

joint w/ Y.Bae, D.Holmes, R.Pandharipande, R.Schwartz

S1 Two compactifications of loci of K-differentials

Let $g, n \geq 0$ with $2g-2+n > 0$.

$$M_{g,n} = \left\{ (C, p_1, \dots, p_n) \mid \begin{array}{l} C \text{ smooth genus } g \text{ curve} \\ p_1, \dots, p_n \in C \text{ distinct points} \end{array} \right\}$$

\rightsquigarrow moduli space of smooth curves

\rightsquigarrow smooth orbifold of dim $3g-3+n$

Let $K \geq 0$, $A = (a_1, \dots, a_n) \in \mathbb{Z}^n$ w/ $\sum a_i = K \cdot (2g-2)$. closed alg. subset

$$H_g^K(A) = \left\{ (C, p_1, \dots, p_n) \mid \omega_C^{\otimes K} \cong \mathcal{O}_C(\sum a_i p_i) \right\} \subseteq M_{g,n}$$

$\Leftrightarrow \exists$ merom. K-diff. η on C
with $\text{div}(\eta) = \sum a_i p_i$

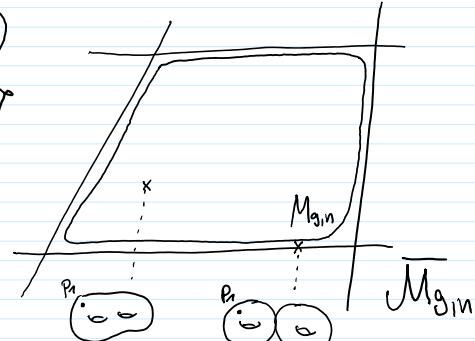
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Exa } H_g^K(a_1-a) &= \left\{ (E, p, q) \mid \mathcal{O}_E \cong \mathcal{O}_E(a p - a q) \right\} \subseteq M_{1,2} \\ &= \left\{ (E, p, q) \mid q \text{ non-triv. } a\text{-torsion pt. in } (E, p) \right\} \end{aligned}$$

Q • Geometry of $H_g^K(A)$, e.g. dimension, smoothness,...

• How to compactify inside the moduli space of stable curves?

$$\overline{M}_{g,n} = \left\{ (C, p_1, \dots, p_n) \mid \begin{array}{l} C \text{ curve of arithm. genus } g, \\ \text{at worst nodal} \\ p_1, \dots, p_n \in C \text{ distinct smooth pts} \\ \text{Aut}(C, p_1, \dots, p_n) \text{ finite} \end{array} \right\}$$

• Natural cycle class in $CH^*(\overline{M}_{g,n})$?



A1 Closure $\overline{H}_g(A) \subseteq \overline{M}_{g,n} \rightsquigarrow$ strata of K-differentials
 \rightarrow minimal compactification

\rightarrow [Bainbridge-Chen-Gendron-Grushevsky-Möller '16, '16]
Characterization of $(C, p_1, \dots, p_n) \in \overline{H}_g^K(A)$

$\rightsquigarrow \exists$ meromorphic K-diff. on comp. of C , poles & zeros at nodes,
K-residue conditions

\rightarrow [BCGGM '19, Constantini-Möller-Zachhuber '19]
Construct smooth, modular compactification

$$P \sqcup^K \overline{M}_{g,n}(A) \longrightarrow \overline{H}_g^K(A) \subseteq \overline{M}_{g,n}$$

\rightarrow [CMZ '20]

- Express the (orbifold) Euler characteristic of strata $H_g^1(A)$ of differentials in terms of intersection numbers on $P \sqcup^K \overline{M}_{g,n}(A)$.
- Calculate them in many examples using computers
Exa $X(H_2^1(2)) = -1/40$.

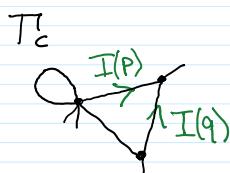
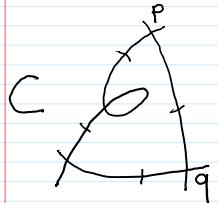
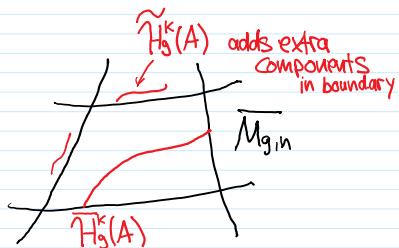
→ [Sauvaget 20]

Volumes of moduli spaces of flat surfaces \leftrightarrow intersect. num. of $[\overline{\mathcal{H}}_g^K(A)]$
w/ natural classes on $\overline{M}_{g,n}$

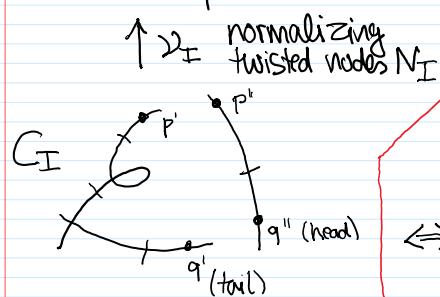
⇒ Want formula for $[\overline{\mathcal{H}}_g^K(A)]$.

A2 Moduli $\widetilde{\mathcal{H}}_g^K(A) \subseteq \overline{M}_{g,n}$ of twisted K-differentials
[Farkas-Pandharipande '15]

$$\begin{aligned} \widetilde{\mathcal{H}}_g^K(A) &= \{(C, p_1, \dots, p_n) \mid (*)\} \subseteq \overline{M}_{g,n}, \\ \widetilde{\mathcal{H}}_g^K(A) \cap M_{g,n} &= \mathcal{H}_g^K(A) \end{aligned}$$



twist I
 $I(p), I(q) \in \mathbb{Z}_{>0}$
↪ no strict cycles

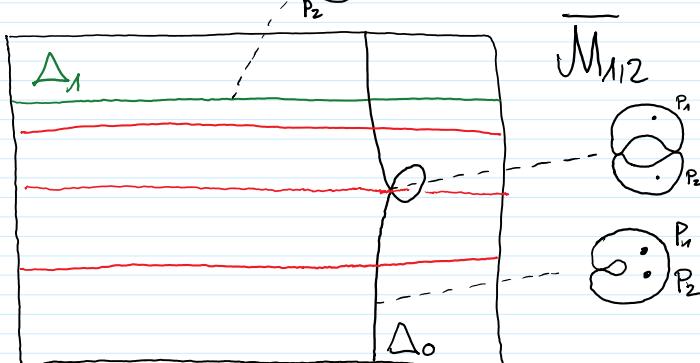


(*) : ∃ twist I on T_C^I such that

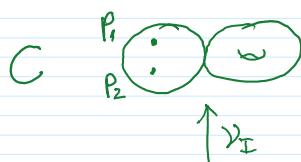
$$2_I^* \omega_C^{\otimes K} \cong 2_I^* \mathcal{G}_C(\sum a_i p_i) \otimes \mathcal{G}_{G_I}(\sum_{q \in N_I} I(q)(q'' - q'))$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \omega_{G_I}^{\otimes K} \cong \mathcal{G}_{G_I}(\sum a_i p_i + \sum_{q \in N_I} (-I(q)-K)q' + (I(q)-K)q'')$$

Exa $\widetilde{\mathcal{H}}_1^K(a_1, -a)$



$$\widetilde{\mathcal{H}}_1^K(a_1, -a) = \overline{\mathcal{H}}_1^K(a, -a) \cup \Delta_1$$



$\xrightarrow{K} (\Gamma, I)$

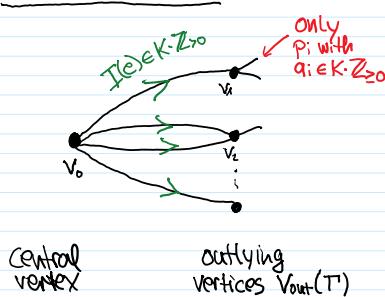


$$\rightarrow \omega_{P_M}^{\otimes K} \cong \mathcal{G}_{P_M}(a_{P_M} - a_{P_2} - (K+K)q'')$$

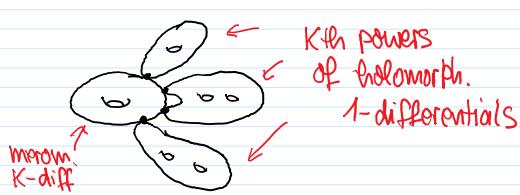
$$\rightarrow \omega_E^{\otimes K} \cong \mathcal{G}_E((K-K)q')$$

Thin (FP'15, S'16) $K \geq 1$
 $Z \subset \widetilde{H}_g^k(A)$ component

Generic T, I



Generic (C, P_1, \dots, P_n)



Simple star graph

→ Components of $\widetilde{H}_g^k(A)$ supported in boundary of $\overline{M}_{g,n}$ are parameterized by products of spaces $\widetilde{H}_{g(v_i)}^{k_i}(A_i)$

~ Motivation for definition?

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Pic}_{g,0} = \{(C, \mathcal{L})\} \\ \text{live ball on } C \\ \text{total deg. 0} \\ \xrightarrow{\sigma_{A,k}} \widetilde{H}_g^k(A) = \{\bar{C}\} \\ \text{closure of image} \\ \text{of } \bar{C} \text{ in } \text{Pic}_{g,0} \\ \text{prestable genus } g \end{array}$$

~ $\bar{C} \subset \text{Pic}_{g,0}$ has pure codim g ; what about $\widetilde{H}_g^k(A)$?

§2 Dimension theory & weighted fundamental class

Thin (F-P'15 ($k=1$), S'16 ($k>1$))

For $K \geq 1$, $\widetilde{H}_g^k(A)$ has pure codim g in $\overline{M}_{g,n}$,
except if $A = K \cdot A'$ for $A' \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}^n$, in which case

$$\widetilde{H}_g^1(A') \subseteq \widetilde{H}_g^k(A)$$

is a union of comp. of codim $g-1$.

Idea of PF over $\overline{M}_{g,n}$: $\sigma_{A,k}$ and \bar{C} meet transversally $\Rightarrow \widetilde{H}_g^k(A) \subseteq \overline{M}_{g,n}$
 (Deformation theory)

in $\partial \overline{M}_{g,n}$: recursive argument

□

~ What about cycle theory?

Conjecture A (Janda-Pandharipande-Pixton-Zvonkine '15 ($k=1$)
 S $\quad \quad \quad$ '16 ($k>1$))

Let $K \geq 1$ and $A \neq KA'$ for $A' \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}^n$. $\rightsquigarrow \tilde{H}_g^k(A)$ pure coding
 Then

$$\sum_{Z \text{ component of } \tilde{H}_g^k(A)} m_Z \cdot [Z] = 2^{-g} P_g^{g+k}(\tilde{A}) \in CH^g(\overline{M}_{g,n}) \quad (\star)$$

↑
explicit
pos. integer

Pixton's formula
for double ramification (DR) cycle
in the tautological ring

$R^*(\overline{M}_{g,n}) \cong CH^*(\overline{M}_{g,n})$

Proof ([HS'19, BHPSS'20])
 Recall

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \xrightarrow{\sigma_{A,k}} & \text{Pic}_{g,0} \\ \overline{M}_{g,n} & \xrightarrow{\pi \mid \mathcal{E}} & M_g \\ & \downarrow & \left. \right\} \\ & & \tilde{H}_g^k(A) = \sigma_{A,k}^{-1}([\bar{e}]) \end{array}$$

$$\rightarrow [\text{HS'19}] \left(\text{intersection multiplicity of } \sigma_{A,k} \text{ and } \bar{e} \text{ along } Z \subset \tilde{H}_g^k(A) \right) = m_Z \Rightarrow \text{LHS of } (\star) = \sigma_{A,k}^*([\bar{e}])$$

$$\rightarrow [\text{BHPSS'20}] \text{ Show Pixton style formula } [\bar{e}] = P_g^g \in CH^g(\text{Pic}_{g,0}) \quad \text{RHS of } (\star) = \sigma_{A,k}^*(P_g^g)$$

↑
short computation

$$\rightarrow [\bar{e}] \in CH^g(\text{Pic}_{g,0}) \text{ is the universal twisted DR cycle}$$

\rightsquigarrow all classical DR cycles are pullbacks under $\sigma_{A,k}: \overline{M}_{g,n} \rightarrow \text{Pic}_{g,0}$

\rightsquigarrow What about cycles $[\tilde{H}_g^k(A)]$?

$$\text{Conj. A} \quad [\tilde{H}_g^k(A)] + \left(\begin{array}{c} \text{boundary comp.} \\ \text{of } \tilde{H}_g^k(A) \end{array} \right) = \left(\begin{array}{c} \text{explicit} \\ \text{formula} \end{array} \right)$$

↑
parameterized by smaller-dim'l
spaces $\tilde{H}_{g,n}^k(A)$
 \Rightarrow we can set up recursion.

\Rightarrow recursive formula for $[\tilde{H}_g^k(A)]$.

I owe you

- discussion of taut. classes & Pixton's formula
- proof that $[\bar{e}] = P_g^g \in CH^g(\text{Pic}_{g,0})$

Pixton's formula on the Picard stack

Freitag, 10. April 2020 11:36

§3 Chow group of $\text{Pic}_{g,0}$

→ use operational / bivariant / Chow cohom. approach (Fulton chap. 17)

Let S be finite type scheme

$$S \xrightarrow{\varphi} \text{Pic}_{g,0}$$

$\begin{matrix} \mathcal{L} \\ \downarrow j_A \\ S \end{matrix}$ family of curves
+ line bundle

An operat. class $\alpha \in CH_{\text{op}}^C(\text{Pic}_{g,0})$ is data of

$$\left(\alpha(\varphi) : CH_*(S) \longrightarrow CH_{*-c}(S) \right)_{\varphi: S \xrightarrow{\varphi} \text{Pic}_{g,0}}$$

$\beta \longmapsto (\varphi)_* \cap \beta$ all such morph.

Compatible with prop. pushforward,
flat pullback
Gysin pullback

With some work:

$$\bar{e} \subset \text{Pic}_{g,0} \rightsquigarrow [\bar{e}] \in CH_{\text{op}}^g(\text{Pic}_{g,0})$$

closed
pure codimension

"Poincaré dual of fundamental class"

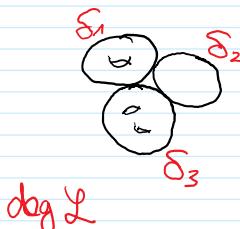
§4 Tautological classes on $\text{Pic}_{g,0}$

- Idea
 - Define $R^*(\text{Pic}_{g,0}) \subseteq CH_{\text{op}}^*(\text{Pic}_{g,0})$
 - Express $[\bar{e}]$ as elem. in $R^*(\text{Pic}_{g,0})$
 - $\mathcal{O} \hookrightarrow \mathcal{L} \leftarrow \exists$ universal line bundle!

$\text{Pic}_{g,0}$

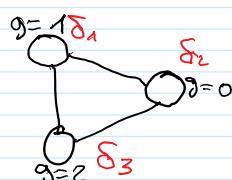
$$\rightsquigarrow \eta := F_* (c_1(\mathcal{L}^2)) \in CH_{\text{op}}^1(\text{Pic}_{g,0})$$

- boundary strata
of $\text{Pic}_{g,0}$



$$\longleftrightarrow \begin{array}{l} \text{prestable graphs } T \\ + \text{degree fd. } \delta: V(T) \rightarrow \mathbb{Z} \end{array} \} T_\delta$$

$$\sum \delta_i = 0$$



- Given T 's have gluing morphism

$$j_{T_S} : \text{Pic}_{T_S} \rightarrow \text{Pic}_{g,0}$$

$\downarrow \pi_{T_S}$
 $\prod_{V \in V(T)} \text{Pic}_{g(m_V, m_V, s_V)}$

$$\text{Pic}_{T_S} = \left\{ \left(\begin{array}{c} \bullet \\ \bullet \end{array}, \begin{array}{c} \bullet \\ \bullet \end{array} \right), \left(\begin{array}{cc} \bullet & \bullet \\ \bullet & \bullet \end{array} \right) \right\}$$

- $\text{Pic}_{g,m,d} = \{(C, p_1, \dots, p_n, \mathcal{L})\}$

$$\mathbb{L}_i \rightarrow \text{Pic}_{g,m,d} \text{ line bundle, } [\mathbb{L}_i]_{(C, p_1, \dots, p_n, \mathcal{L})} = T_{p_i}^* C$$

$$\rightsquigarrow \Psi_i = c_1(\mathbb{L}_i) \in CH_{\text{op}}^1(\text{Pic}_{g,m,d}) \rightsquigarrow \text{via } \pi_{T_S}^* : \text{also in } CH^1(\text{Pic}_S)$$

Pixton's formula (shape)

$$P_g^g = \sum_{T_S, w, c} n^c (j_{T_S})_* \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{polynomial in } \Psi\text{-classes} \\ \text{on } \text{Pic}_{T_S} \end{array} \right)$$

Thm (BHPSS'20)

We have $[\bar{e}] = P_g^g \in CH_{\text{op}}^g(\text{Pic}_{g,0})$.

S 5 DR cycles with targets

[JPPZ] X nonsing. proj. variety, $\mathcal{L} \rightarrow X$ line bundle

Given $\beta \in H_2(X, \mathbb{Z})$:

$$\overline{M}_{g,n,\beta}(X) = \left\{ (C, p_1, \dots, p_n) \xrightarrow{f} X \right\}$$

prestable
 \uparrow

every comp. of C not
 contract. by f
 stable maps
 of degree β is stable.

Given $A = (a_1, \dots, a_n) \in \mathbb{Z}^n$ w/ $\sum a_i = \int_P G(\mathcal{L})$, the paper

[JPPZ] defines a DR cycle $DR_{g,A,\beta}(X, \mathcal{L})$ on $\overline{M}_{g,n,\beta}(X)$

Compactifying the condition

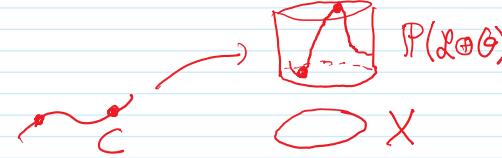
$$f^* \mathcal{L} \cong \mathcal{O}_C (\sum a_i p_i)$$

idea use moduli space of
 maps to $P(\mathcal{L} \otimes \mathcal{O}) \rightarrow X$

They show a Pixton-style formula $P_{g,A,\beta}^g(X, \mathcal{L})$

for $DR_{g,A,\beta}(X, \mathcal{L})$

use localization
 by \mathbb{C}^* -ad. on $P(\mathcal{L} \otimes \mathcal{O})$



What we can show:

$$\varphi: \overline{M}_{g,n,\beta}(X) \longrightarrow \text{Pic}_{g,0}$$
$$((C_{g,n}, \beta) \xrightarrow{f} X) \longmapsto (C_1, f^*(\omega_X(-\sum a_i \beta)))$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{Then}} \varphi^*([\bar{\epsilon}]) \cap [\overline{M}_{g,n,\beta}(X)]^{\text{vir}} = DR_{g,1,A,\beta}(X, \mathcal{L}) \quad) \text{ [JPPZ]}$$
$$\varphi^*(P_g^*) \cap \dots = P_{g,1,A,\beta}^*(X, \mathcal{L})$$

Idea of Proof of main Theorem

For $X = \mathbb{P}^n$, $\beta = d \cdot [L]$ we can

use the maps φ above as "charts" of $\text{Pic}_{g,0}$

↪ known equal. from [JPPZ] $\Rightarrow [\bar{\epsilon}], P_g^*$ act in same way on $[\cdot]^{\text{vir}}$ via φ

↪ for $n, d \gg 0$, there is large open subs. of $\overline{M}_{g,n,\beta}(X)$ on which virt. fund. class = usual fund. class

↪ verify that knowing act. of $[\bar{\epsilon}], P_g^*$ on these is enough to show equality in $\text{CH}_{\text{top}}(\text{Pic}_{g,0})$. \checkmark