

Blow-up formula for quantum cohomology

(joint work in progress with L.Katzarkov, T.Pantev and T.Yu)

Brief reminder : Gromov-Witten invariants

X : smooth projective variety / k + ample $\mathcal{O}(1)$
 (could be of char $\neq 0$)
 or
 compact symplectic mfd, $[\omega] \in \text{image of } H^2(X, \mathbb{Z})$

$\leadsto$ genus = 0 GW invariants :
 for today's talk classes $I_{n, \beta} \in \text{Chow.}(X^n) \otimes \mathbb{Q}$
 $\forall n \geq 0$, $\forall \beta \in CH_2(X) / \sim_{\text{numerical}}$
 or
 $\beta \in H_2(X, \mathbb{Z})$

(images of $\{\mathcal{M}_{0,n}(X, \beta)\}_{\text{virt}}$)

→ generating series

$$F_0 = \sum_{\beta \in H_2(X, \mathbb{Z})} q^{\int_{\beta} [\omega]} \sum_{n \geq 0} \frac{1}{n!} \sum_{\alpha_1 \dots \alpha_n} \pm \int \Delta^{\alpha_1} \otimes \dots \otimes \Delta^{\alpha_n} \cdot t_{\alpha_1} \dots t_{\alpha_n}$$

where (Δ^{α}) - graded basis of $H^*(X, \mathbb{Q})$
 (t_{α}) - dual to (Δ^{α}) super. variables

$$F_0 \in \mathbb{Q}[[q]] [[t_{\alpha}]]$$

Consider F_0 as a function on
the open unit ball in the affine space

$$H(X, \mathbb{Q}) \otimes \mathbb{Q}((q)) / \text{non-archimedean field } \mathbb{Q}((q))$$

Poincaré pairing $\rightsquigarrow$ flat metric $\eta^{\alpha\alpha'} dt_\alpha dt_{\alpha'}$
 $\rightsquigarrow$ **quantum product** on $H(X)$ parametrized by (t_α) :

$$\Delta^{\alpha_1} * \Delta^{\alpha_2} := \sum_{\alpha_3, \alpha} \frac{\partial^3 F_0}{\partial t_{\alpha_1} \partial t_{\alpha_2} \partial t_{\alpha_3}} (\eta^{-1})_{\alpha\alpha_3} \Delta^\alpha.$$

WDVV equation:

quantum product is associative
(automatically commutative and unital)

1993-1994 : M.K + Yu. Manin "Gromov-Witten classes,"

translated Witten's paper
"Two-dimensional gravity" (1991)
to mathematics

+ added new concepts and ideas.

"New" notion

$\mathcal{F}$ -bundle

Data: a supermanifold B (formal, analytic, smooth, ...)
over field k of $\text{char} = 0$
+ a supervector bundle $\mathcal{H} / B \times \text{Spec } k[[u]]$
+ a meromorphic connection ∇ on $\mathcal{H}$ s.t.

Axioms:

- ① $\nabla^2 = 0$ (flat)
- ② $\nabla u^2 \frac{\partial}{\partial u}$ is a regular operator (no poles)
- ③ $\nabla u \xi$ for $\forall \xi \in \Gamma(B, T_B)$ is also regular.

Example: $k = \mathbb{Q}((q))$, $B =$ open unit ball in $H^*(X, k)$

$\mathcal{H}$ is trivialized, fibers $= H^*(X)$

$$\nabla_{\frac{\partial}{\partial u}} = \frac{\partial}{\partial u} + \frac{1}{u^2} K + \frac{1}{u} G$$

$$\nabla_{\frac{\partial}{\partial t_\alpha}} = \frac{\partial}{\partial t_\alpha} + \frac{1}{u} A^\alpha$$

where

$$A^\alpha = \Delta^\alpha *.$$

$$G = \bigoplus_{i=0}^{2 \dim X} \frac{i - \dim X}{2} \text{id}_{H^i(X)}$$

$$K = \left[-c_1 T_X + \sum_{\alpha: \deg \Delta^\alpha \neq 2} \frac{\deg \Delta^\alpha - 2}{2} t_\alpha \Delta^\alpha \right] *.$$

In the example coming from GW-theory,
rk of bundle $\mathcal{H} = \dim$ of B .

Encoding in general theory:

for V F -bundle on B , $\forall b \in B$

$$T_b B \xrightarrow{\text{res}_{u=0}} \text{End}(\mathcal{H}_{b,0})$$

commuting
operators

Def: F -bundle is **maximal** if $\exists$ even $v \in \mathcal{H}_{b,0}$
(at b)

s.t., $T_b B \xrightarrow{\text{res}_{u=0}} \text{End}(\mathcal{H}_{b,0}) \xrightarrow{\text{action on } v} \mathcal{H}_{b,0}$
is an isomorphism.

(from maximal family
of commuting operators)

open
condition
is $b \in B$

- Maximality $\leadsto T_b B$ is a unital commutative associative superalgebra
- $\leadsto B$ is an F -manifold (C. Hertling, Yu. Manin)
- $\leadsto$ Euler field E_u on B (Coefficient of u^{-2})
at $\nabla_{\frac{\partial}{\partial u}}$
commutes with operator
in $T_b B \subset \text{End}(H_{b,0})$

in the GW example:

$$E_u = \frac{\partial}{\partial t_{d_1}} + \sum_{\alpha} \frac{\deg(\Delta^{\alpha}) - 2}{2} t_{\alpha} \partial_{t_{\alpha}}$$

is an affine

where $\Delta^{\alpha} = -c_1(T_X)$

vector field.

$K_b =$ action of $E_{u,b}$ on $H_{b,0}$

(Almost) universal source of maximal F-bundles:
 (extended) moduli space for
 a smooth proper $\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$ -graded CY
 A_∞ (or dg) category $\mathcal{C}$
 with degeneration Hodge $\Rightarrow$ de Rham

Includes A, B-model (Fukaya category, $D^b(\text{Coh } X)$)

Hence, homological mirror symmetry
 explains Hodge-theoretic description of F_0 .

Quantum spectrum

for an F -bundle $/B$ and a point $b \in B^{\text{red}}$ (even)

$\leadsto$ operator $E_{u_b} \in \text{End}(H_{b,0})$

it has a spectrum $" \subset \mathbb{C} "$

$$(\lambda_i) = \text{Spec } E_{u_b}$$



Decomposition : for a maximal F -bundle,
a formal neighborhood of b in B $\cong$ canonically
 $\prod_{\lambda_i} (\text{formal maximal } F\text{-bundles } / B_i)$

Facts and expectations in algebraic case:

Consider affine subspace in B given by linear combinations of algebraic classes

$$(\text{Image Chow. } (X) \rightarrow H^*(X) \otimes \mathbb{Q}[[q]])$$

- ① (Fact) any point $\lambda_i \in \text{Spec}(\text{Eu.})$ gives a canonical iso. class of a non-commutative motiv. $(2\pi i = 1, \text{ mod out by } \mathbb{Z}(1))$ with a non-degenerate possibly non-symmetric pairing

- ② (Hope) choose Gabrielov paths  $\Rightarrow$ S.O.D. of $(H^*(X), \text{Euler, } k\text{Hom}(\dots))$. ②': S.O.D. of $D^b(\text{Coh } X)$!

Blow-up formula

X smooth projective $\supset Y$ smooth closed
 $\text{codim } Y = m \geq 2$

$$\leadsto \tilde{X} := \text{Bl}_Y X$$

Theorem (D. Orlov):

$$D^b \text{Coh } \tilde{X} = \langle D^b \text{Coh } X, \underbrace{D^b \text{Coh } Y, \dots, D^b \text{Coh } Y}_{(m-1) \text{ times}} \rangle$$

Blow-up formula identifies near some
 limiting points at ∞ the base $B_{\tilde{X}}$ of the
 F -bundle

$$\text{with } B_{X \cup \underbrace{Y \cup \dots \cup Y}_{(m-1) \text{ times}}} = B_X * \underbrace{B_Y * \dots * B_Y}_{(m-1)}$$

About "limiting points":

variable q is redundant, can be replaced by
 $t_{\alpha_0} := \log(q)$ where $\mathcal{S}^{\alpha_0} = [\omega]$
 ample class

In a sense, we expand F_0 near
 $"(-\infty) \cdot [\omega]"$ in $H^*(X, \mathbb{Q})$

In general, one can expand at a "point"
 $"(-\infty) [\omega'] + (\delta_0 + \delta_4 + \delta_6 + \dots)"$ where $\exists \varepsilon > 0$ s.t.
 $\omega' - \varepsilon K_X > 0$
 and $\delta_0 \in H^0(X)$, $\delta_4(X) \in H^4(X) \dots$
 are arbitrary even classes.

Limiting point for $\tilde{X} = \text{Bl}_Y X$

$$\begin{array}{c} \tilde{X} \\ \downarrow \pi \\ X \end{array}$$

$$"- \infty \cdot \pi^*(\omega_X)"$$

ample class on X

Quantum spectrum at this limiting point is

$$\begin{array}{cc} H^*(Y) & H^*(Y) \\ \bullet & \bullet \\ H^*(X) & \\ \bullet & \\ H^*(Y) & \bullet H^*(Y) \\ & \bullet H^*(Y) \end{array}$$

$$\{0\} \cup \{(m-1)^{m-1} \sqrt{-1}\}$$

Limiting point for $X \cup Y \cup \dots \cup Y$ is much more
trickier

given by $-\infty [\omega_X] + \delta_Y^{(X)} + \delta_6^{(X)} + \dots$ "
+ $-\infty (\text{pullback}_{Y \subset X})^* [\omega_Y] + \delta_0^{(Y)} + \delta_4^{(Y)} + \delta_6^{(Y)} + \dots$ " for
copies of Y

where $\delta_i^{(Y)}$ are certain universal polynomials
in $\mathbb{Q}[c_1, c_2, \dots, c_m]$ $c_i = c_i(N_{Y \subset X})$

$\delta_i^{(X)} = (\text{pushforward}_{Y \subset X})_*$ of another
collection of universal elements of $\mathbb{Q}(c_1, c_2, \dots)$
depending on codimension $m \geq 2$ only

Example: $m=2$

$$\delta(Y) = (Y \hookrightarrow X)_* \left[-\frac{1}{3} c_2 + \frac{1}{4} c_1 c_2 - \frac{1}{5} (c_1^2 c_2 + c_2^2) + \dots \right]$$

$$\delta(Y) = -1 + c_2 - \frac{1}{2} c_1 c_2 + \frac{1}{3} (c_1^2 c_2 + c_2^2) + \dots$$

Details + explicit description of the hypothetical iso
 $B_{\tilde{X}} \sim B_X \times \underbrace{B_Y \times \dots \times B_Y}_{m-1}$ near limiting points;

look at my talk (November 2021):

simonsfoundation.org/event/simons-collaboration-on-homological-mirror-symmetry-annual-meeting-2021/

About the (potential) proof:

non-explicit reconstruction of $GW_{g=0}$ invariants
of $X = \mathbb{P}^1_Y$ in terms of

- (1) $GW_{g=0}$ invariants of X, Y
- (2) restriction map $H^*(X) \rightarrow H^*(Y)$
- (3) classes $c_i = c_i(N_{Y/X}) \in H^*(Y) \quad i=1, \dots, m$

in "Birationally cobordism invariance of unruled symplectic
manifolds"
by J. Hu, T.-J. Li, Y. Ruan Invent. Math. 172, 231-275 (2008)

based on relative GW invariants. Translating to
the language of F-bundles

Applications :

(Assuming blow-up formula):

Very general cubic 4-fold $(\deg = 3 \text{ in } \mathbb{P}^{6-1})$
is not rational

General argument:

Let X , $\dim X = d$ be a smooth projective variety

Define **elementary pieces** as

noncommutative motives with (non)symmetric pairings

associated to eigenvalues of E_u .

at the generic point of the subvariety of $\mathcal{D}_X$ given by linear combinations of algebraic cycles

(in the ideal world: smooth proper dg. categories)

Blow-up formula

$\Rightarrow$ elementary pieces for $\tilde{X}$

= elementary pieces for X

$\cup$ $(m-1)$ copy of elementary pieces for Y

$\Rightarrow$ if an elementary piece for X does not appear as an elementary piece of $\leq (d-2)$ -dimensional variety

$\leadsto$ X is not rational.

one representative for each birational type

Returning to the cubic 4-fold.

$$\boxed{d=4}$$

One of elementary pieces:

Kuznetsov component $\sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & 1 \\ & 20 & \\ 1 & & 1 \end{pmatrix}$
(like $H^*(K3)$)

depends on 20 parameters.

We understand $\leq 2 = d-2$ - dimensional varieties / birational $\sim$

$\rightarrow$ list of possible elementary pieces.

Kuznetsov component can not come from $K3$ (19 parameters)
can not come from general type
(pairing is not symmetric)

Another application:

Let X_0 be a singular variety (normal reduced)

Consider any resolution of singularities
 X and use in GW theory
 $\downarrow \pi$
 X_0 only curves in X which project
to a point in X_0

Consider quantum multiplication near
limiting point " $-\infty \pi^* \omega_{x_0}$ " in $H^1(X)$
(or even near 0...)

Restrict to subvariety in B_X given by
linear combinations of algebraic classes
excluding $H^0(X, \mathbb{Q}) = \mathbb{Q}$ $H_{alg}^{\neq 0}(X)$

Consider the elementary piece
corresponding to eigenvalue $\lambda_i = 0$ of $(Eu \cdot)$

Theorem (assuming blow-up formula)
This elementary piece at the generic
point of $H_{\text{alg}}^{\neq 0}(X)$
does not depend on resolution of
singularities $X \rightarrow X_0$.

The proof does not need a detailed knowledge of blow-up formula.

Several key ideas:

1. In the whole story one can **forget** about pairing (recover only at the last step)

Example: maximal F -bundle can be defined for noncompact X such that the map $ev_1: \overline{M}_{0,2}(X, \beta) \rightarrow X$ is **proper** $\forall \beta \in H_2(X, \mathbb{Z})$

$\Rightarrow$ Blow-up formula is certain
morphism of operads (not PROPs)
Only Trees! no general graphs.

2. Quantum multiplication by anything
is an operator in $\text{End}(H^*(X))$
coming from certain universal
"convolution algebra" :

$X^2 \supset$ closed subset Z , $Z \times_X Z \subset Z$ ^{s.t.} $\downarrow \pi$ _{X} is proper
 (in our example $Z = X' \times_{X_0} X'$ where $X' \subset X$ is the closed locus where $\pi: X \rightarrow X_0$ is not π)

$\Rightarrow$ graded associative algebra

$$H^*(X, \mathbb{Q}) \oplus H_{\bullet}^{\text{BM}}(Z, \mathbb{Q})$$

(acts on $H^*(X, \mathbb{Q})$)

Expectations :

The canonical elementary piece
is H^0 (a canonical smooth proper category)

Also, there is a canonical Fukaya category
associated to $\lambda_i = 0$

Compare with intersection cohomology:
Our theory gives a larger space.