

Decomposition of quantum cohomology under flops

2024年4月18日 22:43

https://www.math.kyoto-u.ac.jp/~iritani/talk_Kansas.pdf



§ Introduction X : sm proj variety

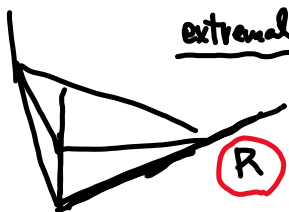
\rightsquigarrow $QH(X)$ defined over $\mathbb{C}[\mathbb{Q}] = \mathbb{C}[\text{NE}_M(X)]$

$$\text{NE}_M(X) \subset H_2(X, \mathbb{Z}) \quad \sum_{d \in \text{NE}} a_d Q^d$$

effective curves

More conc $\overline{\text{NE}}(X) \subset H_2(X, \mathbb{R})$

extremal ray $R = \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0} d_0 \subset \overline{\text{NE}}(X)$ 1-dim'ed face



$$c_1(X) \cdot d_0 > 0$$

\rightsquigarrow extremal contraction $f: X \rightarrow Y$

st $C \subset X$ contracts to a pt $\iff [C] \in R$
curve

f-exc quantum cohomology :

$$(d *_f \beta, \tau) = \sum_{n \geq 0} \langle d, \beta, \tau \rangle_{0,3,n,d_0} Q^{nd_0} \quad d, \beta, \tau \in H^*(X)$$

\uparrow finite sum (\odot $c_1(X) \cdot d_0 > 0$)

$QH_{exc}(X)$: defined over $\mathbb{C}[q]$ $q = Q^{d_0}$

$QH(X)$ is a deformation of $QH_{exc}(X)$ $\Big|_{q=1} \rightsquigarrow \text{Spec}(QH_{exc}(X)|_{q=1})$

D-dim'ed scheme
 \downarrow
 d

\rightsquigarrow ring decomp $QH(X) \cong \bigoplus_d A_d$

Question $A_d \cong$ (big) QH of a space ?

Example 1 $X \xrightarrow{\text{smooth}} \text{tric DM stack} \quad X \dashrightarrow X^\dagger$ toric flip (VGIT)

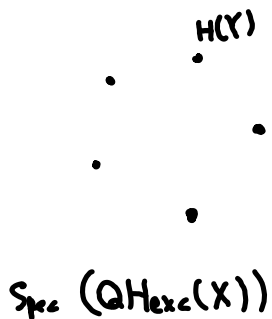
$QH(X)$ contains $QH(X^\dagger)$ as a direct summand

Example 2 (I-Koto) $V \rightarrow Y$ vector bundle of rk r

$f: X = \mathbb{P}(V) \rightarrow Y$ proj bundle

$$QH_{exc}(X) \cong H^*(Y)[p, q] / \left(p^r + c_1(V)p^{r-1} + \dots + c_r(V) - q \right)$$

$\mathbb{R} \bigoplus_{i=1}^r H^*(Y)$ for $q=1$



$\mathbb{Q}H(Y)$

Thm

$$QH(X)_{\tau} \cong \bigoplus_{i=1}^r QH(Y)_{\sigma_i}$$

$\tau \in H^*(X)$
 $\sigma_i \in H^*(Y)$ } big QC parameters

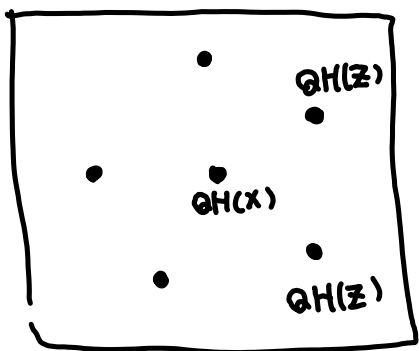
Example 3 $\tilde{X} = Bl_Z X \rightarrow X$ blowup along a subvariety Z
 smooth $r = \text{codim } Z$

$$QH(\tilde{X})_{\tilde{\tau}} \cong QH(X)_{\tau} \oplus \bigoplus_{i=1}^{r-1} QH(Z)_{\sigma_i}$$

$\sigma_i = \sigma_i(\tilde{\tau})$
 $\tau = \tau(\tilde{\tau})$

$Z = pt \subset X = \mathbb{C}^r$ $\tilde{X} = \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^{r-1}}(-1)$

$\text{Spec } QH(\tilde{X}) = \{ p(p^{r-1} + q) = 0 \}$



More precise statement

big QH $\left(H^*(X) \otimes \mathbb{C}[[\mathcal{Q}]][[\tau]], *_{\tau} \right)$

$\tau \in H^*(X)$ $\tau = \sum \tau^i \phi_i$

$\{\phi_i\}$: basis of $H^*(X)$

new variable

quantum D-module

$QDM(X) := \underbrace{H^*(X)}_{\text{fiber}} \otimes \underbrace{\mathbb{C}[[z]][[q, \tau]]}_{\text{base}}$

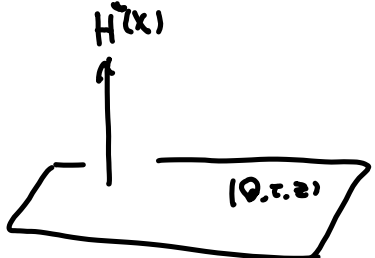
quantum conn (flat)

$\nabla_{\tau^i} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \tau^i} + \frac{1}{z} (\phi_i *_{\tau})$

: $QDM(X)$

$\nabla_{z \partial_z} = z \frac{\partial}{\partial z} - \frac{1}{z} (E *_{\tau}) + \mu$

$\rightarrow z^{-1} QDM(X)$



$$\nabla_{\partial_i} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_i} = \dots$$

grading operator
 $c_i(X) + \dots$

$$z \nabla_{\tau_i} \xrightarrow{z \rightarrow 0} \phi_i^*$$

Pairing $P(f, g) = \int_X f(-z) \cup g(z)$

Thm \exists formal invertible map $(\tau, \sigma_1, \dots, \sigma_{r-1}) : H^*(\tilde{X}) \rightarrow H^*(X) \oplus H^*(Z)^{\oplus(r-1)}$

\cong isom $QDM(\tilde{X}) \cong \tau^* QDM(X) \oplus \bigoplus_{i=1}^{r-1} \sigma_i^* QDM(Z)$

preserving cup & pairing $q=0$ $Q = \tau = d$ $\mathbb{C}[q]$
 $\mathbb{C}(\hat{q}^{-1})$

Rem need an extension of Novikov ring to a commutative ring
 \uparrow equiv Mori cone of W

$K_{top}(\tilde{X}) \subset \{ \text{fib sections} \}$

need to invent q : extremal ray

$K_{top}(\tilde{X}) \cong K_{top}(X) \oplus K_{top}(Z)^{\oplus(r-1)}$

line in the exceptional divisor $\mathbb{P}(N_{Z/X}) \rightarrow Z$

isom is defined over $\mathbb{C}[z]((q^{-1/s}))$ $[Q, \hat{\tau}]$ $s = r-1$
or $2(r-1)$

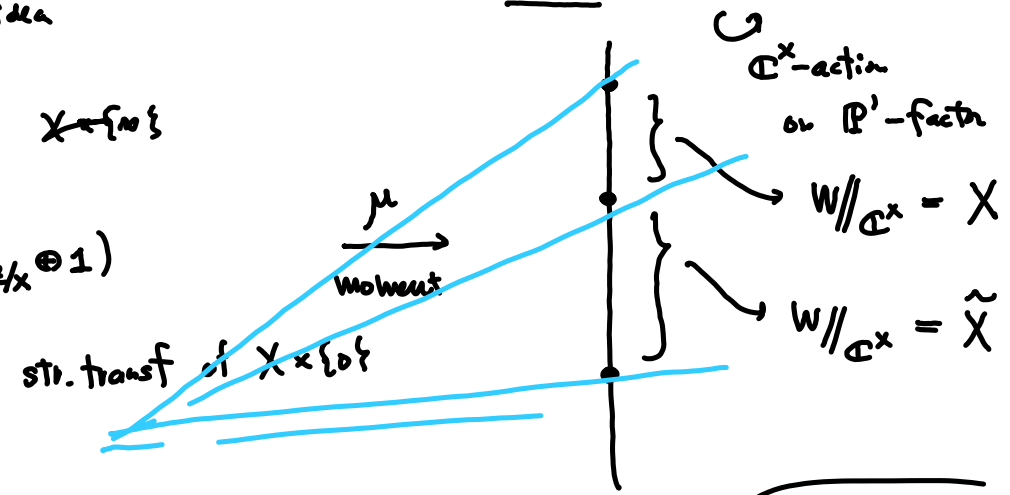
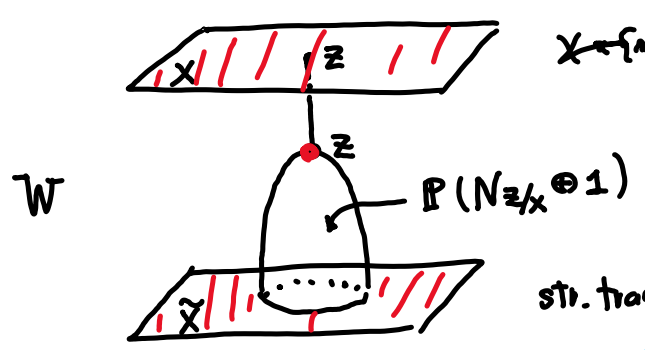
\uparrow
rest of the Novikov

Rem Katzarkov-Kontsevich-Pantev-Yu
 : application to rationality

: reconstruct $QH(\tilde{X})$ from $QH(X)$ and $QH(Z)$

Idea of Pf (blowup as a VGIT
 Teleman's idea)

$$W := \text{Bl}_{Z \times \{0\}}(X \times \mathbb{P}^1)$$



$$W^{\mathbb{C}^x} = X \cup Z \cup \tilde{X}$$

Fourier transf

$k : H_{\mathbb{C}^x}^2(W)$

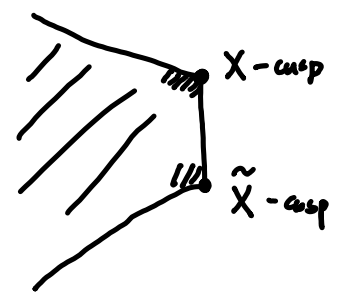
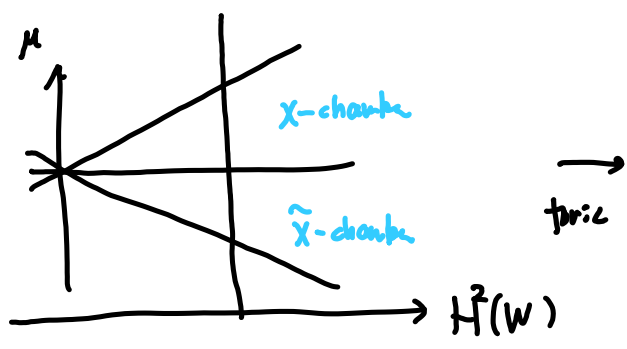
$\rightarrow H^2(W // \mathbb{C}^x)$

teleman's conj

$\circ \text{QDM}_{\mathbb{C}^x}(W) \cong \dots$ Kirman map
 $\begin{cases} \lambda: \text{equiv para} \leftrightarrow z \nabla_{q^2/b_2} : \text{quantum con} \\ S: \text{shift operator} \leftrightarrow q \end{cases}$ w.r.t $\underline{K(\lambda)}$
 $S \circ \lambda = (\lambda - z) \circ S$

\equiv Equiv Mori cone $NE_{\mathbb{C}^x}(W) \subset H_2^{\mathbb{C}^x}(W, \mathbb{Z}) \cong H_2(W, \mathbb{Z}) \oplus \mathbb{Z}$
 s.t $\text{QDM}_{\mathbb{C}^x}(W)$ is a module over $\mathbb{C}[\text{NE}_{\mathbb{C}^x}(W)]$

$NE_{\mathbb{C}^x}(W)$ is dual to the \mathbb{C}^x -ample cone $C_{\mathbb{C}^x}(W) \subset H_2^{\mathbb{C}^x}(W, \mathbb{R})$



$\text{QDM}_{\mathbb{C}^x}(W)$ is a sheaf on this toric var