

Logarithmic DT theory

w/ Davesh Maulik

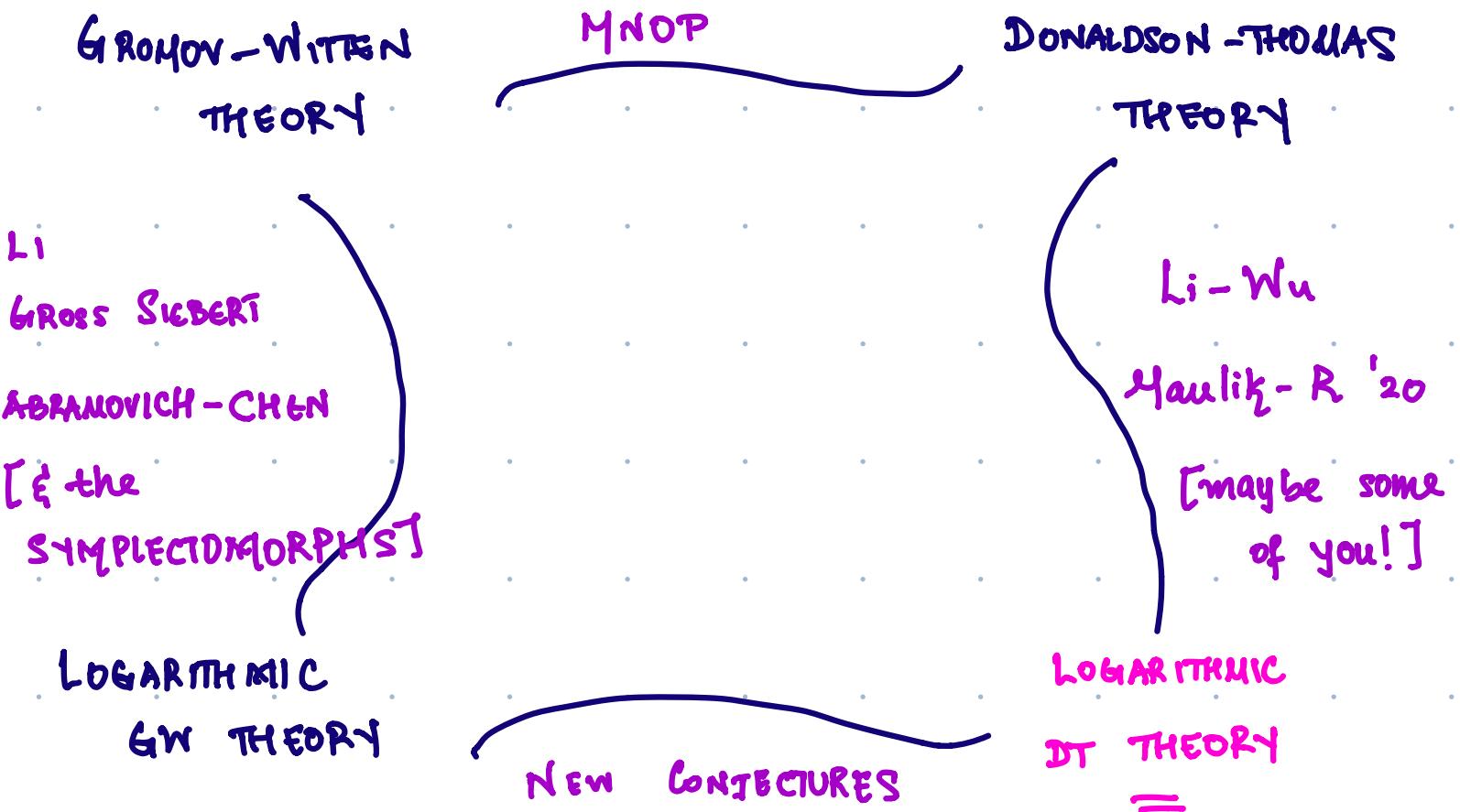
arXiv : 2006 : ...

&

work in progress

ETH SEMINAR
MAY '21

where are we playing...



SMOOTH PAIR VERSIONS: Li, Li-Wu

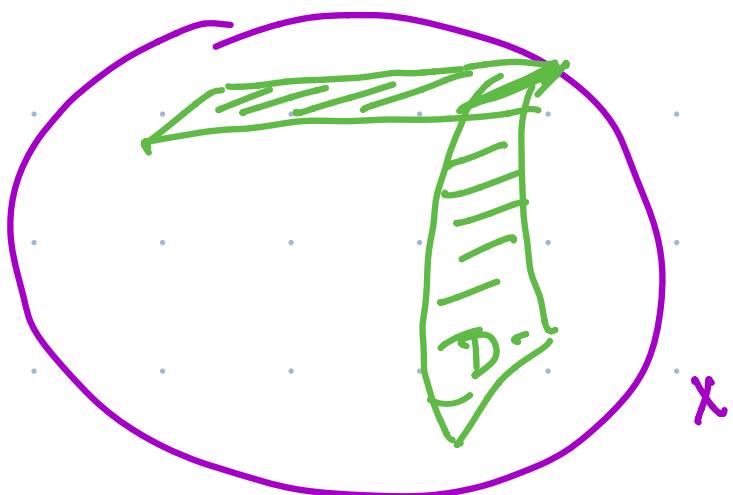
LOGARITHMIC DT PACKAGE : a summary

- $(X|D)$ an SNC threefold pair.
- $\text{Hilb}^{\log}(X|D)$ a logarithmic moduli space of subschemes of X expanded along D
- A version for points on surfaces

for users... virtual class, invariants, log deformation invariance, log birational invariance, PT, degeneration formulas, GW/DT conjectures

for developers... a logarithmic Hilbert scheme (of curves), a new blueprint for building log moduli, new approach to GW^{\log}

Enumerative geometry of SNC pairs ...



... via curves

$$(C, \phi_1, \dots, \phi_n) \xrightarrow{f} (X|D)$$

& fix the tangency conditions

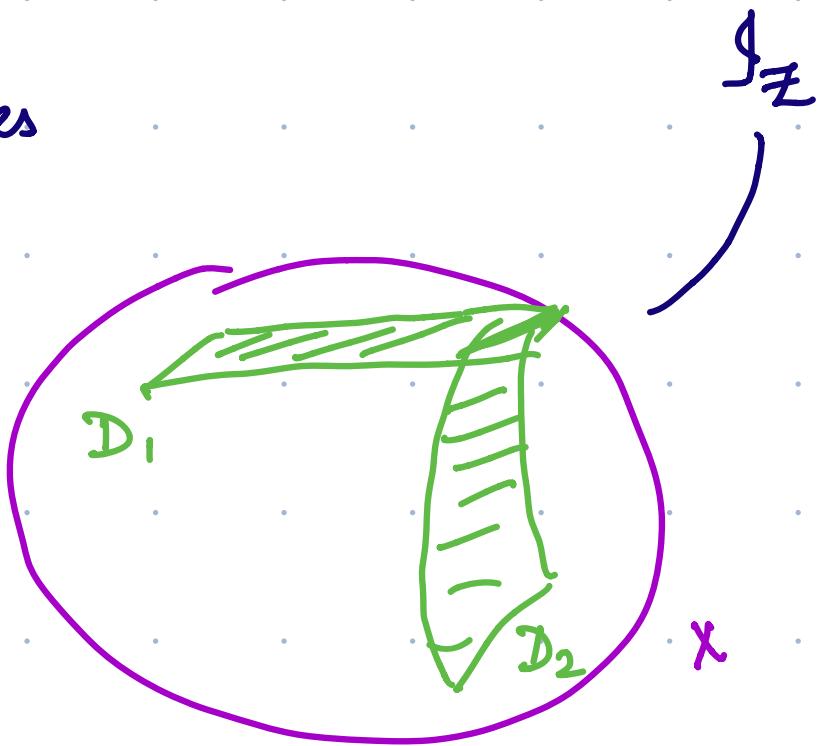
$$\rightsquigarrow \overline{\mathcal{M}}^{\log}(X|D)$$

RICH SUBJECT!

{ Abramovich-Chen
Gross-Siebert.

... mirror symmetry, Picard
stack, cluster stuff, ...

... via sheaves



ideal sheaves on X

Solve the equations of J_Z on D_1 & D_2 :

$\text{Hilb}_{\text{curves}}(X) \dashrightarrow \text{Hilb}_{\text{pts}}(D_i).$

$\text{Hilb}_{\text{curves}}^\circ(X) \longrightarrow \text{Hilb}_{\text{pts}}^\circ(D_i)$

Key PIECE OF
STRUCTURE!

On the interior...

$$\text{Hilb}_{\text{curves}}^{\circ}(X) \xrightarrow{\epsilon_{D_i}} \text{Hilb}_{\text{pts}}^{\circ}(D_i)$$

In an ideal world, define

$$DT^{\log} = \left\{ \prod_i \epsilon_{D_i}^*(-) \times \text{Classes from } X \right\}$$

$\text{Hilb}_{\text{curves}}^{\circ}(X)$

Globally we want a compactification:

DT theory lives

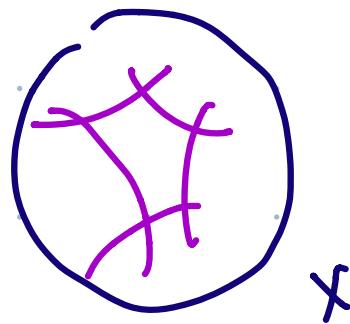
here

$$\text{Hilb}_{\text{curves}}^{\log}(X|D) \longrightarrow \text{Hilb}_{\text{pts}}^{\log}(D_i|D_i \cap D)$$

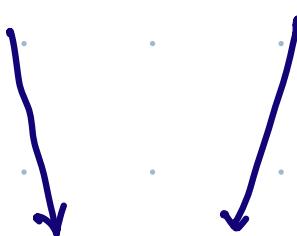
COMPACT & VIRTUALLY
SMOOTH.

NOTIONS OF TRANSVERSALITY:

Fix $(X|D)$ with D SNC



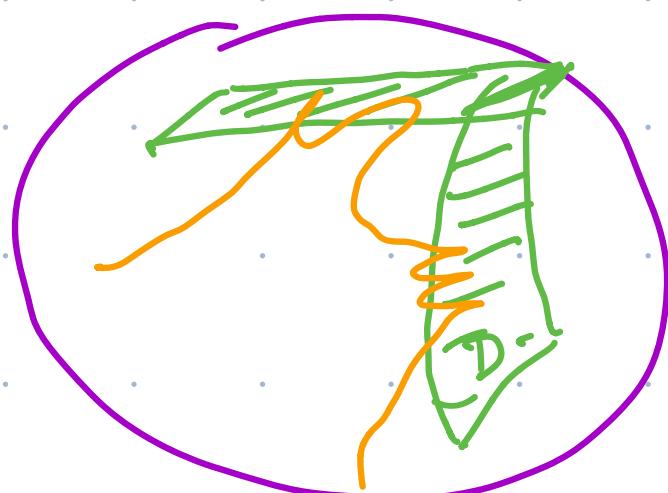
$$z \hookrightarrow X * \text{Hilb}(X) \rightarrow X \rightarrow [A^r / G_m^r]$$



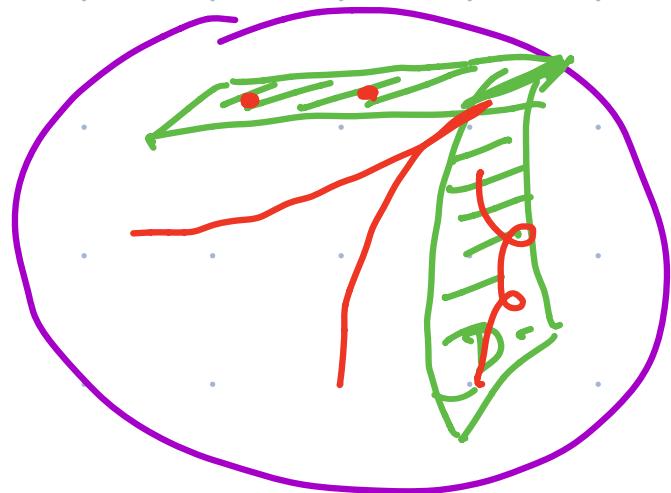
$\text{Hilb}(X)$

\cup

$$\{ z \mid z \rightarrow [A^r / G_m^r] \text{ is } \underline{\text{FLAT}} \} := \text{Hilb}^\circ(X|D)$$



Good



No Good

How to compactify?

Insights of Kapranov & Tevelev:

* not
preserved by
a fibration.

Say* $Z^0 \hookrightarrow \mathbb{G}_m^r$

what is a good toric compactification $X \supseteq \mathbb{G}_m^r$
in which to compactify Z^0 ?

Use Z^0 to map

$$\mathbb{G}_m^r \longrightarrow \text{Hilb}(\mathbb{P}^r) \rightsquigarrow X \supseteq \mathbb{G}_m^r$$

Theorem (Tevelev & Kapranov)

$$Z^0 \hookrightarrow X \xrightarrow{[x/T]} \text{FLAT}$$

w/ strong
uniqueness
properties.

Nearby Mathematics...

Generalized by
Ulirsch, Vogiannou, ...

Gröbner theory, resolution
of singularities,

we can apply this in the following context ...

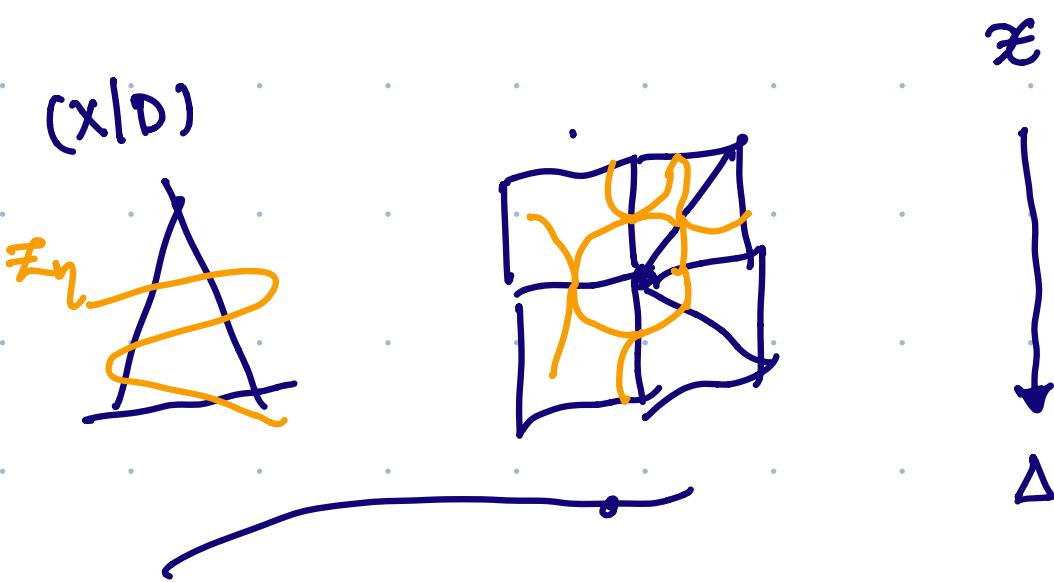
$$\mathbb{Z}_{\Delta^\circ} \longrightarrow (X|D)$$

... a family of
transverse subschemes

$$\downarrow \quad \Delta^\circ \quad \downarrow$$

PUNCTURED - - -

Output is a completion of the family:



X is determined by the general fiber via the
tropicalization of $\mathbb{Z}_{\Delta^\circ}$

IDEA: Build a moduli space whose PROPERNESS is guaranteed by the above construction.

THEOREM: There exist moduli spaces

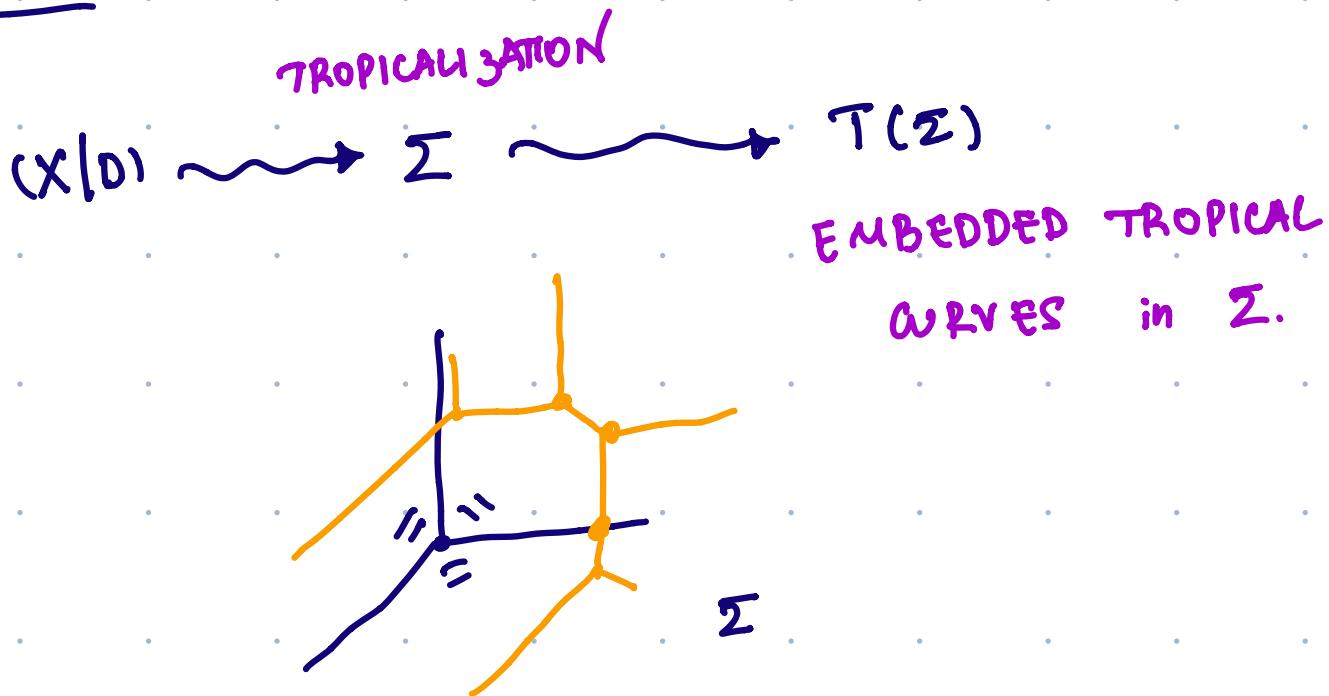
$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbb{Z} & \hookrightarrow & \mathbb{X} \longrightarrow X \\ \downarrow & & \searrow \\ \text{Hilb}_{\text{curves}}^{\log}(X|D) & \longrightarrow & \text{Hilb}_{\text{pts}}^{\log}(D_i|D_i \cap D) \end{array}$$

with $\mathbb{Z}_p \hookrightarrow \mathbb{X}_p$ transverse. It is proper,
has a virtual class. Expected properties hold.

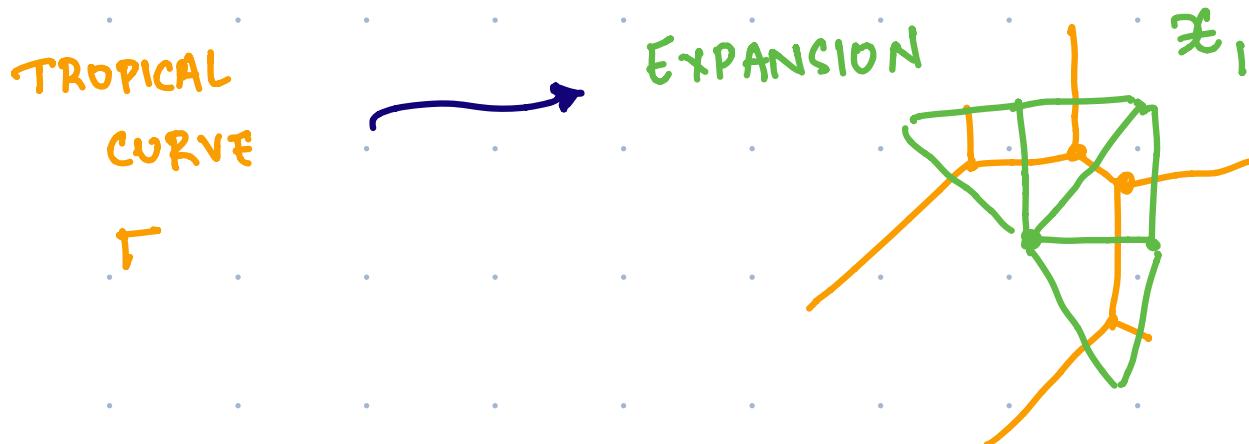
NEW ABNORMAL: These guys are not unique, but there is
a unique moduli stack on logarithmic schemes.

nevertheless \rightarrow DT^{LOG} invariants are well defined.

KEY STEP:



TORIC (STACK) DICTIONARY :



PRACTICALLY: Write down a tropical curve $\Gamma \subseteq \Sigma$

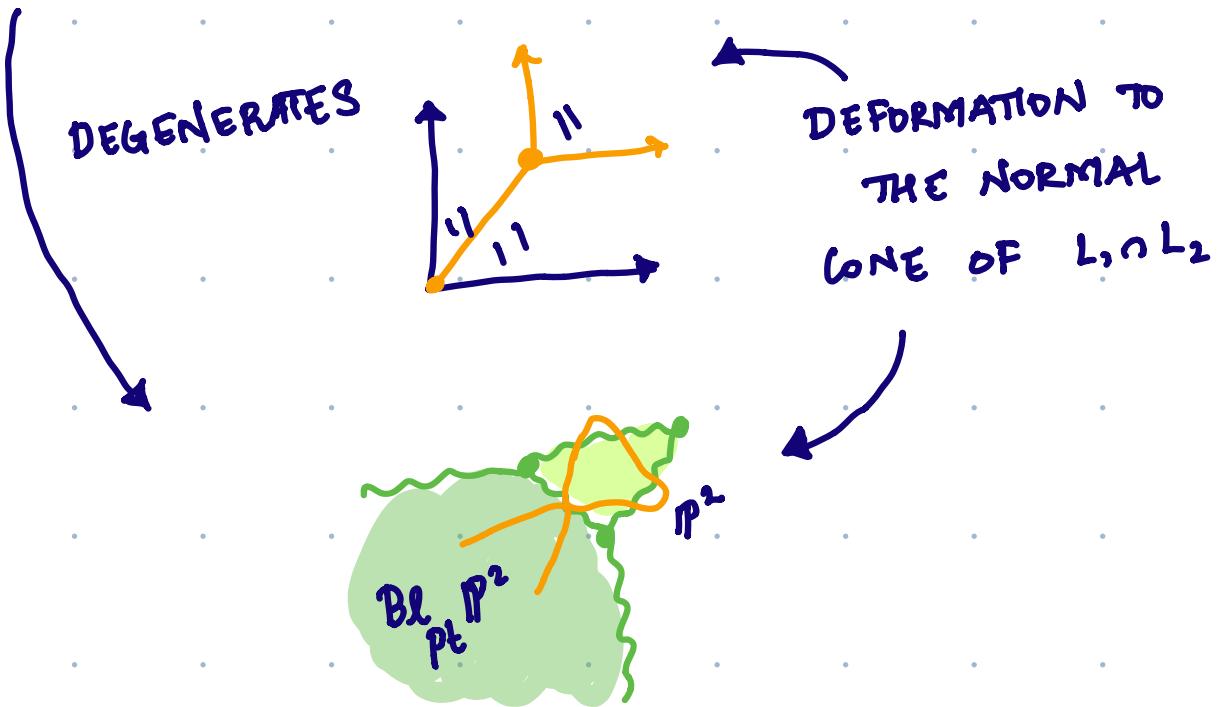
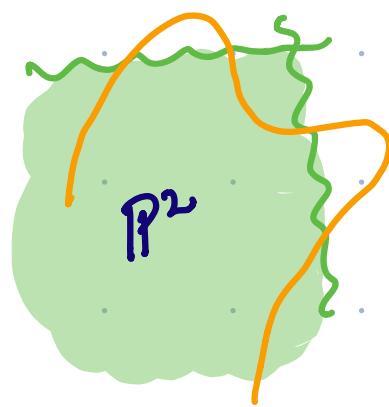
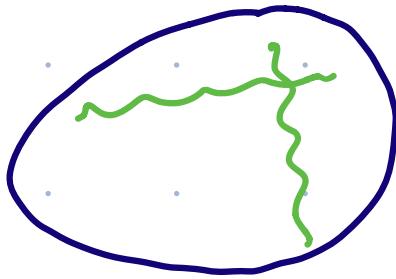
and then a subscheme of the expansion \mathcal{X}_Γ

CONSTRUCTION: Build a polyhedral space parametrizing tropical curves. Then use the toric dictionary.

{Olsson, Abramovich-Wise
Cavalieri - Chan - Wirsch-Wise

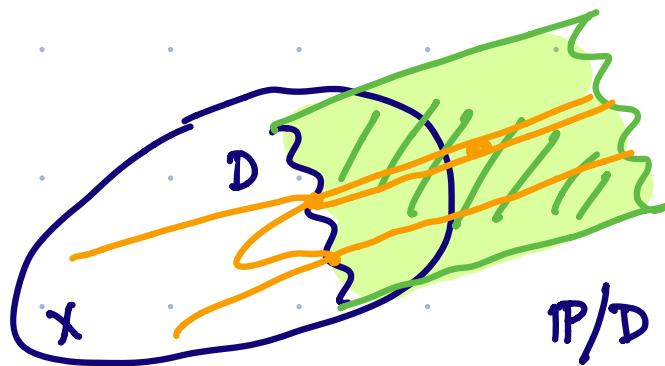
FOR EXAMPLE

$$(\mathbb{P}^2 | L_1 + L_2)$$



CONNECTIONS:

If D is smooth \rightarrow Li-Wu '11



Perfectly parallel to logarithmic Gr theory with
expansions (R^{1q}) but not [ACGS].

$$\mu^{\log(x|D)}$$

$$\text{Hilb}^{\log}(x|D).$$



$$\text{Exp}(x|D)$$

Pick any
one of an
inverse system.

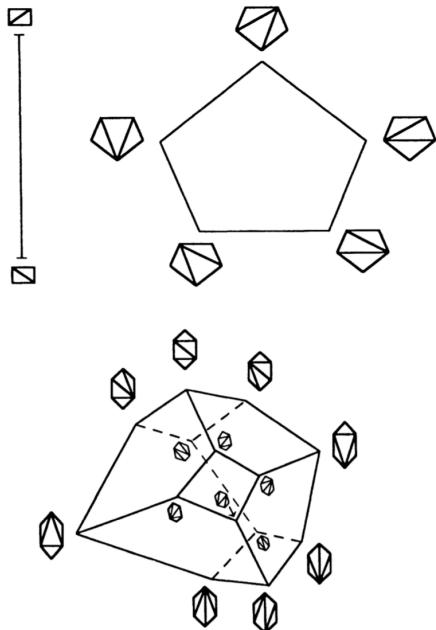
also close to
work of Rahul & Aaron and Pierrick

ANOTHER CONNECTION:

If we study divisors on a toric surface X
in the linear system L (minimal Euler characteristic)

$$DT_{L^{\log}}^{log}(X, \partial X) \xrightarrow{\quad} \text{TP}_L$$

TORIC MODIFICATION



SECONDARY POLYTOPES

GELFAND KAPRANOV
ZELEVINSKY.

also Mikhalkin's theorems & generalizations

[forthcoming work of Kennedy-Hunt]

CONJECTURES & "EVIDENCE"

$\int_X c_3(\tau) \log \otimes k^{\log}$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} Z_{DT}(X|D; q)_{\beta=0} = M(q) \end{array} \right.$$

DEGREE
ZERO

$$M(q) = \prod \frac{1}{(1-q^n)^n}$$

FOR $(X|D)$ toric pair this
checks out.

RATIONALITY

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} Z_{PT}(q) = Z_{DT}(q) / Z(q)_{\beta=0} \\ \text{&} \\ Z_{PT}(q) \text{ is rational.} \end{array} \right.$$

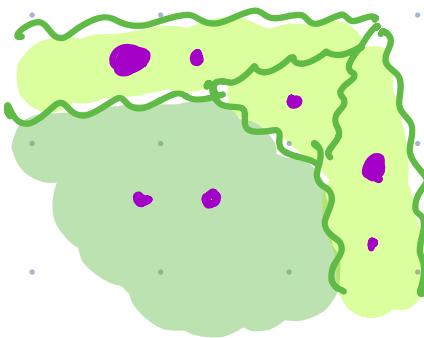
FOR $(X|D)$ toric pair
Bousseau & (Brett) Parker prove
something very close.

GW/DT

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{there is one, but stating it is} \\ \text{subtle; see Maulik-R '21.} \\ \text{Tangency condition matching} \end{array} \right.$

POINTS:

Hilb^{pts}(S\{E})
SURFACE
SNC



SNC compactification of Hilb^{pts}(S\{E})

Evaluations from Hilb^{curves}(X\{D\})

arrive here.

$\text{CH}_{\log}^{\bullet}(\text{Hilb}^{\text{pts}}(S \setminus E))$ gives

boundary insertions

Matching: $\text{Hilb}^{\bullet}(S \setminus E) \xrightarrow{\sim} (S \setminus E) \times_{\text{exp}} \dots \times_{\text{exp}} (S \setminus E)$

Chow^{log}

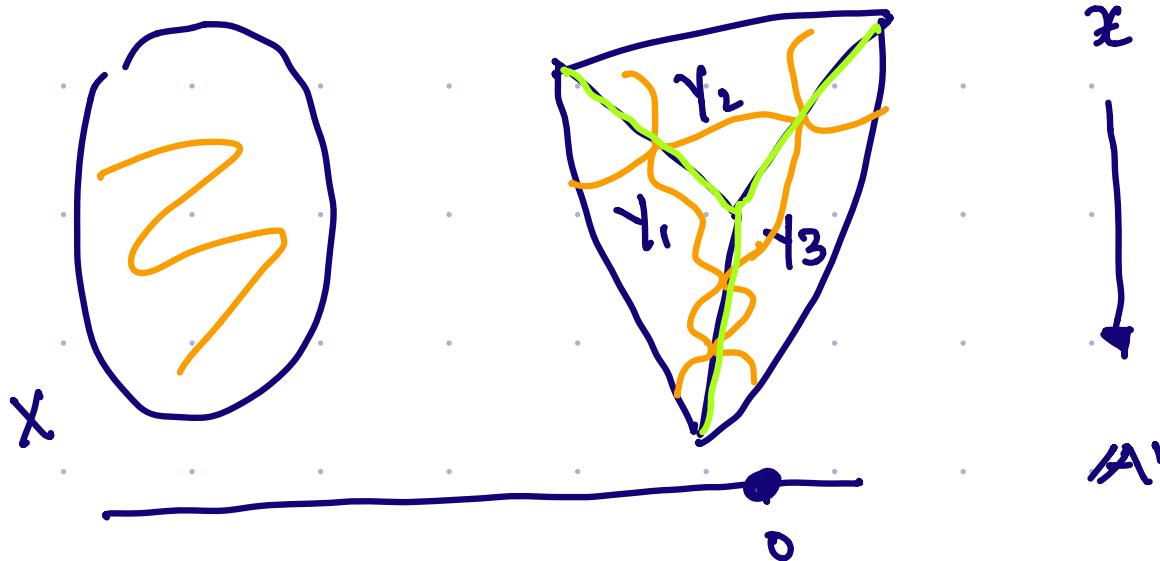
$\text{Sym}^{\bullet}(S \setminus E)$

$\text{Expl}(S \setminus E)$

zero cycles on
the fibers of the
expansion family

[c.f. Sebag]

DEGENERATION PACKAGE [in PROGRESS]



DEFORMATION INVARIANCE:

$$DT^{\log}(\mathfrak{X}_\eta) = DT^{\log}(\mathfrak{X}_0)$$

DECOMPOSITION:

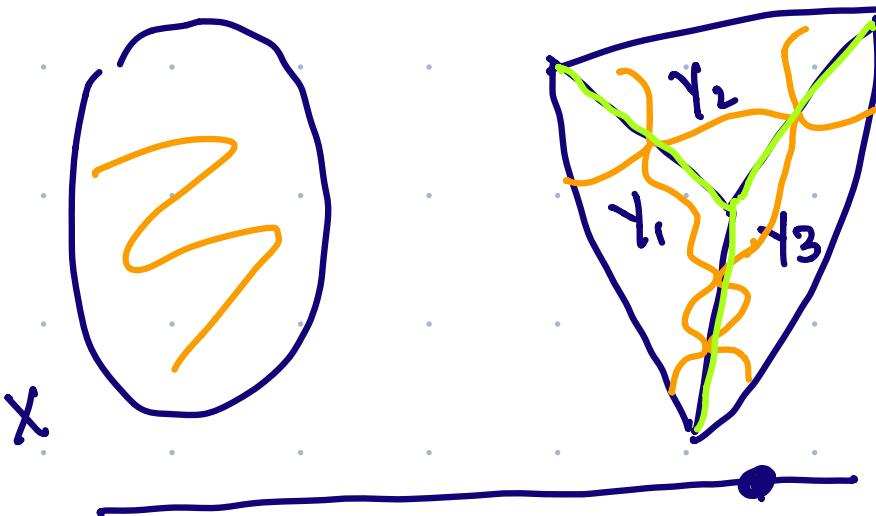
$$DT^{\log}(\mathfrak{X}_0) = \sum_{\substack{\text{tropical} \\ \text{curves} \\ \tau \subseteq \Sigma}} DT_{\gamma}^{\log}(\mathfrak{X}_0)$$

GLUING:

$$DT_{\gamma}^{\log}(\mathfrak{X}_0) = \bigtimes_{\substack{\text{vertices} \\ v \in \gamma}} DT_v^{\log}(\gamma_v).$$

REMARK: This decomposition is numerical!

we formulate GW/DT & prove it is compatible with...



GOAL: $GW_{\beta}^X(u) \xrightarrow{\quad} DT_{\beta}^X(q)$

$$q = -e^{iu}$$

SUM OVER TROP'S $\sum_{\gamma} GW_{\gamma}(u) \xrightarrow{\quad} \sum_{\gamma} DT_{\gamma}(q)$

FOR EACH γ : $GW_{\gamma}(u) \xrightarrow{\quad} DT_{\gamma}(q)$

INSIDE THE VERTICES: ~~$GW_v(u) \xrightarrow{\quad} DT_v(q)$~~ vertices v of γ

THANKS!

