

The Log-Local-Open Correspondence

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The Geometry

For a (nef) Looijenga pair

smooth rational projective complex surface

anticanonical singular nodal curve (with all irreducible components D_i nef)

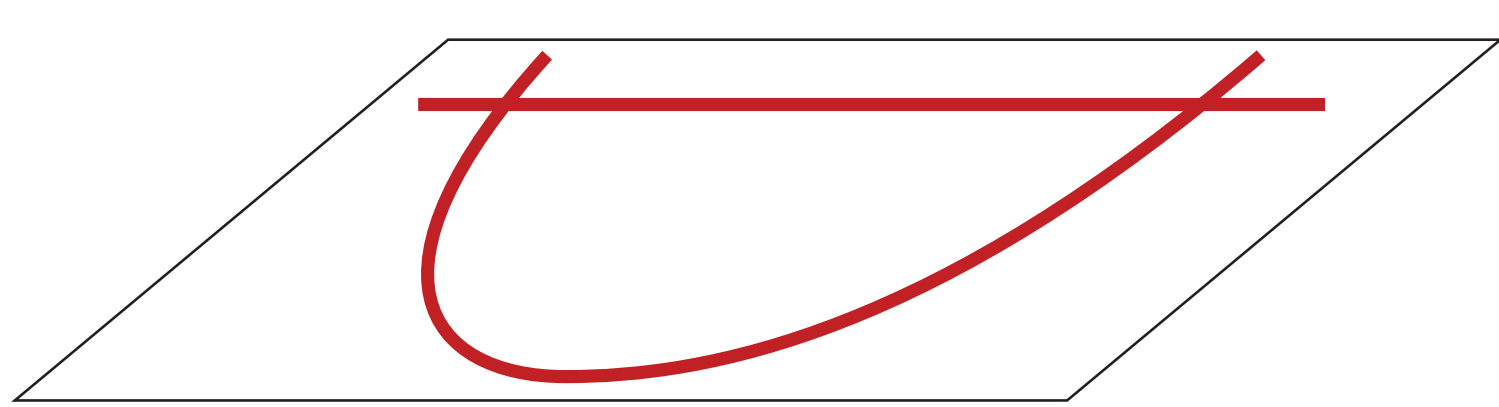
$$(Y, D = D_1 + \dots + D_\ell)$$

we construct...

Example: $Y = \mathbb{P}^2$ and $D = \text{line} + \text{conic}$ as below. Then $[\text{line}] + [\text{conic}] = H + 2H = 3H = -K_{\mathbb{P}^2} \Rightarrow (\mathbb{P}^2, D)$ is anti-canonical.

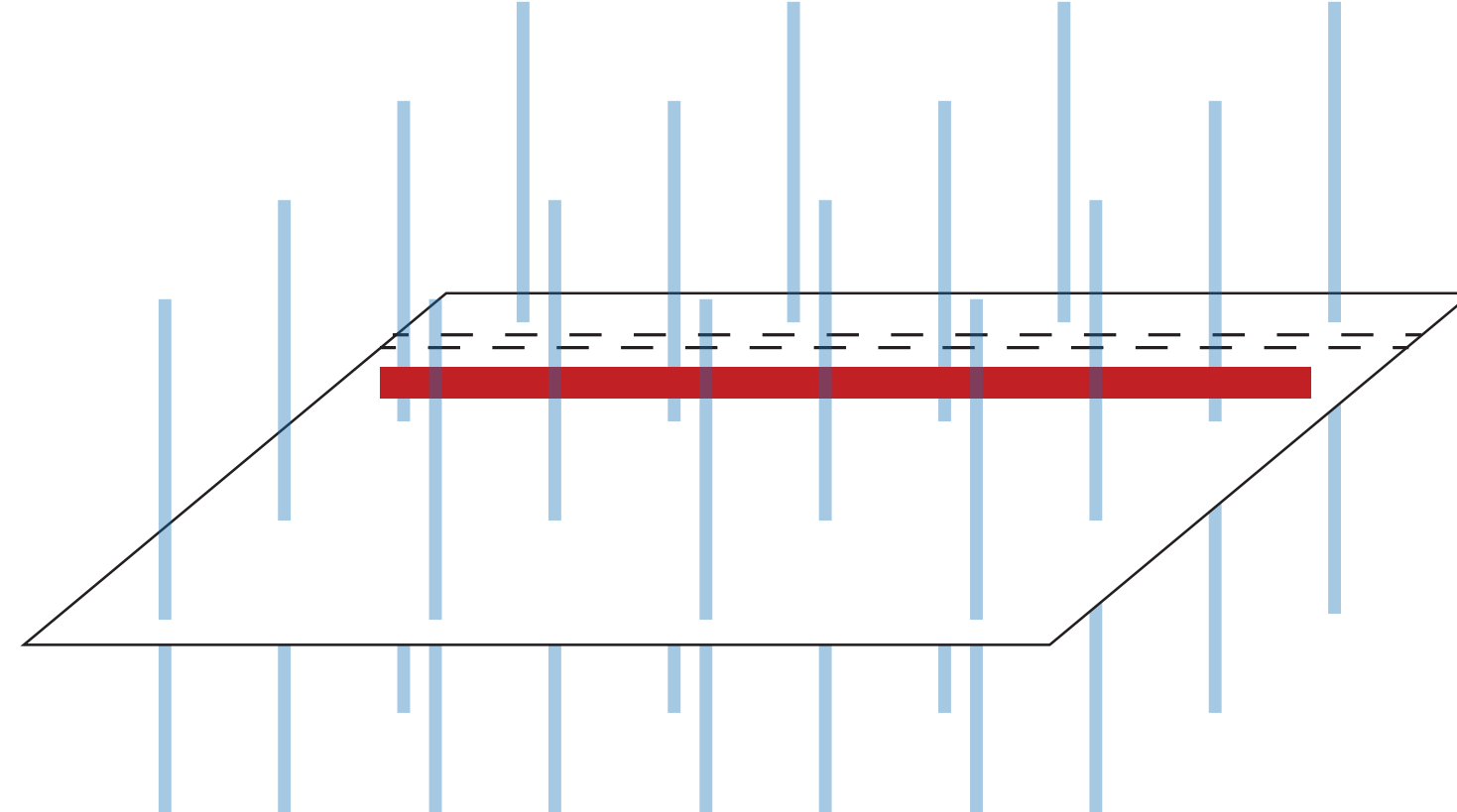
Log Calabi-Yau 2-fold

$$Y(D_1 + \dots + D_\ell)$$



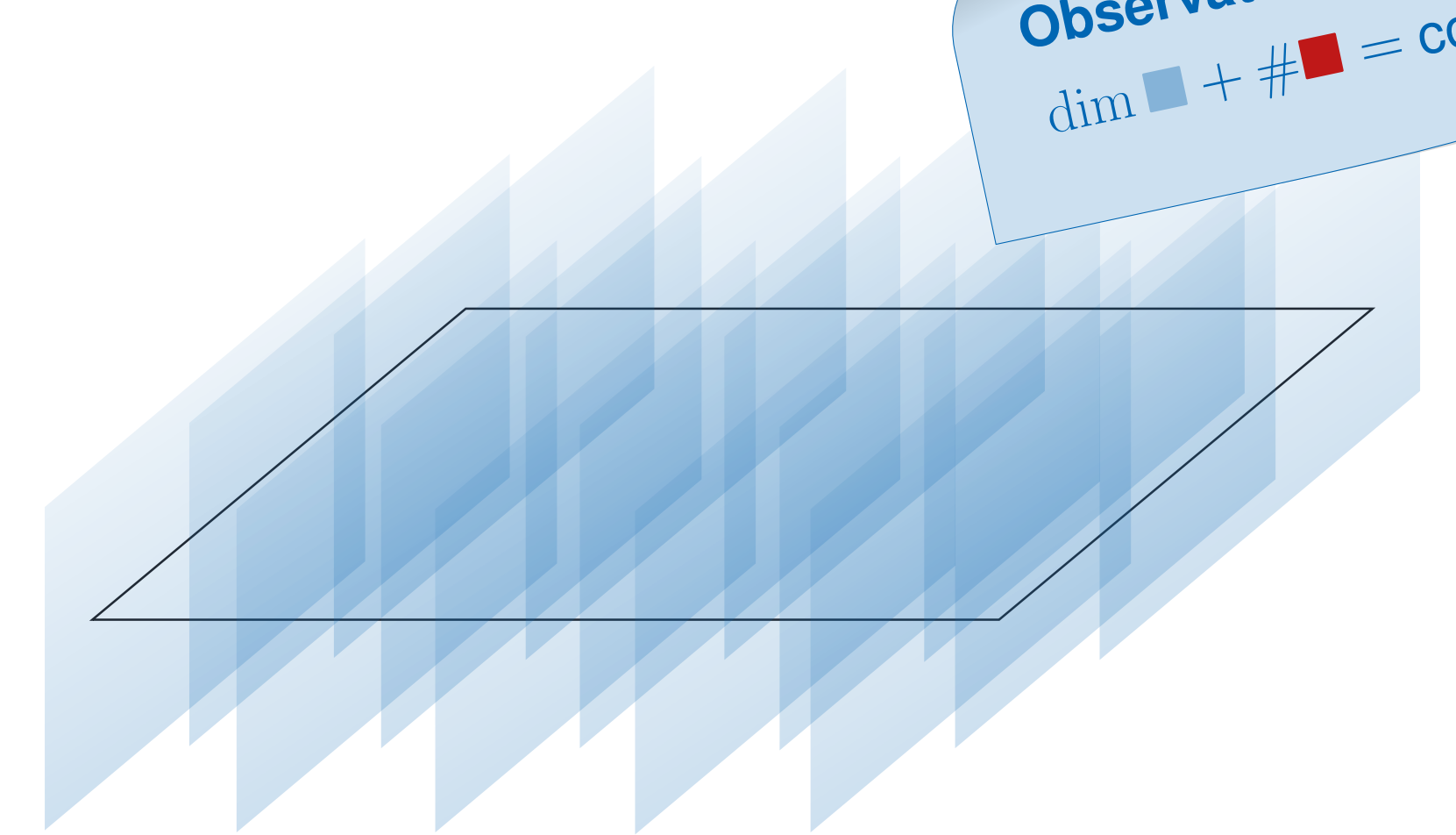
Toric Calabi-Yau 3-fold + $(\ell - 1)$ Lagrangians

$$(\text{Tot } \mathcal{O}_Y(-D_\ell)|_{Y \setminus \cup_{i \neq \ell} D_i}, L_1 \sqcup \dots \sqcup L_{\ell-1})$$



Local Calabi-Yau $(\ell + 2)$ -fold

$$\text{Tot } \bigoplus_{i=1}^{\ell} \mathcal{O}_Y(-D_i)$$

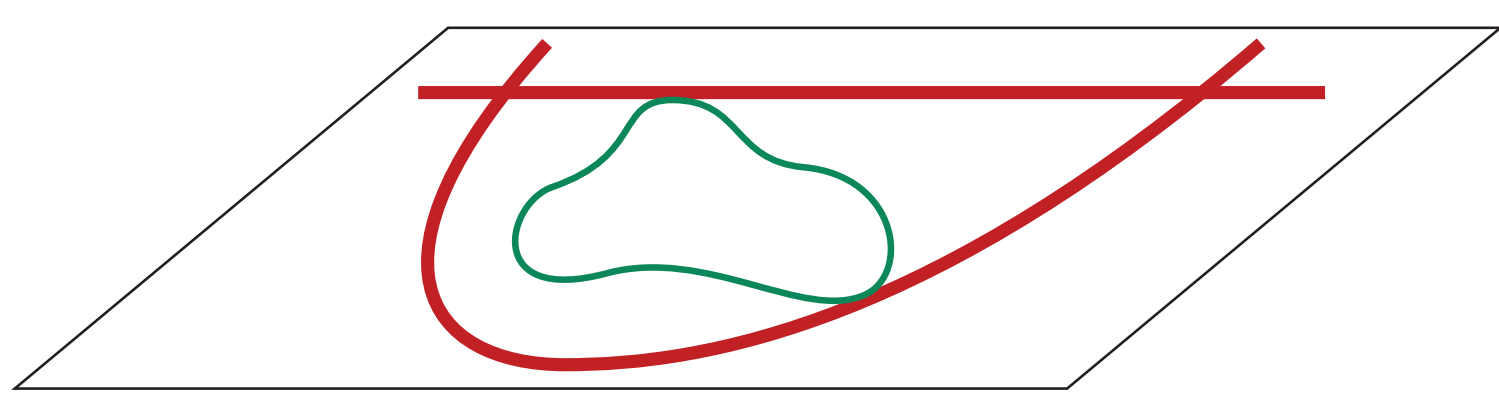


Observation:
 $\dim \square + \# \blacksquare = \text{const}$

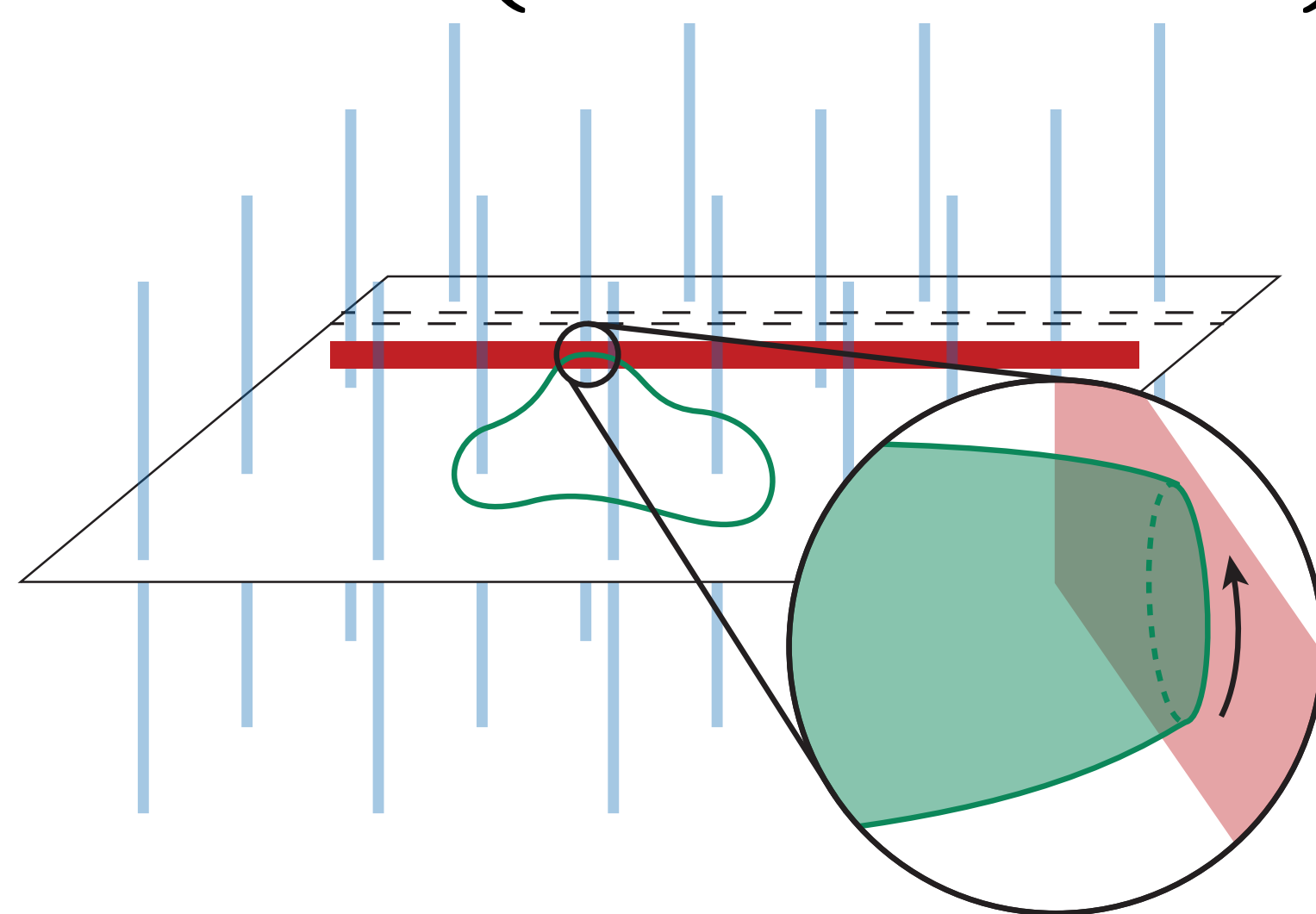
For any of the geometries X above, given $\beta \in H_2(X, \mathbb{Z})$ define the Gromov–Witten invariants

$$N_{0, \beta}^X := \# \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{class } \beta, \text{ genus } g=0 \text{ stable maps } f: C \rightarrow X \\ \text{with } \dots \text{ satisfying point conditions} \end{array} \right\}$$

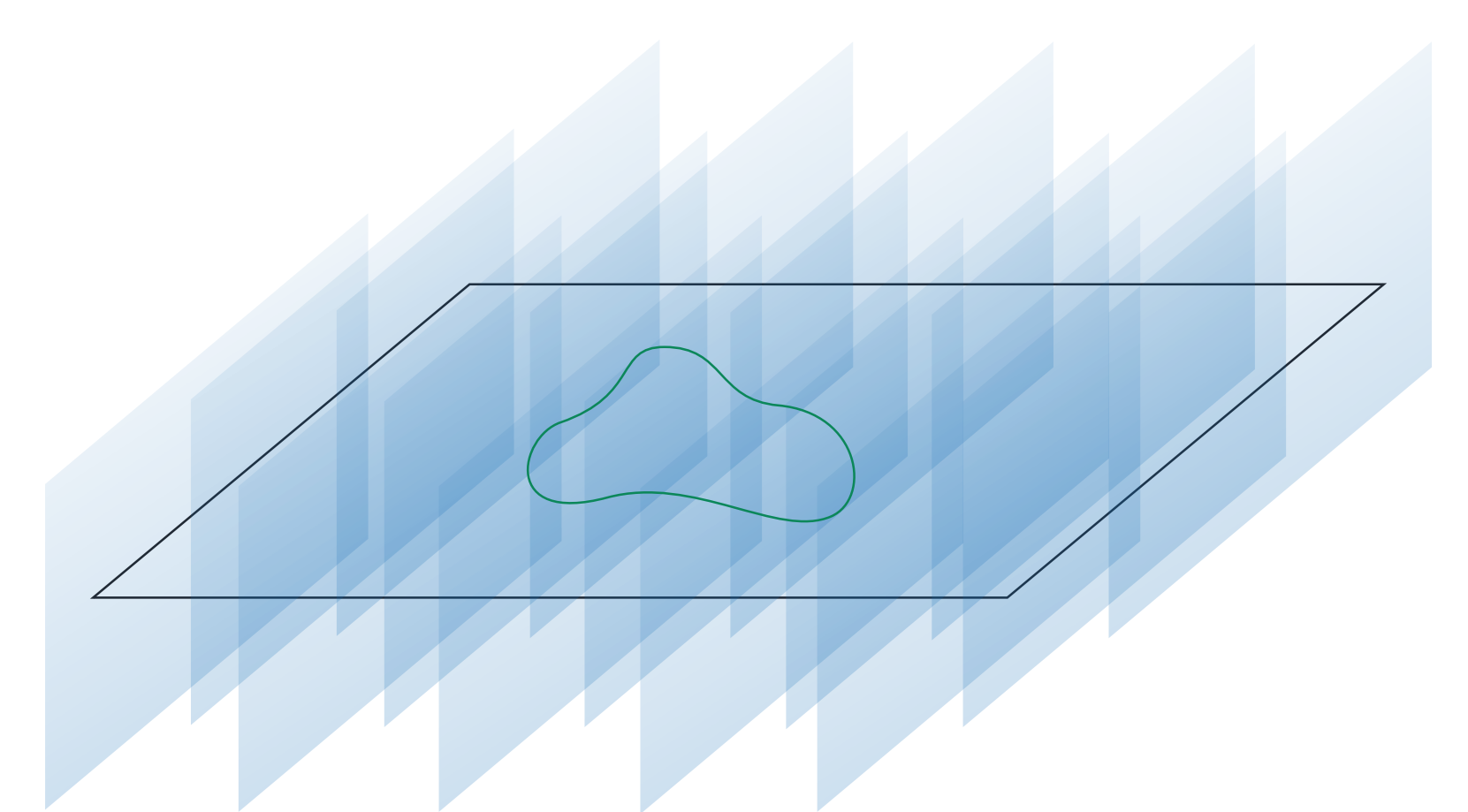
$$N_{\beta}^{\text{log}} = \# \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \dots \text{maximum tangency} \\ (\beta \cdot D_i) \text{ at each } D_i \text{ (and a} \\ \lambda_{g=0} \text{ insertion)} \dots \end{array} \right\}$$



$$N_{\beta}^{\text{open}} = \# \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \dots (\ell-1) \text{ boundaries} \\ \text{each wrapping one } L_i \\ (\beta \cdot D_i)\text{-times} \dots \end{array} \right\}$$



$$N_{\beta}^{\text{local}} = \# \{ \dots \text{nothing} \dots \}$$



Some facts about N_{β}^{log} :

- occur in context of GS mirror symmetry
- computed via tropical correspondence theorems and scattering diagrams

computed using the topological vertex

- computed via Givental I, J-function mirror thms
- instance of twisted GW invariants which enjoy Givental reconstruction

The Log-Open-Local Correspondence

$$\prod_{i=1}^{\ell} \frac{(-1)^{\beta \cdot D_i + 1}}{\beta \cdot D_i} N_{\beta}^{\text{log}} = N_{\beta}^{\text{open}} = N_{\beta}^{\text{local}}$$

Proven for quasi-tame nef Looijenga pairs and conjectured for more general Looijenga pairs [1].

Example: Let's compute N_{β}^{log} for $Y(D) = \mathbb{P}^2$ (line + conic) and $\beta = [\text{line}]$. Then $\beta \cdot D_1 = 1$ and $\beta \cdot D_2 = 2$ and so

$$N_{[\text{line}]}^{\text{log}} = \# \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{lines in } \mathbb{P}^2 \text{ intersecting } D_1 \\ \text{and meeting } D_2 \text{ transversally} \\ \text{and passing through } \bullet \end{array} \right\} = 2$$

$$N_{g, \beta}^X \rightsquigarrow N_{\beta}^X := \sum_{g \geq 0} \hbar^{2g-*} N_{g, \beta}^X$$

The all genus Log-Open Correspondence

$$\frac{(-1)^{d \cdot D_{\ell+1}}}{2 \sin \frac{\hbar d \cdot D_{\ell}}{2}} \prod_{i=1}^{\ell-1} \frac{(-1)^{d \cdot D_i + 1}}{d \cdot D_i} N_{\beta}^{\text{log}} = N_{\beta}^{\text{open}}$$

Proven for quasi-tame nef Looijenga pairs [1, 2] and again conjectured for more general Looijenga pairs [1].

References

- Pierrick Bousseau, Andrea Brini, and Michel van Garrel. Stable maps to loojenga pairs. *arXiv preprint arXiv:2011.08830*, 2020.
- Andrea Brini and Yannik Schüler. On quasi-tame loojenga pairs. *arXiv preprint arXiv:2201.01645*, 2022.
- Michel van Garrel, Tom Graber, and Helge Ruddat. Local gromov-witten invariants are log invariants. *Advances in Mathematics*, 350:860–876, 2019.

Higher genus