

Log vs. Open

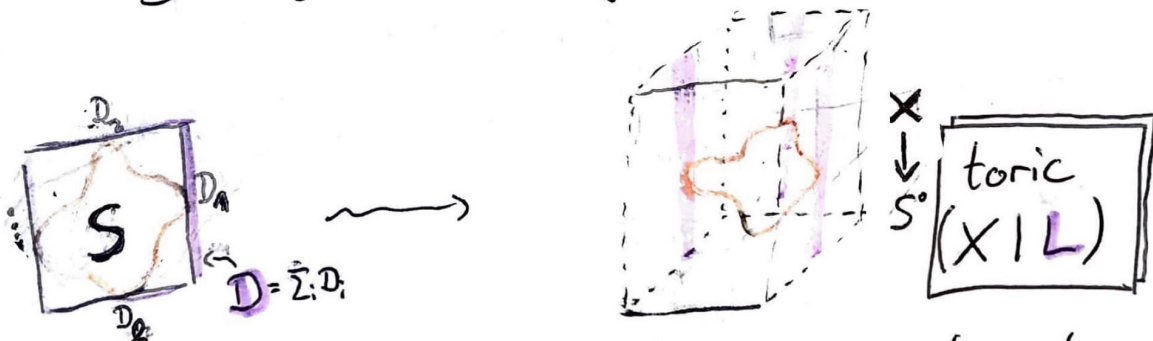
Gromov-Witten Theory

joint w/ van Garrel, Nabijou

Overview

Start with (SID):

- S projective rational surface (+...)
- $D \in |K_S|$ s.n.c., singular L



Conj: (Bousséau-Brini-van Garrel) Under technical conditions on (SID): $\exists (X|L)$ *curves (w/ boundary)

(...) \cdot Log GW(SID) = Open GW(X|L)

\uparrow explicit ∇

\uparrow !!

Thm: Holds if $D = D_1 + D_2$ has two components.

Applications

Log

Open

[AKMV '05, LLLZ '09]
toric \Rightarrow topological vertex method
 \Rightarrow (explicit) formulas



BPS integrality [Yu '23]

tropical vertex [GPS '10]
 \Rightarrow formula (\mathbb{P}^2 | nodal cubic)
genus = 0

formula for
 $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^1}(n) \oplus \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^1}(-n-2)$
genus = 0.

Comments: (skip unless relevant)

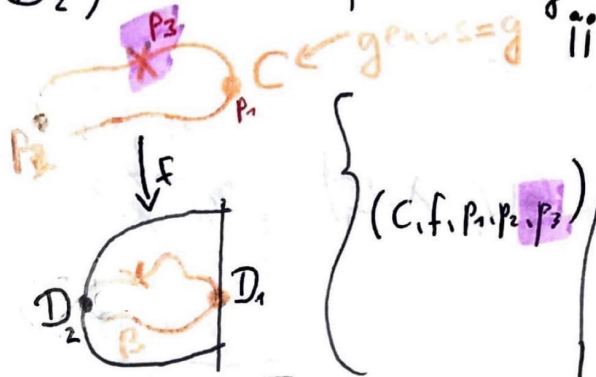
③ vGN- : $GW_{d[\mathbb{P}^1]}(\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^1}(n) \oplus \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^1}(-n-2)) = \frac{(-1)^{nd-1}}{d^3} \binom{(n+1)^2 d - 1}{d-1}$

① $\sum_{g \geq 0} t^{2g-1} \text{Log} GW_{g, d_0}(\mathbb{H} - \sum_i E_i) + \sum_i d_i E_i$ (del Pezzo | $D_1 = \text{line bln up in apt}$, $D_2 = \text{conic bln up in 2 pts}$, degree 6)
 $\stackrel{q=e^{it}}{=} \frac{[d_1]_q [d_2+d_3]_q}{[d_0]_q [d_1+d_2+d_3-d_0]_q} \begin{bmatrix} d_1 \\ d_0-d_3 \end{bmatrix}_q \begin{bmatrix} d_1 \\ d_0-d_2 \end{bmatrix}_q \begin{bmatrix} d_0 \\ d_1 \end{bmatrix}_q \begin{bmatrix} d_0-d_1 \\ d_0 \end{bmatrix}_q$
 $[a]_q := q^{a/2} - q^{-a/2}$

② $\sum_{g \geq 0} t^{2g-1} \text{Log} GW_{g, \text{line}}(\mathbb{P}^2 | \text{line} + \text{conic}) \stackrel{q=e^{it}}{=} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}_q = \frac{q - q^{-1}}{(q^{1/2} - q^{-1/2})^2}$

Log GW

$(S | D_1 + D_2)$ as before $\rightsquigarrow \overline{M}_g^{\text{log}}(S | D, \beta)$



ii

(C, f, p_1, p_2, p_3)

$f: C \rightarrow S$ stable log map
 C genus g curve,
 $f_*[C] = \beta$.
 $p_1, p_2, p_3 \in C$
 $f^*D_i = (D_i \cdot \beta) p_i$
 if trans. intersection. \uparrow max. tangency

(exp)dim $(g-1) + 2 + 1 = g + 2$

$\rightsquigarrow \text{Log GW}_{g, \beta}(S | D_1, D_2) := \int [\overline{M}_g^{\text{log}}(S | D, \beta)]^{\text{vir}}$

Open GW

$(X | L_1)$ st. X toric $\cong S^1 \times \mathbb{R}^2$ (Aganagic-Vafa) toric Lagrangian



$\rightsquigarrow \overline{M}_g^{\text{open}}(X | L_1, \beta)$

ii

$(C, f, \partial C)$

$f: C \rightarrow X$ stable map
 C genus g curve
 $f_*[C] = \beta$
 ∂C winds L_1 $(D_1 \beta)$ -times

(exp)dim = 0

$\rightsquigarrow \text{Open GW}_{g, \beta}(X | L_1) = \int [\overline{M}_g^{\text{open}}(X | L_1, \beta)]^1$

Define $GW_{\beta}^*(*) := \sum_{g \geq 0} t^{2g-2} GW_{g,\beta}^*(*)$.

Thm: [vGN-, -] Under tech. cond. on $(S | D_1 + D_2)$ includes $D_i \cdot \beta > 0$.
 $\exists (X, L_1)$ st.

$$\text{Open } GW_{\beta}(X/L_1) = (-1)^{\dots} \frac{1}{D_1 \beta} \cdot \frac{t}{2 \sin \frac{D_2 \beta t}{2}} \text{Log } GW_{\beta}(S | D_1 + D_2)$$

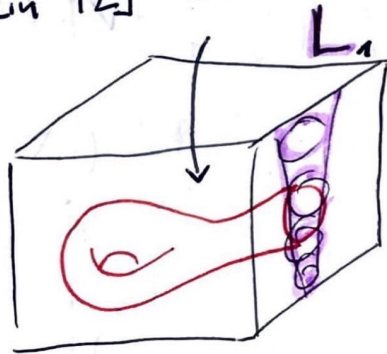
P₃ Automorphism factor
↑
 irrelevant sign
 orientation of $\mathcal{M}_{\text{open}}$

Proof idea: $\text{Open } GW_{\beta}(X/L_1) \stackrel{\textcircled{1}}{=} (\dots) \cdot \text{Log } GW_{\beta}(\bar{X} | \bar{D}_1)$

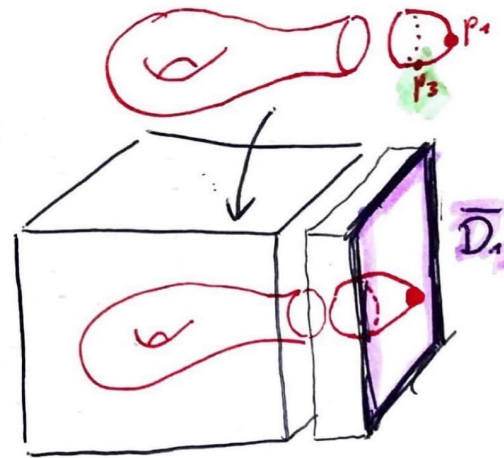
$\stackrel{\textcircled{2}}{=} (\dots) \cdot \text{Log } GW_{\beta}(S | D_1 + D_2)$

Mention Construction of (X, L_1) here! !

① [Fang-Lin '12] + extra work.



compactify X
 \rightsquigarrow
 & cap C



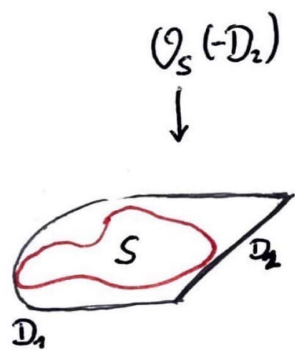
$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 X & \rightsquigarrow & X \cup (\bar{X} \setminus X) = \bar{X} \\
 L_1 & \rightsquigarrow & \bar{D}_1
 \end{array}$$

Remark: • Need X toric here! !

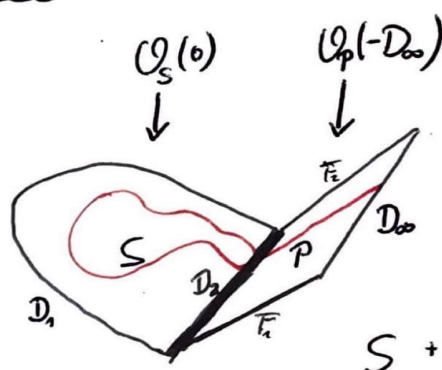
• Comment on the actual proof! !

Construction: Given $(S | D_1 + D_2)$
 ↳ Take $\bar{X} := \text{Tot } \mathcal{O}_S(-D_2)$, $\bar{D}_1 := \pi^{-1}(D_1)$
 ↳ Take $X := \bar{X} - \bar{D}_1$, L_1 "near" \bar{D}_1 .
 ↳ need S, D_1 toric "up to deformation"!

(2) Idea: Deformation to the normal cone.



deform \rightsquigarrow



$$\text{LogGW}(\mathcal{O}_S(-D_2) | \bar{D}_1) = \sum_{\substack{\text{splittings} \\ (T_1, T_2)}} \text{LogGW}_{T_1}(\mathcal{O}_S(0) | D_1 + D_2) \cdot \text{LogGW}_{T_2}(\mathcal{O}_P(-D_\infty) | D_2 + 2F)$$

$$\frac{(-1)^{\chi}}{2 \sin \frac{\pi(D_2 \cdot \beta)}{2}}$$

□