

On the SPIN GW/H CORRESPONDENCE

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§ 1) INTRO

Fix X smooth proj variety, $\beta \in H_2(X, \mathbb{Z})$

\mathbb{Q} : count algebraic curves of X in degree β . [Riemann, Schubert, Hurwitz, ...]
Gromov, Witten, ...

Setup: curves in X are parametrised as $f: C \rightarrow X$

$$\overline{\mathcal{M}}_{g,n}(X, \beta) := \left\{ f: C \rightarrow X \mid \begin{array}{l} C \text{ nodal curve, genus } g, n \text{ smooth mkt pts} \\ f_*[C] = \beta, |\text{Aut}(f)| \text{ finite} \end{array} \right\}_{\sim}$$

- is proper DM stack
- carries a virtual fundamental class [Behrend-Fantechi]

$$[\overline{\mathcal{M}}_{g,n}(X, \beta)]^{\text{vir}} \in A_{\text{vir}}(-, \mathbb{Q}) \quad w/ \quad \text{volim} := 3g-3+n + h^0(f^* T_X) - h^1(f^* T_X)$$

$$= \int_{\beta} c_*(X) + (\dim X - 3)(1-g) + n$$

E.g. $\beta = 0$, $\overline{\mathcal{M}}_{g,n}(X, 0) = \underbrace{\overline{\mathcal{M}}_{g,n} \times X}_{\dim = (3g-3+n) + \dim X \neq \text{volim} \quad \text{if } \dim X > 0}$

GW invariants:

$$\langle \tau_{d_1}(x_1) \dots \tau_{d_n}(x_n) \rangle_{g,n}^{\chi, \beta} := \int_{[\overline{\mathcal{M}}_{g,n}(X, \beta)]^{\text{vir}}} \prod_{i=1}^n (\text{ev}_i^* x_i) \psi_i^{d_i} \in \mathbb{Q}$$

"=" curves of genus g in X
meeting $\text{PD}(x_i)$ at i th marked pt w/ tangency condition

where $\gamma_i \in H^*(X, \mathbb{Z})$, $\psi_i = c_1(\mathbb{L}_i)$, $\mathbb{L}_i \rightarrow M_{g,n}(X, \beta)$

$$\mathbb{L}_i|_{\{f: c \mapsto x\}} = T_{p_i}^* C$$

Q: how to compute GW invariants of X ?

→ A) Toric \rightsquigarrow localisation: $(\mathbb{C}^*)^d \curvearrowright X \Rightarrow (\mathbb{C}^*)^d \curvearrowright \overline{M}_{g,n}(X, \beta)$
 [Graber-Pandharipande]

B) Semisimple case \rightsquigarrow reconstruction thm
 [Givental, Teleman]

→ o) $\dim X = 0 \rightsquigarrow$ [Witten, Kontsevich] } Virasoro constraints
 1) $\dim X = 1 \rightsquigarrow$ [Okounkov-Pandharipande]
 2) $\dim X = 2 ?$ [Today's talk] follows from:
 • localisation
 on \mathbb{P}^1
 • ELSV formula \rightsquigarrow GW/H corresp
 • deg formula

§2) GW of SURFACES

Setup. X smooth proj surface w/ $D \in |K_X|$ smooth connected

$$\rightsquigarrow K_D \stackrel{\text{adj}}{=} (K_X + D)|_D \equiv 2N_{X/D} \Rightarrow (D, N_{X/D}) \text{ is a}$$

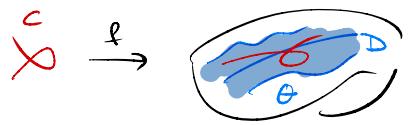
E.g.: A abelian surface, $X = \mathbb{B}^1_p A$ } spin curve

Defn. A spin structure on a curve C is a line bundle $\Theta \rightarrow C$ st.
 $\Theta \otimes \Theta \cong \omega_C$. Then (C, Θ) is called a spin curve.

Thm [Lee-Parker, Kiem-Li]. In the above setup, GW invariants of X vanish unless $\beta = d[D]$. Moreover, $\exists \overline{M}_{g,n}(D, d) \hookrightarrow \overline{M}_{g,n}(X, d[D])$ and

$$[\overline{M}_{g,n}(D, d)]^{\text{loc}, \Theta} \in A_{\text{bdim}}(M_{g,n}(D, d))$$

$\hookrightarrow g-1+n+d(1-g(D))$



$$ct. \quad i_* [\overline{\mathcal{M}}_{g,n}(D, d)]^{loc, \Theta} = [\overline{\mathcal{M}}_{g,n}(X, d[D])]^{vir}.$$

$$\Rightarrow \langle \tau_{d_1}(x_1) \cdots \tau_{d_n}(x_n) \rangle_{g,n}^{X, d[D]} = \int_{[\overline{\mathcal{M}}_{g,n}(D, d)]^{loc, \Theta}} \prod_{i=1}^n ev_i^*(x_i \cdot [B]) \underbrace{\psi_i^{d_i}}_{\omega_i} = \langle \tau_{d_1}(x_1) \cdots \tau_{d_n}(x_n) \rangle_{g,n}^{D, \Theta, d}$$

spin GW invariants

UPSHOT. 1) We only need to consider $\beta = d[D]$

- 2) Reduce GW theory of X surfs. to a local theory of (D, Θ) spin curves
 ↳ "dimension reduction" ↳ apply OP technique?
 suggested by Maulik-Pandharipande

Rmk. Def invariance \Rightarrow spin GW invariants only dep. on $g(D)$ &
 $p(\Theta) = h^0(\Theta) \pmod{2}$ (parity or Arf invariant)

§3) SPIN GW of \mathbb{P}^1

On \mathbb{P}^1 , $\exists!$ spin structure $\Theta(-1)$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \overline{\mathcal{E}}_{g,n}(\mathbb{P}^1, d) & \xrightarrow{f} & \mathbb{P}^1 \\ \downarrow \pi & & \\ \overline{\mathcal{M}}_{g,n}(\mathbb{P}^1, d) & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \end{array}$$

Thm [Kiem-Li]

$$[\overline{\mathcal{M}}_{g,n}(\mathbb{P}^1, d)]^{loc, \Theta(-1)} = [\overline{\mathcal{M}}_{g,n}(\mathbb{P}^1, d)]^{vir} - c_{g-1+d}(\mathbb{R}^1 \pi_* f^* \Theta(-1))$$

$\overset{\uparrow}{A_{g-1+n+d}} (\overline{\mathcal{M}}_{g,n}(\mathbb{P}^1, d))$ ↓ = Euler class

UPSHOT: total control on localised fund. class + localisation

↓
Thm [GKLS]. The spin GW invariants of equivariant $(\mathbb{P}^1, \Theta(-1))$

$$\int [\overline{\mathcal{M}}_{g,n}(\mathbb{P}^1, d)]^{loc, \Theta(-1)} \left(\prod_{i=1}^n \frac{ev_i^*(0)}{1 - z_i \psi_i} \right) \left(\prod_{j=1}^m \frac{ev_{n+j}^*(\infty)}{1 - z_{n+j} \psi_{n+j}} \right)$$

are expressed in terms of double Hodge integrals

$$\int_{\overline{\mathcal{M}}_{g,1}} \frac{\Lambda(2) \Lambda(-1)}{\prod_{k=1}^g (1 - z_k \psi_k)} \quad w/ \quad \Lambda(t) = \sum_{k=0}^g t^k \lambda_k \quad \text{Chern poly of } \mathbb{E} \rightarrow \overline{\mathcal{M}}_{g,n}$$

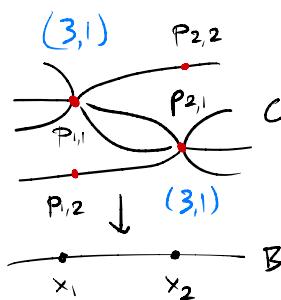
Hodge bundle.

Q. How to compute DHIs?

§4) SPIN HIs

Spin HIs: signed enumeration of branched covers
 ↓
 of curves
 parity of spin structure

Defn. Fix (B, θ) a spin curve, $x_1, \dots, x_m \in B$, $\mu^1, \dots, \mu^m \vdash d$ odd
 If $f: C \rightarrow B$ is a d:1 cover branched at x_i ,
 w/ ram. profile μ^i



$$\text{Ram}(f) := \sum_{j=1}^m \sum_{k=1}^{e(\mu^j)} (\mu_j^j - 1) P_{j,k}$$

EVEN

$$\Theta_f := f^* \theta \otimes \Theta\left(\frac{1}{2} \text{Ram}(f)\right)$$

↳ is a spin structure on C

Defn

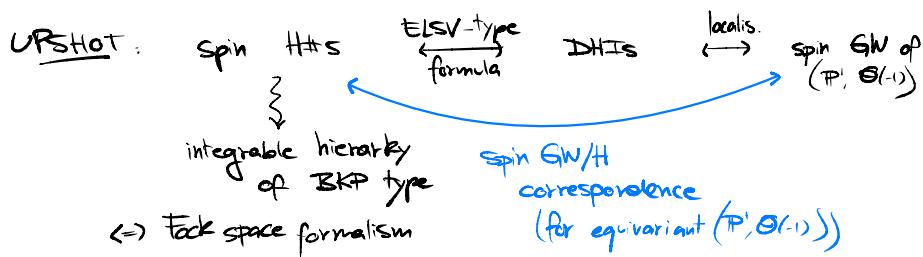
$$H_{d, \theta}(B, \theta; \mu^1, \dots, \mu^m) := \sum_{[f: C \rightarrow B]} \frac{(-1)^{h^0(\mathcal{O}_C)}}{|Aut(f)|}$$

Simplest case: $(B, \theta) = (\mathbb{P}^1, \theta(-1))$, $\mu^1 = \mu$, $\mu^2, \dots, \mu^m = (3, 1, \dots, 1)$

Thm [GKL, Alexandrov-Shadrin] $(3, 1, \dots, 1) + \text{loc. explicit}$

$$H_{d, \theta}(\mathbb{P}^1, \theta(-1); \mu, ((3, 1, \dots, 1))^b) = \# \prod_{\overline{\mu}_j, e(\mu)} \frac{\Lambda(2) \Lambda(-1)}{\prod_{i=1}^m (1 - \mu_i \psi_i)}$$

$\hookrightarrow 2b = 2g - 2 + e(\mu) + d$



Thm. [GKLS] Generating series of spin GW invariants of equiv. $(\mathbb{P}^1, \Theta^{(-1)})$ is expressed as a vacuum expectation value on Fock space.

$$I(t_0, t_1, \dots; s_0, s_1, \dots; u, q) = \langle 0 | e^{\sum_i t_i B_i} e^{\alpha_i (q/u)^H} e^{\alpha_i} e^{\sum_j s_j B_j^*} | 0 \rangle$$

genus var
Insert / t_i ↓
↓ insert / s_j as deg var.
↑ u, q

$B_i, \alpha_i, \dots \in D(\omega)$

Thus, it is a \mathcal{T} -fact of the 2-BKP hierarchy.

type B \hookrightarrow see Paolo's talk

\Rightarrow ALGORITHM to compute spin GW invariants of $(\mathbb{P}^1, \Theta^{(-1)})$

Corollary.

$$\begin{aligned} \langle \tau_{d_1}([pt]) \dots \tau_{d_n}([pt]) \rangle_{g,n}^{*, \mathbb{P}^1, \Theta^{(-1)}, d=1} &= \prod_{i=1}^n \frac{d_i!}{(2d_i+1)!} (-2)^{-d_i} \\ \langle \dots \rangle^{*, d=2} &= \frac{1}{2} \prod_{i=1}^n \frac{2d_i!}{(2d_i+1)!} (-2)^{d_i} \\ \langle \dots \rangle^{*, d=3} &= \text{much more complicated} \end{aligned} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{conj by Maulik-Pandha} \\ \text{proved by Kim-Li} \\ \& \text{Kod-Thomas} \end{array} \right\}$$

Corollary. Recursive formula for 1-pt invariant ($n=1$). E.g.

$$\langle \tau_{10} \rangle_{6,1}^{*, \mathbb{P}^1, \Theta^{(-1)}, 1} = \frac{184 \ 123 \ 634 \ 063}{48 \ 251 \ 591 \ 256 \ 473 \ 600} \quad (\approx 0.04 s)$$

- For future work:
- A) Full spin SW/H corresp. follows from conj degeneration
↳ general spin target (D, θ) formula
 - B) Virasoro conj for SW of surfaces (w/ smooth canonical)