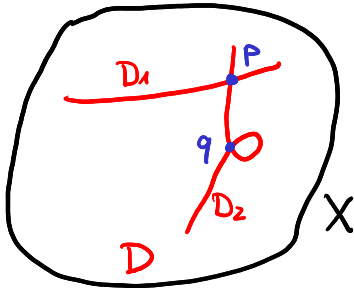


Piecewise polynomials & logarithmic tautological rings

§0 Motivation

(X, D) smooth space with normal crossings divisor (smooth log smooth)



E.g. $(X = \overline{M}_{g,n}, D = \partial \overline{M}_{g,n})$
 mod. space of stable curves \nearrow locus of singular curves

\rightsquigarrow stratification $X = \bigsqcup S_\sigma$ into loc. closed $S_\sigma \subseteq X$.

[Q1] How to intersect classes $[S_\sigma] \in CH^*(X)$?

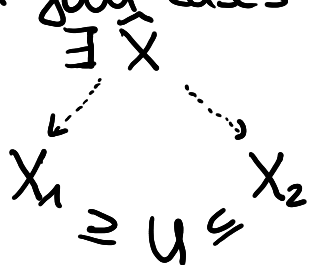
\rightsquigarrow nice combinatorial formalism?

E.g. $[D_1] \cdot [D_2] = [P] \in CH^2(X)$ above.

Next problem sometimes $U = X \setminus D$ is canonical, but it's (partial) compactification X is not!

Exg $U = \mathcal{A}_g$: moduli space of prime polarized abel. var of dim g
 $\rightsquigarrow X = \overline{\mathcal{A}}_g$: different birat'l models ($\overline{\mathcal{A}}_g^{pc}, \overline{\mathcal{A}}_g^{vor}, \dots$)

In good cases:



any two X_1, X_2 receive map from common space \widehat{X} and $\widehat{X} \rightarrow X_i$ is a log blow-up

\uparrow think: iterated blow-up of smooth strata closures

Dol (Holmes-Pixton-S.)

(X, D) smooth nc pair.

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

trans. maps = pullb. $\widehat{\pi}^*$
 $\widehat{X} \xrightarrow{\widehat{\pi}} \widehat{X} \rightarrow X$

logarithmic Chow ring

Basic properties

$$\cdot \log CH^*(X, D) = \{(\tilde{X}, \alpha) : \tilde{X} \rightarrow X \text{ log blow-up, } \alpha \in CH^*(\tilde{X})\} / (\tilde{X}, \alpha)$$

$$\sim (\tilde{X}, \pi_* \alpha) \\ \text{for } \tilde{X} \xrightarrow{\pi} \tilde{X} \rightarrow X.$$

• $\log CH^*(X, D)$ is \mathbb{Q} -algebra,

$$CH^*(X) \longleftrightarrow \log CH^*(X, D) \\ \alpha \longmapsto [(X, \alpha)]$$

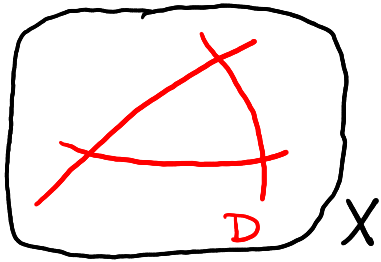
$$\cdot \log CH^*(X, D) \longrightarrow CH^*(X) \quad \mathbb{Q}\text{-linear} \\ [(\tilde{X} \xrightarrow{\pi} X, \alpha)] \longmapsto \pi_* \alpha.$$

Q2 How to construct natural classes in $\log CH^*(X, D)$ & work with them?

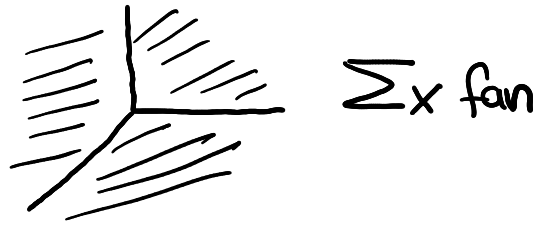
$$G_m = \mathbb{C}^*$$

§1 Cone stacks & Artin fans

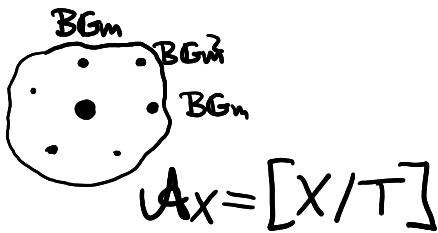
Case 1 X smooth toric variety with torus $T \cong G_m^{n_{\text{aff}}} \subseteq X$, $D = X \setminus T$



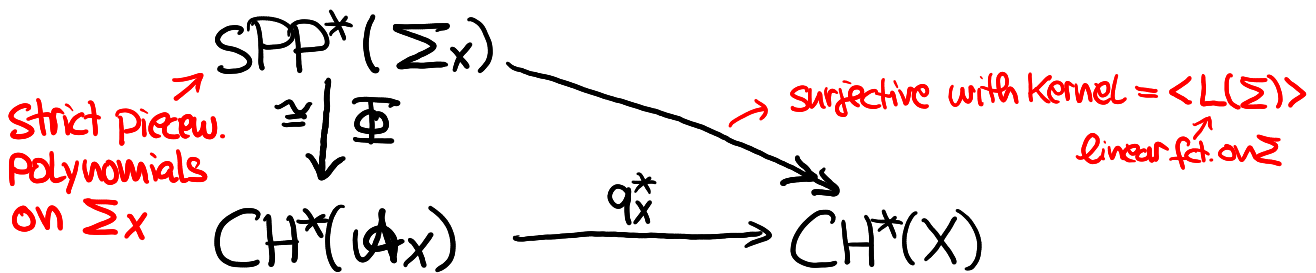
\rightsquigarrow



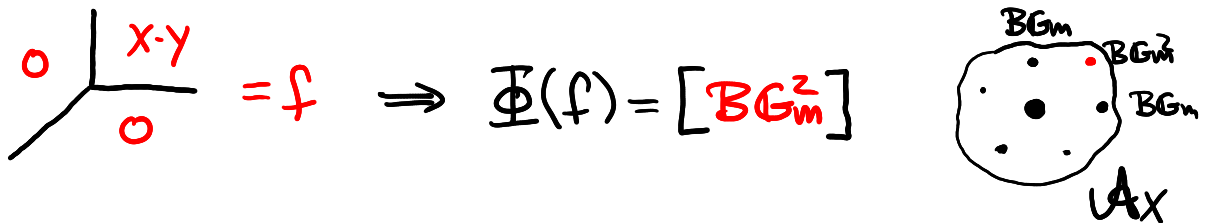
$\downarrow q_X$



Thm (Brion) \exists isom.



Exa

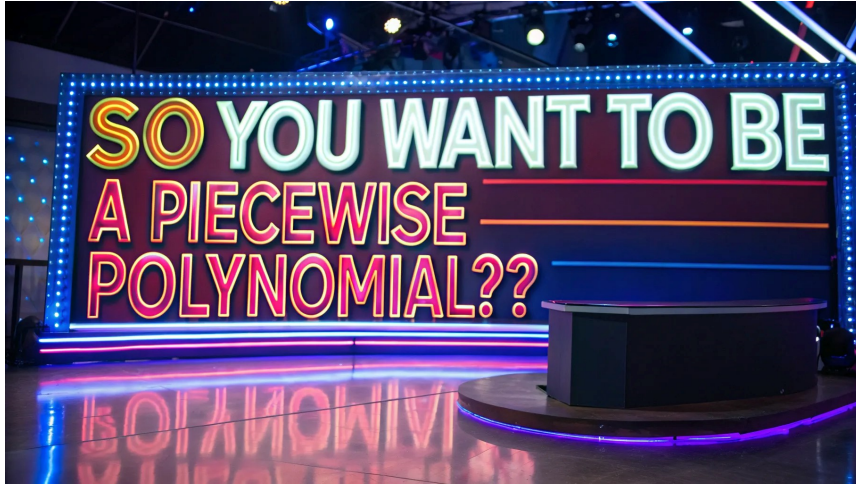


Moreover

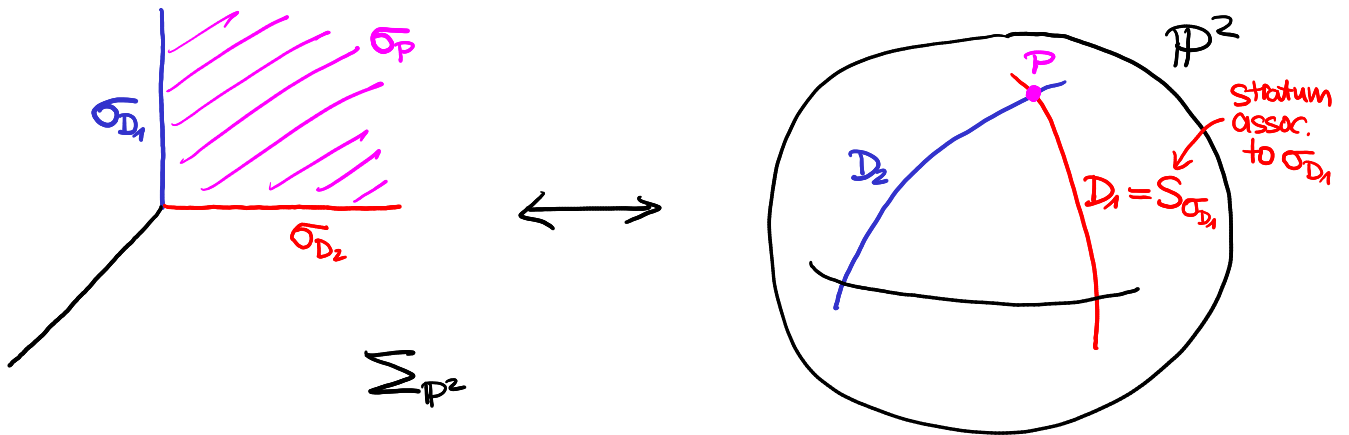
log blow-ups of X (or U_X)
 \cong subdivisions of Σ_X

Cor $\log CH^*(X) \cong PP^*(\Sigma) / \langle L(\Sigma) \rangle = \lim_{\Sigma \rightarrow \Sigma'} SPP^*(\Sigma') / \langle L(\Sigma') \rangle$
 strict piecew. polyn. on some subdivision $\hat{\Sigma} \rightarrow \Sigma$

Interlude



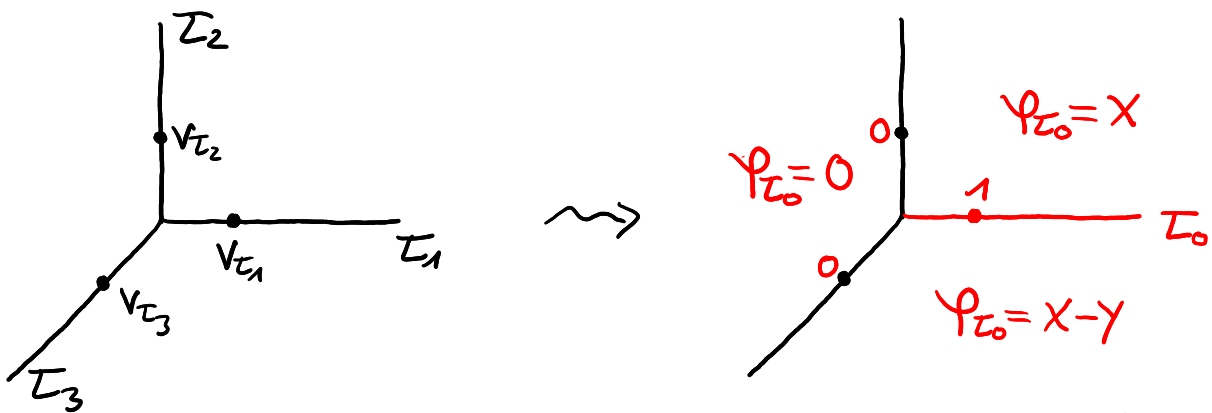
Correspondence between cones & strata



Piecewise polynomials associated to cones/strata

Σ in \mathbb{R}^n simplicial, $\tau \in \Sigma$ ray $\rightsquigarrow v_\tau \in N = \mathbb{Z}^n \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$

primitive ray generator



$\forall \tau_0 \exists! \varphi_{\tau_0} \in \text{SPP}^1(\Sigma)$

with

$$\varphi_{\tau_0}(v_\tau) = \begin{cases} 1 & \tau = \tau_0 \\ 0 & \tau \neq \tau_0 \end{cases}$$

Exercise Calculate $\psi_{\tau_2}, \psi_{\tau_3}$ above.

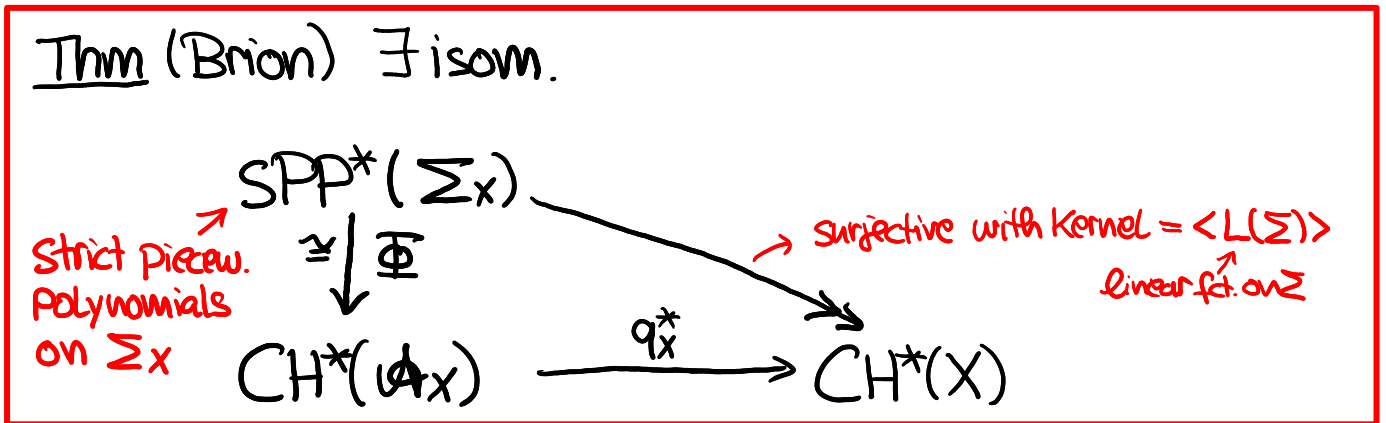
Higher dimensions

$\sigma \in \Sigma(d)$ cone of dim. d , rays $\sigma(1) = \{\tau_1, \dots, \tau_d\}$

$$\Rightarrow \psi_\sigma := \prod_{\tau \in \sigma(1)} \psi_\tau = \psi_{\tau_1} \cdots \psi_{\tau_d} \in \text{SPP}^d(\Sigma).$$

Exercise Calculate ψ_σ for all $\sigma \in \Sigma$ above.

Thm (Brion) \exists isom.

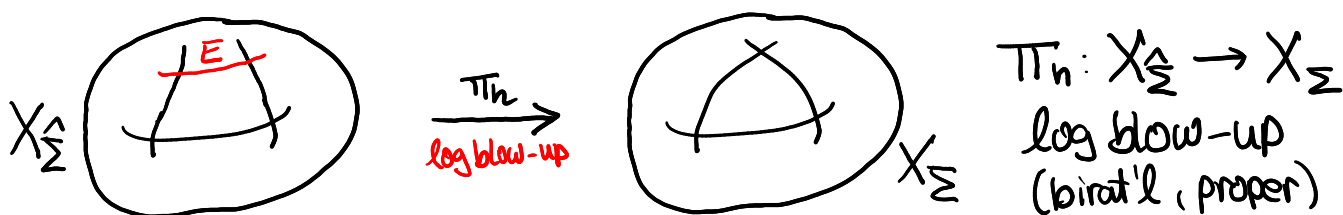
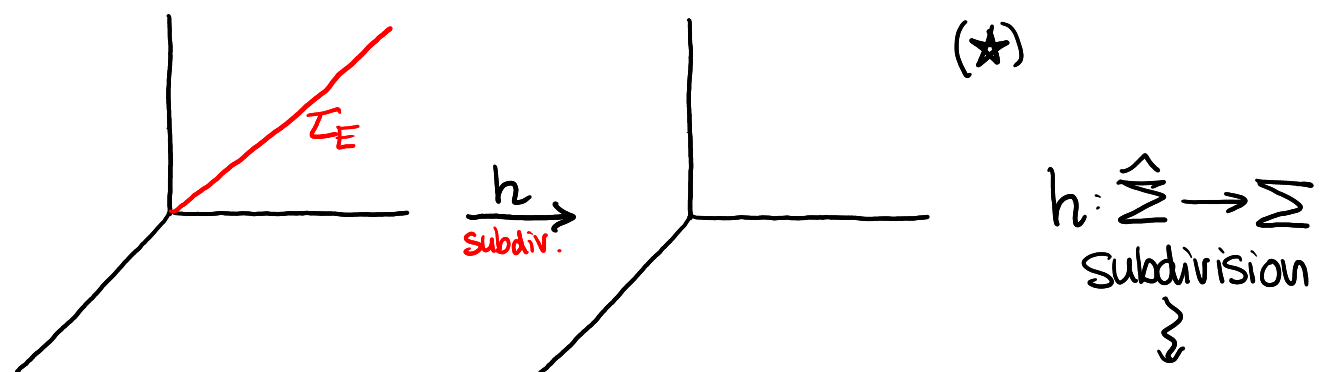


$$\rightsquigarrow (q_X^* \circ \Phi)(\psi_\sigma) = [\bar{S}_\sigma] \in \text{CH}^d(X)$$

^ class of strata closure ass. to $\sigma \in \Sigma$

Fact $\{\psi_\tau : \tau \in \Sigma(1)\}$ generates $\text{SPP}^*(\Sigma)$ as \mathbb{Q} -algebra
 $\Rightarrow (q_X^* \circ \Phi)$ uniquely determined.

Proper birational pushforwards of piecewise polynomials



$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \rightsquigarrow CH^*(X_{\hat{\Sigma}}) & \xrightarrow{(\pi_h)_*} & CH^*(X_{\Sigma}) \\
 \uparrow \Phi_{\hat{\Sigma}} & & \uparrow \Phi_{\Sigma} \\
 SPP^*(\hat{\Sigma}) & \xrightarrow{h_*} & SPP^*(\Sigma)
 \end{array}$$

(**)

allows to compute $\pi_h^*: \log CH^*(X) \rightarrow CH^*(X)$

Thm (Brion) $\hat{\Sigma} \xrightarrow{h} \Sigma$ subdivision of simplicial fans

$f \in SPP^*(\hat{\Sigma}) \Rightarrow \exists g = h_* f \in SPP^*(\Sigma)$ s.t. **(**)** commutes:

$$g|_{\sigma} = \varphi_{\sigma}|_{\sigma} \cdot \sum_{\substack{\hat{\sigma} \in h^{-1}(\sigma) \\ \dim(\hat{\sigma}) = \dim(\sigma)}} \left(\frac{1}{\varphi_{\hat{\sigma}}|_{\hat{\sigma}}} \right) \cdot f|_{\hat{\sigma}} \in \mathbb{Q}[x_1, \dots, x_n]$$

$\forall \sigma \in \Sigma(n)$

Note A priori, the RHS is a rat'l function in x_1, \dots, x_n but a posteriori all numerators cancel, giving a polynomial.

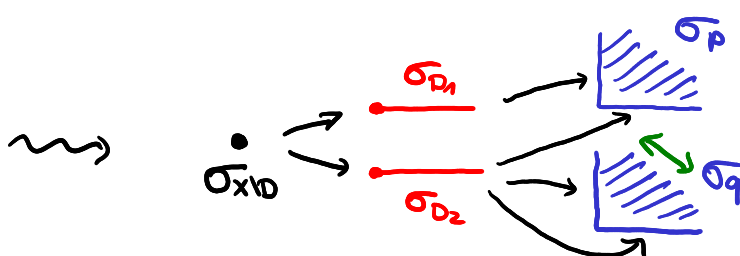
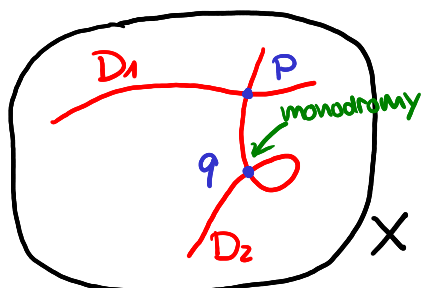
Exercise For subdiv. (*), calculate $h_*(\varphi_{z_E}^2) \in SPP^2(\Sigma)$.

Question (j/m Feusi, Iribar Lopez, Molcho)

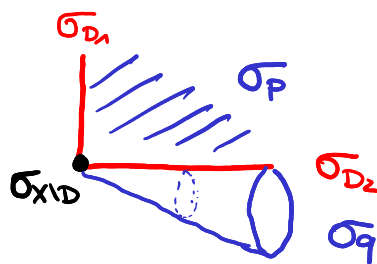
- Does a canonical h_* exist for all proper maps $\pi_h: X_{\hat{\Sigma}} \rightarrow X_{\Sigma}$, st. (i) **(**)** commutes, (ii) h_* map of $SPP^*(\Sigma)$ -modules
- (iii) $\text{supp}(f) \subseteq \text{Star}_{\hat{\Sigma}} \Rightarrow \text{supp}(h_* f) \subseteq \text{Star}_{h(\hat{\Sigma})}(\Sigma)$?

Case 2 (X, D) smooth nc pair

- Idea • étale locally around $P \in (X, D)$: D looks toric $\rightsquigarrow \Sigma_P$
 - étale patches glue to $(X, D) \rightsquigarrow \Sigma_P$ glue to Σ_X
- \downarrow
 $(\mathcal{A}_X, \mathcal{D})$



$\Sigma_{(X,D)}$: Cone stack
[Cavalieri-Chen-Ulirsch-Wise]

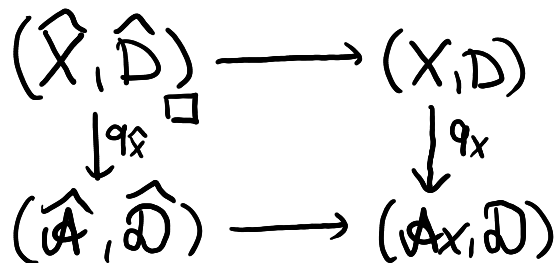


$\mathcal{A}_{(X,D)}$ Artin fan

[Abramovich-Chen-Marcus
-Ulirsch-Wise]

Moreover

Subdivisions $\widehat{\Sigma} \rightarrow \Sigma_{(X,D)} \cong \text{log blow-ups}$



Summary

$$(X, D) \rightsquigarrow \Sigma_{(X, D)} \text{ Cone stack}$$

$$\downarrow q_X$$

$$(A_X, D) \text{ Artin fan}$$

Thm [MPS]

\exists isom.

$$SPP^*(\Sigma_{(X, D)}) \xrightarrow[\sim]{\Phi} CH^*(A_X) \xrightarrow{q_X^*} CH^*(X)$$

$$PP^*(\Sigma_{(X, D)}) \xrightarrow[\sim]{\Phi^{log}} \log CH^*(A_X, D) \xrightarrow{q_X^*} \log CH^*(X, D)$$

Functions

$\Sigma_{(X, D)} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ compatible with face maps & polynomial

(on all cones / on some subdivision $\hat{\Sigma} \rightarrow \Sigma_{(X, D)}$)

SPP*

PP*

both q_X^* no longer surjective

Image of $q_X^* \circ \Phi^{(log)}$: normally decorated strata classes

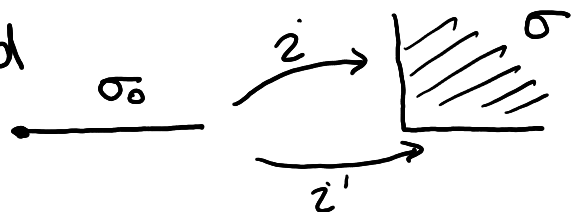
classes of strata closures in X (or \bar{X}) decorated by Chern classes of normal bundles.

$$\rightsquigarrow \boxed{\mathbb{Q}[1]}$$

How does this map work?

Σ simplicial, $\sigma_0 \in \Sigma$, $\dim \sigma_0 = d$

Want $\varphi_{\sigma_0} \in SPP^d(\Sigma)$
s.t. $(q_X^* \circ \Phi)(\varphi_{\sigma_0}) = [\bar{S}_{\sigma_0}]$

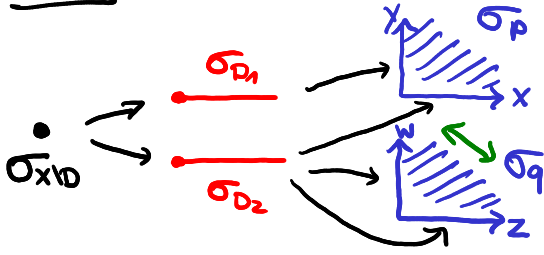


Given $\sigma \in \Sigma$:

$$\varphi_{\sigma_0}|_{\sigma} := \frac{1}{|\text{Aut}(\sigma_0)|} \cdot \sum_{\substack{z: \sigma_0 \rightarrow \sigma \\ \text{face inclusions} \\ \text{in } \Sigma}} \varphi_{z(\sigma_0) \subseteq \sigma}$$

$$= \prod_{z \in \sigma_d(1)} X_{z(z)}$$

Exa



$\varphi_{\sigma_{x10}}$	$\varphi_{\sigma_{D1}}$	$\varphi_{\sigma_{D2}}$	φ_{σ_p}	φ_{σ_q}
1	y	x	x·y	0
1	0	w+z	0	$\frac{1}{2} \cdot (wz+zw) = wz$

Application (Piecewise) polynomials on $\Sigma = \mathcal{A}_g^{\text{trop}}$

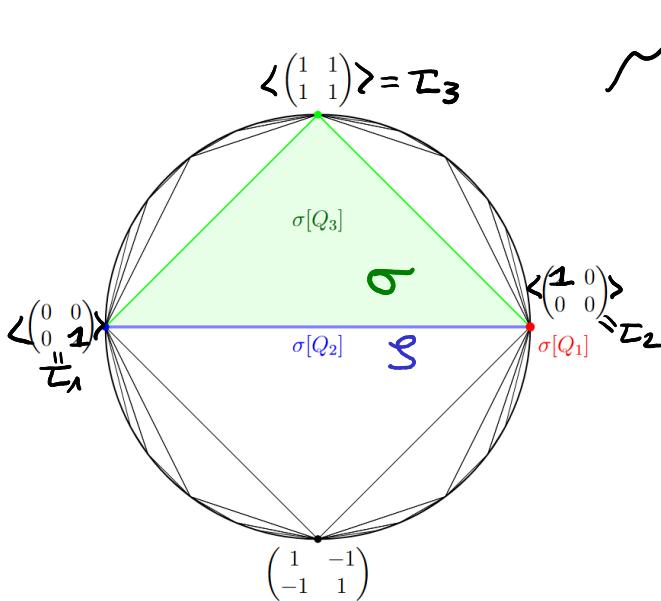
Recall:

$$\Omega_g^{\text{rt}} = \{ Q \in \text{Sym}_{g \times g}(\mathbb{R}) : Q \geq 0, \text{ker}(Q) \text{ rat'l} \}$$

admissible decompos. Σ of $\Omega_g^{\text{rt}} \cong$ toroidal comp. $\overline{\mathcal{A}}_g^{\Sigma}$ of \mathcal{A}_g

Exa Σ_2^{pc} for $g=2$

coordinates: $Q = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ b & c \end{pmatrix}$



Exercise
What is

$$\varphi_s|_{\sigma} \in \mathbb{Q}[a,b,c] ?$$

Thm (Feusi, Iribar-Lopez)

$$\Phi(\det Q) = \text{cst.} \cdot [\overline{\mathcal{A}}^{\text{rk}=g}] \in \text{CH}^g(\overline{\mathcal{A}}_g^{\text{pc}})$$

maybe \uparrow
or $1/2g$

locus where torus
rank = g

§3 Log decorated strata classes

Q Log tautological classes on $\overline{\mathcal{M}}_{g,n}$?

Def The small log-tautological ring $\log R_{sm}^*(\overline{\mathcal{M}}_{g,n})$ is the \mathbb{Q} -subalgebra of $\log CH^*(\overline{\mathcal{M}}_{g,n})$ gen. by

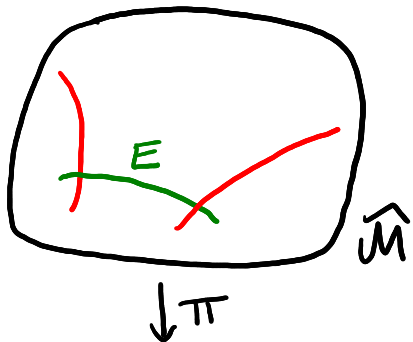
- $R^*(\overline{\mathcal{M}}_{g,n}) \subseteq CH^*(\overline{\mathcal{M}}_{g,n}) \subseteq \log CH^*(\overline{\mathcal{M}}_{g,n})$ taut. classes
- $\text{im}(\Phi^{\log} : PP^*(\overline{\mathcal{M}}_{g,n}^{\text{trop}}) \longrightarrow \log CH^*(\overline{\mathcal{M}}_{g,n}))$
 $= \sum_{(\overline{\mathcal{M}}_{g,n}, \partial \overline{\mathcal{M}}_{g,n})} \text{moduli space of tropical curves}$

$\rightsquigarrow \log DR_g(A) \in \log R_{sm}^*(\overline{\mathcal{M}}_{g,n})$ [HMPPS]

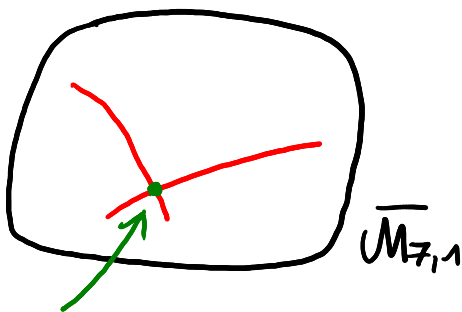
Problem

some natural classes are missing from $\log R_{sm}^*(\overline{\mathcal{M}}_{g,n})$

Exa



$\rightsquigarrow \begin{array}{ccc} E & \xrightarrow{i} & \widehat{\mathcal{M}} \\ \pi_E \downarrow & & \\ \overline{\mathcal{M}}_{\pi} & & \alpha = K_1 \otimes 1 \otimes 1 \end{array}$



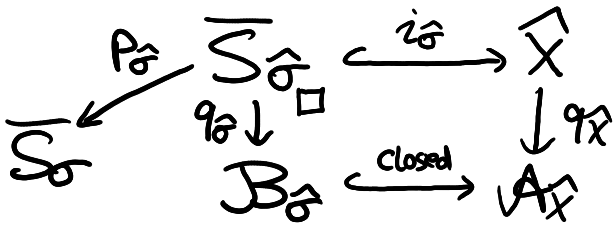
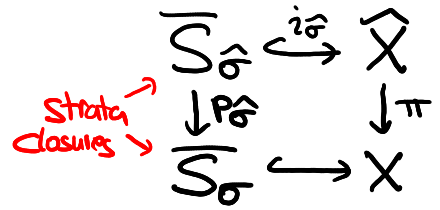
$\rightsquigarrow [\widehat{\mathcal{M}}, 2 * \pi_E^* \alpha] \in \log CH^2(\overline{\mathcal{M}}_{7,1})$
 looks tautological,
 but not in $\log R_{sm}^*(\overline{\mathcal{M}}_{7,1})$.

$\overline{\mathcal{M}}_{\pi}$



Idea (X, D) snc (for simplicity)

Let $\widehat{X} \xrightarrow{\pi} X$ corr. to $\widehat{\Sigma} \rightarrow \Sigma_{(X,D)}$
 $\widehat{\sigma} \mapsto \sigma$



Thm (PRSS)

\exists isom.

$$\Psi: \{ f \in \text{SPP}^*(\widehat{\Sigma}) : f \equiv 0 \text{ outside } \text{Strata}_{\widehat{\sigma}} \}$$

$\downarrow \cong$

$$\text{CH}_*(\mathbb{B}_{\widehat{\sigma}})$$

Def $\log R^*(X, D)$ is \mathbb{Q} -vector space gen. by

$$[\widehat{\sigma}, f, \alpha] := [(\widehat{X}, (z_{\widehat{\sigma}})_*(P_{\widehat{\sigma}}^* \alpha \cap q_{\widehat{\sigma}}^* \Psi(f)))]$$

$\widehat{\sigma}$ cone in some $\widehat{\Sigma} \rightarrow \Sigma$ above

$\alpha \in \text{CH}^*(\overline{S}_{\sigma})$ decoration
CHOICE

$\in \log \text{CH}^*(X, D)$

Then

- allowing $\alpha = \text{poly in } k, \Psi$ -classes in $\text{CH}^*(\overline{M}_g)$
 \rightsquigarrow class from above is in $\log R^*(\overline{M}_g)$
- $\log R^*(X, D)$ completely determined by $(\text{CH}^*(\overline{S}_{\sigma}))_{\sigma \in \Sigma_{(X,D)}}$ & maps between them.
- $\alpha \in \text{CH}^*(\overline{S}_{\sigma})$ allowed to be arb. elem. of $\text{CH}^*(\overline{S}_{\sigma})$
 $\rightsquigarrow \log R_{\text{CH}}^*(X, D) = \log \text{CH}^*(X, D)$
 $\rightsquigarrow [\widehat{\sigma}, f, \alpha]$ give additive generating set.

\rightsquigarrow **Q2**

Idea for $\overline{\mathcal{A}}_g^\Sigma$ $\sigma \in \Sigma$ with generic (torus) rank h

$$\Rightarrow \overline{\mathcal{S}}_\sigma \xrightarrow{P_\sigma} \overline{\mathcal{A}}_{g-h}^{\text{Mc}} \rightsquigarrow \alpha \in P_\sigma^* \mathbb{Q}[\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_{g+h}]$$

↑
decorations w/ Hodge classes

Thank you for your
attention!