

Enumerative invariants from log intersection numbers

joint w/ D. Chen, S. Grushevsky, D. Holmes, M. Möller

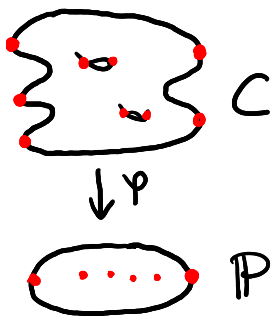
R. Cavalieri, H. Markwig

F. Benirschke, M. Costantini, S. Mullane (maybe?)

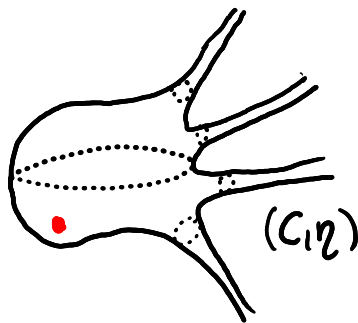
SO Motivation

Enumerative Geometry

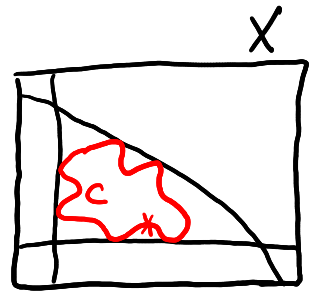
Count geometric objects w/
specified properties



Hurwitz numbers



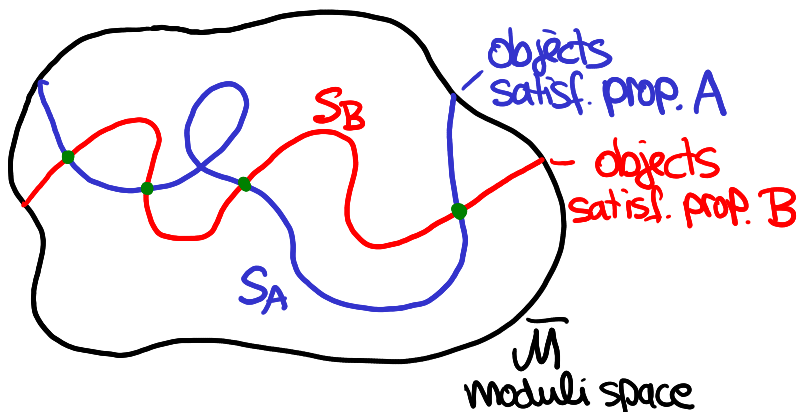
Merom. differentials
w/ zero, pole, period
conditions



Maps to target X
w/ incidence &
tangency conditions

Intersection theory (Pipe dream)

enumerative count as
intersection number



$$N_{AB} = \int_{\bar{M}} S_A \cdot S_B$$

Problems • Extra intersections in boundary of \bar{M} } wrong \bar{M} !
• Compactifying & computing S_A, S_B

Goal Show how log intersection theory can help

§1. Compactifying strata of K-differentials

Fix $g, n, K \geq 0$ and $A = (a_1, \dots, a_n) \in \mathbb{Z}^n$ w/ $\sum a_i = K \cdot (2g - 2 + n)$

$$DR_g^{\circ}(A) = \left\{ (C, P_1, \dots, P_n) \in \mathcal{M}_{g,n} \mid \begin{array}{l} \exists \text{ merom. } K\text{-diff. } \eta \text{ on } C \\ \text{with } \text{div}(\eta) = \sum_{i=1}^n (a_i - K) P_i \end{array} \right\}$$

log convent.

$$= \left\{ (C, P_1, \dots, P_n) \in \mathcal{M}_{g,n} \mid (\omega_C^{\log})^{\otimes K} \cong \mathcal{O}_C(\sum a_i P_i) \right\}$$

strata of K-differentials

$K=0$: merom. functions \rightsquigarrow Hurwitz numbers

$K=1$: translation surfaces $\} \rightsquigarrow$ geodesics,

$K=2$: half-translation surfaces $\} \rightsquigarrow$ Masur-Veech volumes

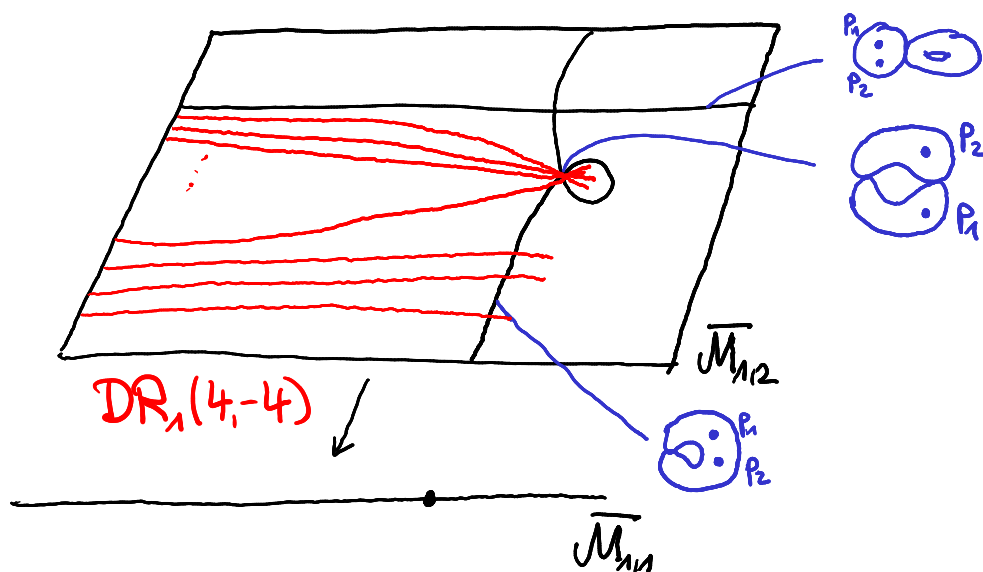
$K \rightarrow \infty$: flat surfaces w/ real cone angles [Sauvaget]

Q How to compactify $DR_g^{\circ}(A)$?

moduli space of stable curves

Idea 1 Take closure $\overline{DR_g^{\circ}(A)}$ inside $\overline{\mathcal{M}_{g,n}}$.

Problem result is highly singular!

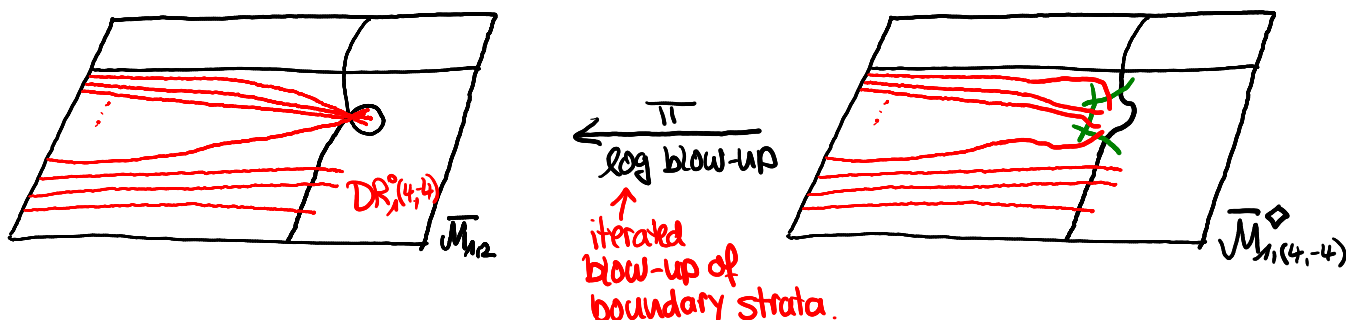


Idea 2 Construct smooth compactification of $DR_g^0(A)$ by hand

Thm [Bainbridge-Chen-Gendron-Grushevsky-Möller ($K=1$)
 Costantini-Möller-Zachhuber ($K>1$) $\hat{A}=(a_{-k}, \dots, a_{n-k})$]
 \exists smooth proper DM stack $\mathbb{P}^1 \square \bar{\mathcal{M}}_{g,n}(\hat{A})$ compactifying $DR_g^0(A)$ and parameterizing a stable curve C together with a multi-scale K -differential \leftarrow enhanced level graph, twisted differentials, prong matchings, rescaling ensembles, ...

Questions $K=0$? ambient space $\bar{\mathcal{M}}$? simpler definition?

Idea 3 Take closure of $DR_g^0(A)$ inside blow-up of $\bar{\mathcal{M}}_{g,n}$



Thm [Chen-Grushevsky-Holmes-Möller-S.]

(a) \exists natural log blow-up $\pi: \bar{\mathcal{M}}_{g,n}^\diamond \rightarrow \bar{\mathcal{M}}_{g,n}$ such that

$$\overline{DR_g^0(A)}^{\bar{\mathcal{M}}_{g,n}^\diamond} \cong \mathbb{P}^1 \square \bar{\mathcal{M}}_{g,n}(\hat{A}) \quad \text{for } K=1.$$

\uparrow
strict transform under π

(b) modular interpretation as log stack

$$\mathbb{P}^1 \square \bar{\mathcal{M}}_{g,n}(\hat{A}) = \left\{ (C, p_1, \dots, p_n, (\omega^{\log})^{\otimes K} \xrightarrow{\varphi} \mathcal{O}_C(2a_i p_i)(\alpha)) \right\} \quad (\star)$$

\uparrow moduli functor over LogSche

\downarrow Piecew. linear function on C
 \uparrow + Global Residue Condition (GRC)

For arbitrary $K \geq 0$:

$$\widehat{DR}_g(A) \subseteq \overline{M}_{g,A}^\diamond \quad \text{closed substack, virtual fundamental class}$$

$\widehat{DR}_g(A) := \text{RHS of } (*) \text{ w/o GRC}$

Def (logarithmic Chow ring)

\overline{M} smooth space, $D \subseteq \overline{M}$ normal-crossing divisor

$$\log CH^*(\overline{M}, D) := \varinjlim_{\substack{\widehat{M} \rightarrow \overline{M} \\ \text{log blow-up}}} CH^*(\widehat{M})$$

$$= \left\{ (\widehat{M} \xrightarrow{\pi} \overline{M}, \alpha \in CH^*(\widehat{M})) \right\} / \left\{ (\widehat{M}, \alpha) \sim (\widehat{M}, \beta) \text{ if } \widehat{M} \xrightarrow{\hat{\pi}} \widehat{M} \xrightarrow{\pi} \overline{M} \text{ and } \beta = \hat{\pi}^* \alpha \right\}$$

Intuition

$\log CH^*(\overline{M})$ refines $CH^*(\overline{M})$, describes intersect. theory on all log blow-ups $\widehat{M} \rightarrow \overline{M}$ simultaneously.

Def (logarithmic double ramification cycle)

$$\log DR_g(A) := \left[\overline{M}_{g,A}^\diamond, [\widehat{DR}_g(A)]^{\text{vir}} \right] \in \log CH^*(\overline{M}_{g,n}).$$

↑ Upshot: nice cycle, compactifying stratum of K -different. η with $\text{div}(\eta) = \sum_{i=1}^n (a_i - K) p_i$

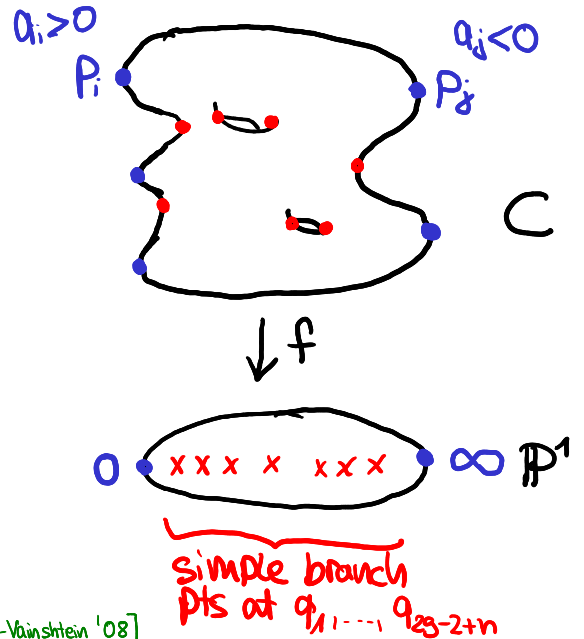
Rest of talk: Squeeze enumerative invariants from $\log DR_g(A)$.

§2 Double Hurwitz numbers

[Cavalieri-Markwig-Ranganathan, K=0]

Given $A = (a_1, \dots, a_n) \in \mathbb{Z}^n$ w/ $\sum a_i = 0$:

$$Hg(A) = \sum_f \frac{1}{|\text{Aut}(f)|}$$



Properties

- Piecewise polynomial in A [Shokrii-Shapiro-Vainshteyn '08, Cavalieri-Johnson-Markwig '11]
 - \leadsto chamber decomposition and wall-crossing formulas
- Calculation via character formulas, cut-and-join equations, topological recursion, tropical geometry [Borot-Do-Karev-Lewanski-Moskovsky '20, Cavalieri-Johnson-Markwig '10]
- GJV conjecture: ELSV-type formula
 - \leadsto proposals via Chiodo class on $\overline{M}_{g,n}$ [Do-Lewanski '20, BDKLM '20]

Q Can we get $Hg(A)$ from naive intersect. theory?

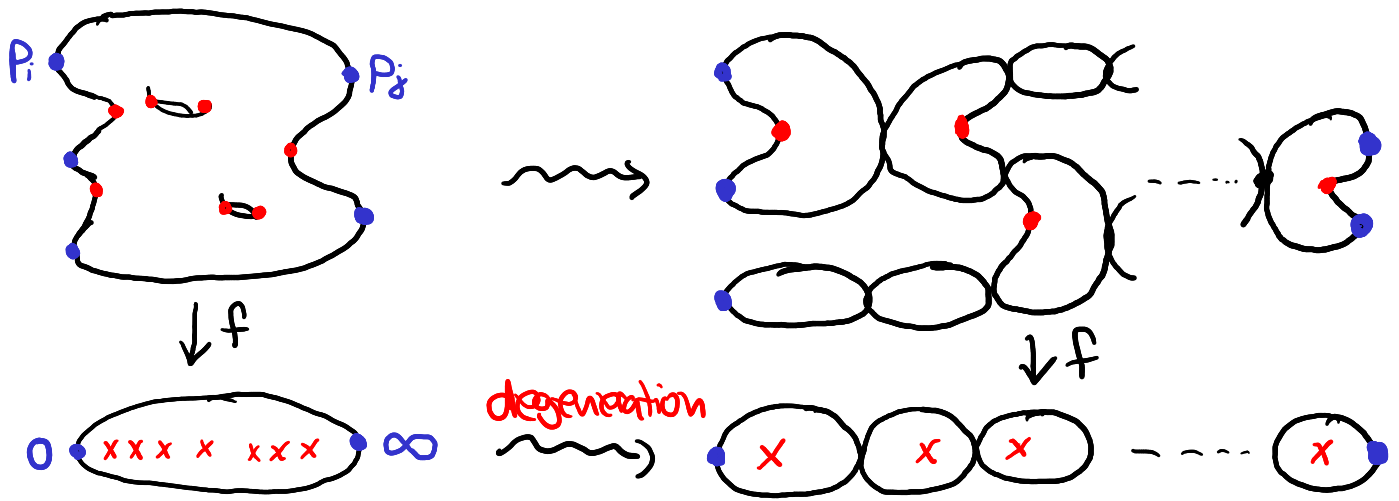
Thm [Cavalieri-Markwig-Ranganathan '22]

$$Hg(A) = \int_{\overline{M}_{g,1,A}^\diamond} \log DR_g(A) \cdot br_{g,1,A}$$

\uparrow
 $\in \log CH^{2g-3+n}(\overline{M}_{g,1,A})$
 encoding fixed branch conditions

$br_{g,1,A} = \text{lin. comb. of codim } 2g-3+n \text{ bdry strata of } \overline{M}_{g,1,A}^\diamond$

Idea of proof degenerating target $(\mathbb{P}^1, 0, \infty)$

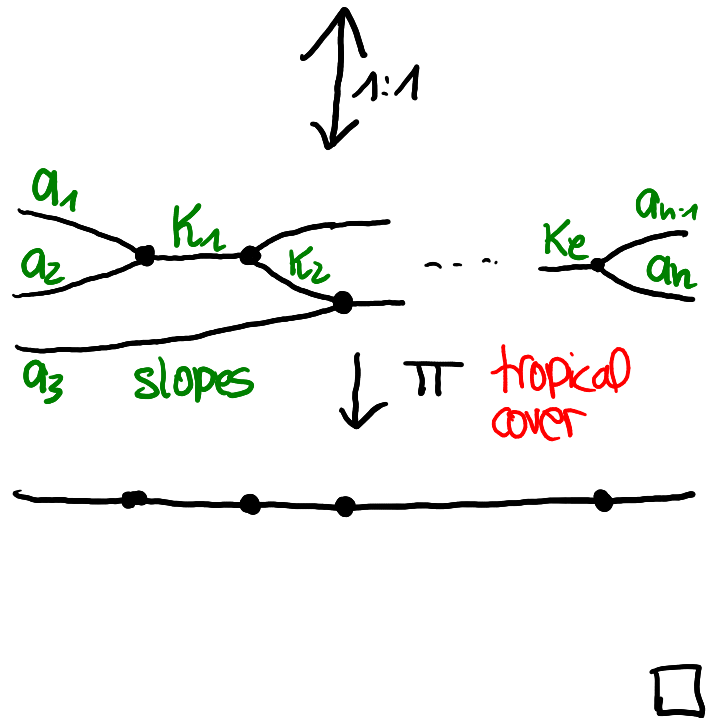


$Hg(A)$
|| [CM'10]

$$\sum_{\pi \text{ trop. cover}} \frac{\prod_i K_i}{|\text{Aut}(\pi)|}$$

|| explicit analysis

$$\int_{\overline{\mathcal{M}}_{g,A}^\diamond} \log DR_g(A) \cdot b\tau_{g,A}$$



§3. Generalization to K-differentials

$$H_g^K(A) := \int_{\overline{\mathcal{M}}_{g,A}^\diamond} \log DR_g(A) \cdot b\tau_{g,A} \quad [\text{CMR}'22]$$

$$H_g^K(A, e) := \int_{\overline{\mathcal{M}}_{g,A}^\diamond} \log DR_g(A) \cdot b\tau_{g,A}^c \cdot \psi_1^{e_1} \dots \psi_n^{e_n} \quad [\text{CMS}'24]$$

$c = 2g - 3 + n - |e|$

↳ K-leaky double Hurwitz numbers / descendants

Idea $H_g^k(A)$ $\xleftrightarrow[\text{interpolates}]{H_g^k(A, e)}$ $\int \overline{M}_{g,n} DR_g(A) \cdot \psi_1^{e_1} \dots \psi_n^{e_n}$

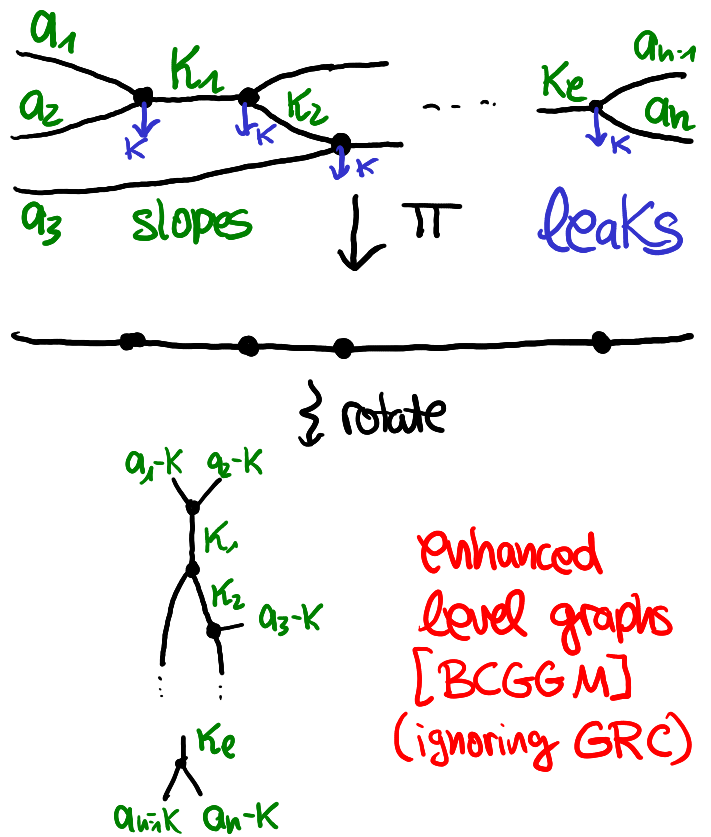
[Buryak-Shadrin-Spitz-Zvonkine '15
 Costantini-Sauvaget-S. '21
 Sauvaget '??]

Thm [Cavalieri-Markwig-S. '24]

- $H_g^k(A, e)$ is piecewise polynomial of degree $4g-3+n-|e|$ in A
 - Wall-crossing formula in genus 0
 - Non-negativity in genus 0
 - Tropical graph sum formula
- \rightarrow in general: negative virtual boundary contributions.

$$H_g^k(A) = \sum_{\pi} \frac{\prod_i K_{ij}}{|\text{Aut}(\pi)|}$$

π -leaky cover



Enhanced level graphs [BCGM] (ignoring GRC)

Big question Enumerative meaning of $H_g^k(A)$?

One idea: Counting k -differentials w/ period / residue cond.

Fix $A = (d, -b_1, \dots, -b_n) \in \mathbb{Z}^{n+1}$ w/ $|A| = n-1$, $d, b_1, \dots, b_n > 0$

$$DR_0^0(A) = \left\{ (C, P_0, P_1, \dots, P_n) : \exists \eta \text{ 1-diff on } C : \text{div}(\eta) = (d-1)P_0 + \sum (-b_i-1)P_i \right\}$$

∪

$$DR_0^0(A)^{\vec{r}} = \left\{ \dots : (\text{Res}_{P_0} \eta, \dots, \text{Res}_{P_n} \eta) \sim \vec{r} \right\}$$

$\vec{r} \in (\mathbb{C}^\times)^n$ vector of residues, $\sum r_i = 0$

Thm [Gendron-Tahar '20, Buryak-Rossi '23, Chen-Prado '23]

$$\vec{r} \text{ general} \Rightarrow \underset{\text{cardinality}}{|DR_0^0(A)^{\vec{r}}|} = (d-1)(d-2)\dots(d-(n-2))$$

Thm [Cavalieri-Markwig-S. 'in prep.]

$$A \text{ as above} \Rightarrow H_{g=0}^{k=1}(A) = (n-1)! \cdot (d-\frac{1}{2})(d-\frac{3}{2})\dots(d-\frac{n-2}{2})$$

$\}$
structurally quite similar!

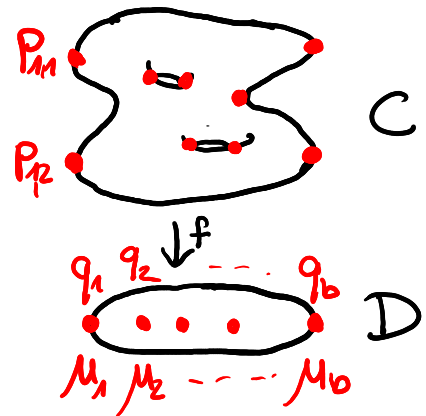
Questions

- Enumerative problem for arbitrary g, A ?
- Relationship to $H_g^k(A)$?

§4. Bonus: Arbitrary Hurwitz numbers in genus zero

admissible cover space [Harris-Mumf.]

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \overline{\text{Hur}}_{g, \vec{\mu}} & \xrightarrow{\phi} & \overline{\mathcal{M}}_{g, r} \\
 \delta \downarrow & (C \xrightarrow{f} D) \mapsto & (C, (P_{ij})_{i,j}) \\
 \overline{\mathcal{M}}_{0,b} & (D, (q_i)_i) &
 \end{array}$$



Def (Hurwitz number)

$$\text{HN}_{g, \vec{\mu}} := \deg(\delta) \quad \rightsquigarrow \text{Can we get these via intersection theory?}$$

Fact $\forall i, j$ we have: $\delta^* \psi_i = \mu_{ij} \cdot \phi^* \psi_{ij}$

ψ at q_i \uparrow μ_{ij} \uparrow multiplicity at P_{ij} ψ at P_{ij} \uparrow

Idea (Benirschke - Costantini - Mullane)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Rightarrow \underbrace{\int_{\overline{\text{Hur}}_{g, \vec{\mu}}} \phi^*(\psi_{ij}^{b-3})}_{=: (+)} &= \frac{1}{\mu_{ij}^{b-3}} \cdot \int_{\overline{\text{Hur}}_{g, \vec{\mu}}} \delta^* \psi_i^{b-3} \\
 &= \frac{1}{\mu_{ij}^{b-3}} \cdot \underbrace{\deg(\delta)}_{=\text{HN}_{g, \vec{\mu}}} \cdot \underbrace{\int_{\overline{\mathcal{M}}_{0,b}} \psi_i^{b-3}}_{=1}
 \end{aligned}$$

\Rightarrow Numbers (+) know about all Hurwitz numbers!

Problem How to get hands on $[\overline{\text{Hur}}_{g, \vec{\mu}}]$?

Thm [Benirschke] $\overline{\text{Hur}}_{g, \vec{\mu}} \xrightarrow{z} \mathbb{P}^1 \times \overline{\mathcal{M}}_{g, m}(\tilde{A})$

$(f: C \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^1) \mapsto (C, df)$

\uparrow merom. different.

as locus of exact differentials

~> formula for $i_*[\overline{H}_{g,\mu}]$ in terms of taut. classes.

For genus $g=0$

$$[\text{CGHMS'22}] \Rightarrow \mathbb{P}[\square] \overline{\mathcal{M}}_{0,n}(\widehat{A}) \xrightarrow{P} \overline{\mathcal{M}}_{0,n}$$

log blow-up

$$(\dagger) = \int_{\overline{H}_{g,\mu}} \phi^*(\Psi_{ij}^{b-3}) = \int_{\mathbb{P}[\square] \overline{\mathcal{M}}_{0,n}(\widehat{A})} i_*[\overline{H}_{g,\mu}] \cdot \Psi_{ij}^{b-3}$$

} intersection in $\log \text{CH}^*(\overline{\mathcal{M}}_{0,n})$

Hope Recover structural properties / formulas of $\overline{H}_{g,\mu}$ from log intersection theory.

Thanks for your attention!