow canonical basis of all rep V_{λ} (impossible)

G is too symm, no can. funⁿ at all.

If choose $H \subset \overset{\text{Borel}}{B} \subset G$

$\Rightarrow U \subset Y = G \leftarrow$ Lusztig found Basis of $O(G)$
 \uparrow
 open double bruhat

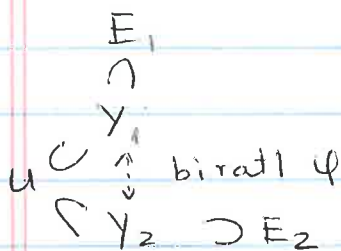
U is often log CY max boundary.

f U is cluster variety.

In fact this will give first ex of clusture.

Defⁿ: $U \log CY$

$U^{\text{top}}(\mathbb{Z}) = \{ (E, N) \mid E \text{ } \partial\text{-division in some } U \setminus \{0\} \}$
 min. model



$E_1 = E_2$, here $\leftrightarrow \psi$ extends on E_1 & E_2
 is an iso.

$\leftrightarrow U \subset Y \supset E$

$V_E \cdot Q(Y) \setminus \{0\} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$
 $f \mapsto \text{ord}_E(f)$
 "pole"

$\text{ord}_E(f+g) = \min(\text{ord}(f), \text{ord}(g))$.

$U^{\text{top}}(\mathbb{Z}) \subset U^{\text{top}}(\mathbb{R})$

e.g. $(\mathbb{C}^*)^N = T_L := L \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} \mathbb{C}^* \cong (\mathbb{C}^*)^N$
 $L \cong \mathbb{Z}^N$ $L = \text{co-char}$

Lemma $T_L^{\text{trop}}(\mathbb{Z}) \subset T_L^{\text{trop}}(\mathbb{R})$

\parallel canonically \cap
 $L \subset L_{\mathbb{R}}$

Suppose $T \stackrel{\text{open}}{\subset} U$ Both $\log CY$
 $\Rightarrow T^{\text{trop}}(\mathbb{Z}) = U^{\text{trop}}(\mathbb{Z}) \quad \omega_T = \omega_T$

e.g. If $T = T_L$, identify $U^{\text{trop}}(\mathbb{Z}) = L \cong \mathbb{Z}^N$

Warning: $U^{\text{trop}}(\mathbb{Z})$ not a group.
 $v_1 + v_2$ is not a valuation

$U \supset T_L \rightsquigarrow U^{\text{trop}} \sim L_{\mathbb{R}} \begin{matrix} \downarrow \text{iso} \\ L_{\mathbb{R}} \end{matrix} \leftarrow \begin{matrix} \text{not linear} \\ \text{piecewise linear.} \end{matrix}$

Say (Y, D) normal crossing Min. model
 \uparrow compact

$U \subset Y, \Sigma(Y, D) \subset \mathbb{R}^D \leftarrow \begin{matrix} \text{once coord for} \\ \text{each } E \subset D \\ \downarrow \\ \text{irred compo. } D_i \end{matrix}$

rays $P_E = P_{D_i}$

Span $(P_{E_1}, \dots, P_{E_k})$ in $\Sigma(Y, D)$

iff $E_1 \cap E_2 \cap \dots \cap E_k \neq \emptyset$ in Y

Fact: $|\Sigma(Y, D)|$ depends only on U

$U^{\text{trop}}(\mathbb{R})$

e.g. $U = T_L \subset Y \leftarrow \text{toric}$

$\Sigma(Y, D) = \text{usual fan.}$

See: $U^{\text{trop}}(\mathbb{Z})$ gen. co-char of a torus

How about the character?

Co-characters "of" "The dual"

max boundary

Defⁿ: $\max \partial \leftrightarrow \dim_{\mathbb{R}} U^{\text{trop}}(\mathbb{R}) = \dim_{\mathbb{C}} U$
($T \subset U \Rightarrow \max \partial$)
torus

Mirror construction:

Fix (Y, D) min model for U

Assume D supports ample $D \in |-K_Y|$

\Downarrow (e.g. Y -fan)

(U is affine)

D has 0-stratum $\Rightarrow \Sigma_{(Y, D)}$ has $\dim Y = \dim \text{cone}$
 $\leftrightarrow \max \partial$.

$NE(Y) = \{ [c] \in H_2(Y, \mathbb{Z}) \}$ is a ^{toric} monoid (f.g.)
 \uparrow
 $c \subset Y$
a curve

Let R : asso monoid ring $K[NE(Y)]$

$$R = \bigoplus_{c \in NE(Y)} K \cdot z^c \quad (z^{c_1} \cdot z^{c_2} = z^{c_1 + c_2})$$

$$\text{Spec}(K[NE(Y)]) = \text{TV}(NE(Y)) \supset$$

Conj (GHK s) Let A be free R -module
with basis $U^{\text{trop}}(\mathbb{Z}), \sigma_q \in A$

Basis elt $\leftrightarrow q \in U^{\text{trop}}(\mathbb{Z})$

$$A = \bigoplus_{q \in U^{\text{trop}}(\mathbb{Z})} R \sigma_q$$

Conj: \bullet A has a natural R -^{alg} module structure

$$\leftrightarrow \sigma_p \cdot \sigma_q = \sum \alpha(p, q, r) \sigma_r$$

$$\leftrightarrow \alpha(p, q, r, \Gamma) \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ (integers)}$$

\uparrow
 $NE(Y)$

$$\bullet \operatorname{Spec}(A) \longrightarrow \operatorname{Spec}(R)$$

$$\Downarrow \qquad \qquad \qquad \Downarrow$$

$$TV(\operatorname{NEF}(Y))$$

$$V \longrightarrow TV(\operatorname{NEF}(Y))$$

U

U

$$V \longrightarrow T_{\operatorname{Pic}(Y)} = \operatorname{Pic}(Y) \otimes \mathbb{C}^*$$

Flat family of affine log CY's

(3)

(4) $\langle D_i \rangle \subset \operatorname{Pic}(Y)$

$$T^{\mathbb{P}} \subset T_{\operatorname{Pic}(Y)} \leftarrow \text{each } \mathcal{O}_{D_i} \text{ as eigen fun.}$$

Take quotient by $T^{\mathbb{P}}$

$$V \longrightarrow T_{\operatorname{Pic}(Y)} \xrightarrow[\mathbb{P}^1]{\text{quotient}} T_{\operatorname{Pic}(U)}$$

← Basis of \mathcal{O}_s up to

(5) $U^v := \text{fibres}$

$$(U^v)^v = U$$

U itself is an ~~basis~~ ^{output} of such a machine

so get basis B_U of $\mathcal{O}(U) = (U^v)^{\text{trop}}(\mathbb{Z})$

Th^m: True dim 2 f for clusters except dim 2

Structure constants.

$$U^{\text{trop}}(\mathbb{R}) \cong \mathbb{R}^N \quad \text{piecewise linear}$$

Conj. \exists distinguished imm-trees



Broken lines
tropical discs

Currently: combⁿ defⁿ of \longrightarrow

Soon - GS - log curves

KY - geom defⁿ.

$$Z \text{ over } F \quad Z/F = \mathbb{C}((t))$$

$$Z = \{ (z, 1, 1) \mid z \in Z, K(z) \supset F = \mathbb{C}((t)) \}$$

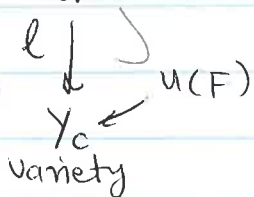
U \parallel Normon \swarrow ext. dis Norm on F

$$Z(F) \text{ take } K(z) = F$$

$$U/F, \quad U^{\text{an}} = (U \times F)$$

$$U^{\text{trop}}(\mathbb{R}) \subset \cup U(F)$$

Pick (Y, D) N.C. compactification \hookrightarrow
 $U^{\text{an}} \xrightarrow{\text{Syz}} |\Sigma(\alpha, p)| \subset \mathbb{R}^D$



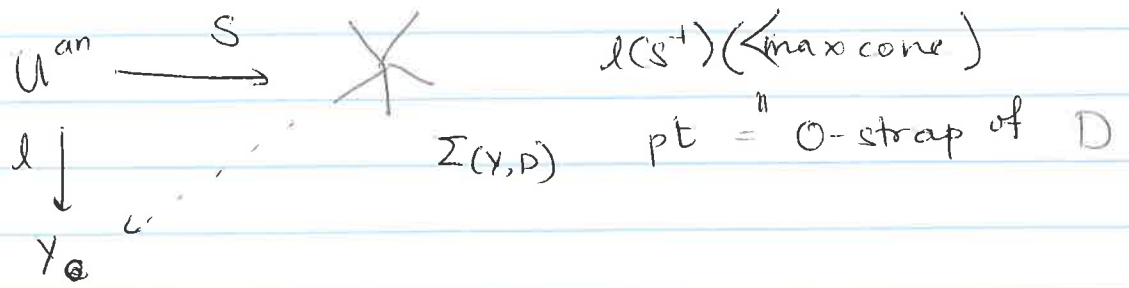
$$F^{\circ} = \mathbb{C}[[t]]$$

$$\text{circle with dots} = \text{Spec}(F) \xrightarrow{f} U$$

$$\text{circle with diagonal lines} = \text{Spec}(F^{\circ}) \xrightarrow{f} Y$$

For each $D_i \subset D$, $\# \cap \# f(\) \subset Y$

For $U \rightarrow Y_c$ map, $f \notin \longrightarrow f(\text{closed pt})$



l crushes gen. fib of SYZ