

Graph enumeration for moduli spaces of curves and maps

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Joint work with Siddarth Kannan

Stratification on $\overline{\mathcal{M}}_{g,n}$

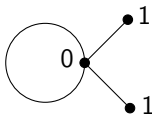
$\mathbb{G} = (G, w, m)$ decorated dual graph.

$\mathcal{M}_{\mathbb{G}} \subset \overline{\mathcal{M}}_{g,n}$ locally closed stratum.

$$\mathcal{M}_{\mathbb{G}} \cong \prod_{v \in V(G)} \mathcal{M}_{w(v), \text{val}(v)} / \text{Aut}(\mathbb{G}),$$

$\overline{\mathcal{M}}_{g,n}$ is stratified by $\mathcal{M}_{\mathbb{G}}$.

A stratum in $\overline{\mathcal{M}}_3$:



Task

Express cut-and-paste invariants of $\mathcal{M}_{\mathbb{G}}$ in terms of the invariants of each $\mathcal{M}_{w(v), \text{val}(v)}$.

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X a variety with S_n -action, then $H_c^i(X)$ is a mixed Hodge structure with S_n -action. The S_n -Serre (Hodge–Euler) characteristic

$$e^{S_n}(X) := \sum_i (-1)^i [H_c^i(X)] \in K_0(\text{MHS}_{S_n}) \cong K_0(\text{MHS}) \otimes K_0(\text{Rep}_{S_n})$$

They specialise to E-polynomials and Euler characteristics and their S_n -equivariant enrichments.

Generating functions

We work with the following generating functions.

Definition

$$b = \sum_{g,n} e^{S_n}(\overline{\mathcal{M}}_{g,n}) t^{g-1}, b_g = \sum_n e^{S_n}(\overline{\mathcal{M}}_{g,n}) t^{g-1},$$

$$a = \sum_{g,n} e^{S_n}(\mathcal{M}_{g,n}) t^{g-1}, a_g = \sum_n e^{S_n}(\mathcal{M}_{g,n}) t^{g-1}$$

take value $K_0(\text{MHS}_{\mathbb{S}})((t))$ ($\mathbb{S} = \bigsqcup_{n \geq 0} S_n$). Again,

$$K_0(\text{MHS}_{\mathbb{S}}) \cong K_0(\text{MHS}) \otimes \Lambda.$$

$\Lambda := \bigoplus_n K_0(\text{Rep}_{S_n})$ is K_0 of symmetric sequences/ \mathbb{S} -modules: collections $(\mathcal{V}(n))_{n \geq 0}$, $\mathcal{V}(n)$ an S_n -rep.

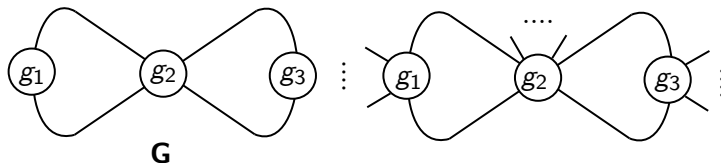
$$\Lambda \cong \underbrace{\mathbb{Q}[p_1, p_2, \dots]}_{\text{power sums}} \bigoplus_{\text{Integer partitions } \lambda} \mathbb{Q} \cdot s_{\lambda} \text{ (Schur functions)}$$

Graph strata formula

Let $\mathbf{G} = (G, w)$ be a genus decorated graph. Let

$$a_{\mathbf{G}} = \sum_{n \geq 0} e^{S_n} \left(\bigsqcup_{\substack{\mathbb{G} = (G, w, m), \\ \#m = n}} \mathcal{M}_{\mathbb{G}} \right) t^{g(\mathbf{G}) - 1}$$

be all strata in $\overline{\mathcal{M}}_{g,n}$ from attaching markings to \mathbf{G} .



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Theorem [Kannan–S. '25]

We explicitly define operators on symmetric functions $\mathfrak{D}_{\mathbf{G}, \text{Aut}(\mathbf{G})}$ such that

$$a_{\mathbf{G}} = \mathfrak{D}_{\mathbf{G}, \text{Aut}(\mathbf{G})}(\{a_{w(v)}, v \in V(G)\}).$$

The operators $\mathfrak{D}_{\mathbf{G}, \text{Aut}(\mathbf{G})} = \sum_{\sigma \in \text{Aut}(\mathbf{G})} \mathfrak{D}_{\sigma}$ are graph-theoretic: each \mathfrak{D}_{σ} only depends on its permutation cycle type on the map $H(G) \rightarrow V(G)$, where $H(G)$ = set of half-edges of G .

Formulas for $\overline{\mathcal{M}}_{g,n}$

Recall $b_g = \sum_n e^{S_n}(\overline{\mathcal{M}}_{g,n}) t^{g-1}$, $a_g = \sum_n e^{S_n}(\mathcal{M}_{g,n}) t^{g-1}$.

$$a_{\mathbf{G}} = \mathfrak{D}_{\mathbf{G}, \text{Aut}(\mathbf{G})}(\{a_w(v), v \in V(G)\})$$

Grouping graphs \mathbf{G} and automorphisms $\sigma \in \text{Aut}(\mathbf{G})$ via the permutation cycle types of $\text{Aut}(\mathbf{G})$ on $H(G) \rightarrow V(G)$,

Theorem [Kannan–S.]

$$b_g = \sum_{\underline{\Theta}: \text{cycle types}} K_g(\underline{\Theta}) \cdot t^{||\underline{\Theta}||/2} \mathfrak{D}^{(\underline{\Theta})}(a_0, \dots, a_g).$$

- The cycle types are recorded by tuples of maps $\{\text{integer partitions}\} \rightarrow \{\text{integer partitions}\}$.
- $\mathfrak{D}^{(\underline{\Theta})}$ are explicit operators on symmetric functions.

•

$$K_g(\underline{\Theta}) := \sum_{\mathbf{G}} \frac{\#\{\sigma \in \text{Aut}(\mathbf{G}) \text{ has type } \underline{\Theta}\}}{\text{Aut}(\mathbf{G})}$$

is a weighted count of graphs with their automorphisms.

Getzler–Kapranov formula

Theorem [Getzler–Kapranov, §8.13]

$$\mathbf{b} = \text{Log} \left(\exp \left(\sum_{n \geq 1} t^n \left(\frac{n}{2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial p_n^2} + \frac{\partial}{\partial p_{2n}} \right) \right) \text{Exp}(\mathbf{a}) \right),$$

Log, Exp, and $\partial/\partial p_n$ are operations on symmetric functions/representations.

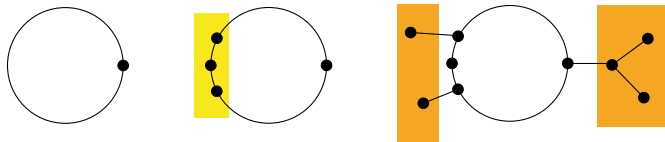
- Explicit formulas from Theorem: $\overline{\mathcal{M}}_{0,n}, \overline{\mathcal{M}}_{1,n}$ [Getzler '95-'98], $\overline{\mathcal{M}}_{2,n}$ [Diaconu '20], $\overline{\mathcal{M}}_{3, \leq 11}$ and $\overline{\mathcal{M}}_{4, \leq 3}$ [Faber, Bergström].
- Hard to extract formulas of each $\mathcal{M}_{\mathbb{G}}$.

Connection

We independently expand Getzler–Kapranov's formula and give the terms $K_g(\underline{\Theta})\mathfrak{D}^{(\underline{\Theta})}(a_0, \dots, a_g)$ graph-theoretic interpretations.

Simplification

We may simplify our formulas by recording subdivisions and attachments by genus zero subgraphs (caterpillars and rational tails)



After the steps, the formula for $b_g = \sum_n e^{S_n}(\overline{\mathcal{M}}_{g,n})$ is only in terms of the finitely many graphs in $\overline{\mathcal{M}}_g$ (rather than all the graphs underlying $\bigsqcup_n \overline{\mathcal{M}}_{g,n}$) and their automorphisms.

Applications

A large range of moduli spaces are recursively stratified by graphs:

$$(\bigsqcup_n \mathcal{M}_n) = \mathcal{M} \subset \overline{\mathcal{M}}, \text{ and}$$

$$\overline{\mathcal{M}} = \bigsqcup_{G: \text{ graphs}} \mathcal{M}_G, \mathcal{M}_G = \left(\prod_{v \in V(G)} \mathcal{M}_{\text{val}(G)} \right) / \text{Aut}(G).$$

- Combinatorial subspaces of $\bigsqcup_{g,n} \overline{\mathcal{M}}_{g,n}$ such as stable curves of compact type (dual graph being a tree) $\bigsqcup_{g,n} \mathcal{M}_{g,n}^{\text{ct}}$.
- Torus-fixed stable maps $\bigsqcup_{g,n,\beta} \overline{\mathcal{M}}_{g,n}(X, \beta)^{\mathbb{C}^*}$, where X admits suitable \mathbb{C}^* -action.
- Fulton–MacPherson spaces \supset configuration spaces and trees of projective spaces of Chen–Gibney–Krashen.
- Admissible covers \supset Hurwitz spaces.
- Compactified Jacobians \supset universal Jacobian over $\bigsqcup_{g,n} \mathcal{M}_{g,n}$.

Sample calculations

For any \mathbb{C}^\star -space M (not necessarily smooth), $\chi(M) = \chi(M^{\mathbb{C}^\star})$.

g	$\chi(\overline{\mathcal{M}}_{g,0}(\mathbb{P}^r, 3))$
0	$16\binom{r+1}{4} + 21\binom{r+1}{3} + 6\binom{r+1}{2}$
1	$216\binom{r+1}{4} + 247\binom{r+1}{3} + 55\binom{r+1}{2}$
2	$3160\binom{r+1}{4} + 3342\binom{r+1}{3} + 645\binom{r+1}{2}$
3	$44800\binom{r+1}{4} + 45114\binom{r+1}{3} + 8088\binom{r+1}{2}$
4	$630352\binom{r+1}{4} + 613213\binom{r+1}{3} + 104208\binom{r+1}{2}$

Sample calculations

Let $s_\lambda \in \Lambda$ denote the Schur function for the partition λ .

Let \mathbb{L} be the Hodge structure on $H^2(\mathbb{P}^1) = H_c^2(\mathbb{A}^1)$. It is the specialisation of $[\mathbb{A}^1] \in K_0(\text{Var})$.

n	$e^{S_n}(\mathcal{M}_{3,n}^{\text{ct}})$
0	$\mathbb{L}^6 + 2\mathbb{L}^5 + 2\mathbb{L}^4 + \mathbb{L}^3 + 1$
1	$(\mathbb{L}^7 + 4\mathbb{L}^6 + 7\mathbb{L}^5 + 4\mathbb{L}^4 + \mathbb{L}^3 + 1)s_1$
2	$(2\mathbb{L}^7 + 7\mathbb{L}^6 + 7\mathbb{L}^5 + \mathbb{L}^4 - 4\mathbb{L}^3 - 3\mathbb{L}^2)s_{11}$ $+ (\mathbb{L}^8 + 6\mathbb{L}^7 + 17\mathbb{L}^6 + 17\mathbb{L}^5 + 6\mathbb{L}^4 - 2\mathbb{L}^2 + 1)s_2$
3	$(2\mathbb{L}^7 + 6\mathbb{L}^6 - 11\mathbb{L}^4 - 8\mathbb{L}^3 - 3\mathbb{L}^2 + 1)s_{111}$ $+ (4\mathbb{L}^8 + 24\mathbb{L}^7 + 43\mathbb{L}^6 + 22\mathbb{L}^5 - 9\mathbb{L}^4 - 16\mathbb{L}^3 - 9\mathbb{L}^2 + 1)s_{21}$ $+ (\mathbb{L}^9 + 8\mathbb{L}^8 + 32\mathbb{L}^7 + 52\mathbb{L}^6 + 32\mathbb{L}^5 + 6\mathbb{L}^4 - 6\mathbb{L}^3 - 5\mathbb{L}^2)s_3$

Sample calculations

n	$e(\mathcal{M}_{3,n}^{\text{ct}})$
0	$\mathbb{L}^6 + 2\mathbb{L}^5 + 2\mathbb{L}^4 + \mathbb{L}^3 + 1$
1	$\mathbb{L}^7 + 4\mathbb{L}^6 + 7\mathbb{L}^5 + 4\mathbb{L}^4 + \mathbb{L}^3 + 1$
2	$(2\mathbb{L}^7 + 7\mathbb{L}^6 + 7\mathbb{L}^5 + \mathbb{L}^4 - 4\mathbb{L}^3 - 3\mathbb{L}^2)$ $+ (\mathbb{L}^8 + 6\mathbb{L}^7 + 17\mathbb{L}^6 + 17\mathbb{L}^5 + 6\mathbb{L}^4 - 2\mathbb{L}^2 + 1)$
3	$(2\mathbb{L}^7 + 6\mathbb{L}^6 - 11\mathbb{L}^4 - 8\mathbb{L}^3 - 3\mathbb{L}^2 + 1)$ $+ (4\mathbb{L}^8 + 24\mathbb{L}^7 + 43\mathbb{L}^6 + 22\mathbb{L}^5 - 9\mathbb{L}^4 - 16\mathbb{L}^3 - 9\mathbb{L}^2 + 1) \cdot 2$ $+ (\mathbb{L}^9 + 8\mathbb{L}^8 + 32\mathbb{L}^7 + 52\mathbb{L}^6 + 32\mathbb{L}^5 + 6\mathbb{L}^4 - 6\mathbb{L}^3 - 5\mathbb{L}^2)$

Sending $\mathbb{L} \mapsto uv \mapsto 1$ specialises to E -polynomials and Euler characteristics.