

joint w/ Y. Bae, D. Holmes, R. Pandharipande, R. Schwarz

§1 Two compactifications of loci of K-differentials

Let $g, n, K \geq 0$, $A = (a_1, \dots, a_n) \in \mathbb{Z}^n$ w/ $\sum a_i = K \cdot (2g - 2 + n)$.

$$\mathcal{H}_g^K(A) = \{ (C, p_1, \dots, p_n) \mid \omega_C^{\otimes K} \cong \mathcal{O}(\sum a_i p_i) \} \subseteq M_{g,n}$$

$\Leftrightarrow \exists$ merom. K-diff. η on C
with $\text{div}(\eta) = \sum a_i p_i$

- Q • How to compactify in $\overline{M}_{g,n}$?
• Natural cycle class in $H^*(\overline{M}_{g,n})$?

A1 Closure $\overline{\mathcal{H}}_g^K(A) \subseteq \overline{M}_{g,n} \rightsquigarrow$ strata of K-differentials
→ minimal compactification

→ [Bainbridge-Chen-Gendron-Grushevsky-Möller '16]
Characterization of $(C, p_1, \dots, p_n) \in \overline{\mathcal{H}}_g^K(A)$
→ \exists meromorph. K-diff. on comp. of C , poles & zeros at nodes,
K-residue conditions

→ [BCGM '19, Constantini-Möller-Zachhuber '19]
Construct smooth, modular compactification

$$\mathbb{P} \boxtimes^K \overline{M}_{g,n}(A) \longrightarrow \overline{\mathcal{H}}_g^K(A) \subseteq \overline{M}_{g,n}$$

"Tautolog. relat. via r-spin structures"

→ [Janda-Pandharipande-Pixton-Zvonkine '19]
 $K=1, A \geq 0$: Conjectural relation

$$[\overline{\mathcal{H}}_g^1(A)] = (-1)^g \underbrace{r^{g-1} W_{g,n}^r(a_1, \dots, a_n)}_{\text{poly. in } r \text{ for } r \gg 0} \Big|_{r=0} \in H^{2(g-1)}(\overline{M}_{g,n})$$

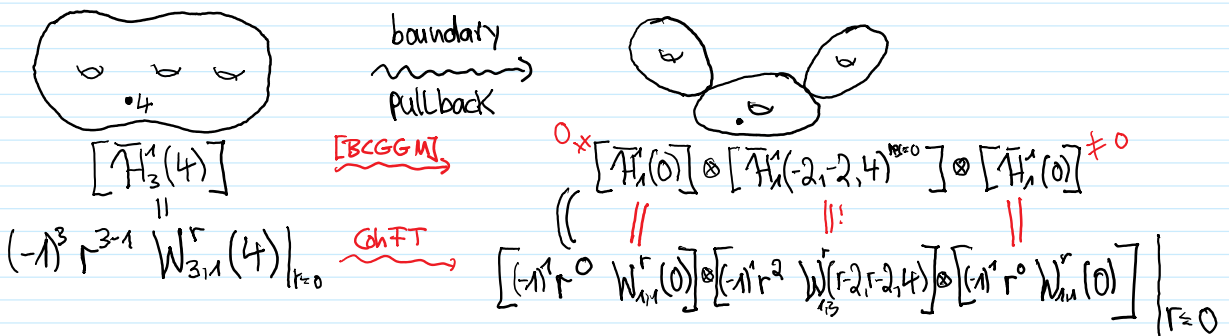
Witten's r-spin class

Generalization

$$[\overline{\mathcal{H}}_g^1(a_1, \dots, a_l, a_{l+1}, \dots, a_n)]_{r=0} = (-1)^g r^{g-l+l} W_{g,n}^r(r a_1, \dots, r a_l, a_{l+1}, \dots, a_n) \Big|_{r=0} \in H^{2(g-l+l)}(\overline{M}_{g,n})$$

residues at all poles vanish

Idea of Pf. of \Downarrow



→ [Sauvaget '20]

Volumes of moduli spaces of flat surfaces

↔ Intersect. numbr. of $[\tilde{\mathcal{H}}_g^K(A)]$ w/ Austol. classes

Conical singularity angle $2\pi\alpha_i$



Surface w/ flat metric



holonomy in U_K

$\alpha_i \in \mathbb{Q}, K$ suff. divisible



$\mathcal{H}_g^K(K \cdot \alpha)$

↑ equidistributes as $K \rightarrow \infty$

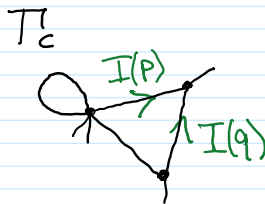
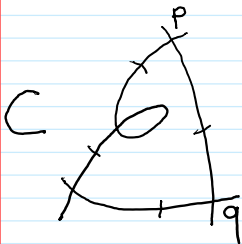
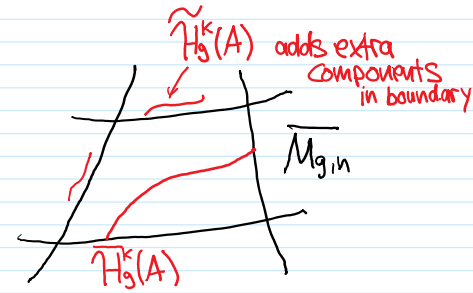
$\mathcal{M}_{g,n}(\alpha)$

Problem (still) no nice formula for $[\tilde{\mathcal{H}}_g^K(A)]$ in general

A2 Moduli $\tilde{\mathcal{H}}_g^K(A) \in \overline{\mathcal{M}}_{g,n}$ of twisted K -differentials [Farkas-Pandharipande '15]

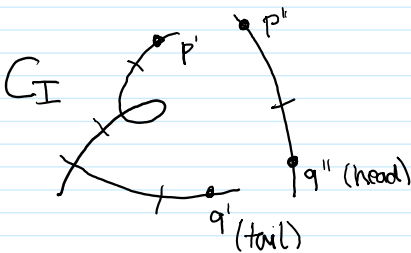
$$\tilde{\mathcal{H}}_g^K(A) = \{ (C, p_1, \dots, p_n) \mid (*) \} \subseteq \overline{\mathcal{M}}_{g,n},$$

$$\tilde{\mathcal{H}}_g^K(A) \cap \mathcal{M}_{g,n} = \mathcal{H}_g^K(A)$$



twist I
 $I(p), I(q) \in \mathbb{Z} > 0$
 \hookrightarrow no strict cycles

↑ \mathcal{N}_I normalizing twisted nodes

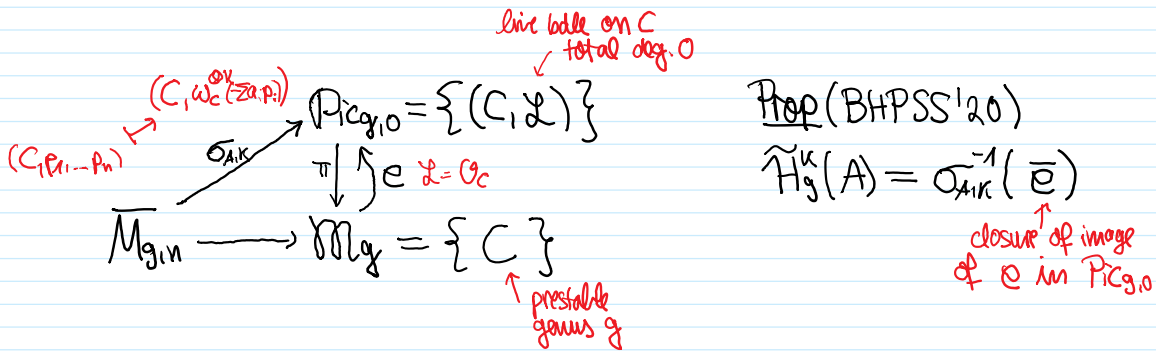


(*) : \exists twist I on T_c such that

$$\mathcal{N}_I^* \omega_C^{\otimes K} \cong \mathcal{N}_I^* (\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^1}(\sum \alpha_i p_i) \otimes \mathcal{O}_{C_I}(\sum_{q \in \mathcal{N}_I} I(q)(q'' - q')))$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \omega_{C_I}^{\otimes K} \cong \mathcal{O}_{C_I}(\sum \alpha_i p_i + \sum_{q \in \mathcal{N}_I} (-I(q) - K)q' + (I(q) - K)q'')$$

→ Motivation for definition?



Prop (BHPSS'20)

$$\tilde{H}_g^k(A) = \sigma_{A,K}^{-1}(\bar{e})$$

↑ closure of image of e in $\text{Pic}_{g,0}$

→ $\bar{e} \in \text{Pic}_{g,0}$ has pure codim g ; what about $\tilde{H}_g^k(A)$?

§2 Dimension theory & weighted fundamental class

Thm (F-P'15 ($k=1$), S'16 ($k>1$))

For $k \geq 1$, $\tilde{H}_g^k(A)$ has pure codim g in $\bar{M}_{g,n}$, except if $A = K \cdot A'$ for $A' \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}^n$, in which case

$$\tilde{H}_g^k(A') \subseteq \tilde{H}_g^k(A)$$

is a union of comp. of codim $g-1$.

Idea of Pf over $M_{g,n}$: $\sigma_{A,K}$ and e meet transversally (Deformation theory)

in $\partial \bar{M}_{g,n}$: recursive argument (see below) \square

→ What about cycle theory?

Conjecture A (Janda-Pandharipande-Pixton-Zvonkine'15 ($k=1$), S'16 ($k \geq 1$))

Let $k \geq 1$ and $A \neq KA'$ for $A' \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}^n$. → $\tilde{H}_g^k(A)$ pure codim g

Then

$$\sum_{Z \text{ component of } \tilde{H}_g^k(A)} m_Z \cdot [Z] = 2^{-g} P_g^{g,k}(\tilde{A}) \in CH^g(\bar{M}_{g,n}) \quad (\star)$$

↑ explicit pos. integer ↑ Pixton's formula for generalized double ramification cycle $\in R^g(\bar{M}_{g,n})$

$\tilde{A} = (a_{1+k}, \dots, a_{n+k})$

Proof ([HS'19, BHPSS'20])

Recall

$$\left. \begin{array}{ccc} & \text{Pic}_{g,0} & \\ \sigma_{A,K} \nearrow & \uparrow \pi & \nearrow e \\ \overline{M}_{g,n} & \longrightarrow & \overline{M}_g \end{array} \right\} \widehat{H}_g^K(A) = \sigma_{A,K}^{-1}(\bar{e})$$

→ [HS'19] (Intersection multiplicity of $\sigma_{A,K}$ and \bar{e} along $Z \subset \widehat{H}_g^K(A)$) = $m_Z \Rightarrow$ LHS of (*) = $\sigma_{A,K}^*([\bar{e}])$

→ [BHPSS'20] Show Pixton style formula $[\bar{e}] = P_g^g \in CH^g(\text{Pic}_{g,0})$ RHS of (*) = $\sigma_{A,K}^*(P_g^g)$
 ↑ Short computation

⇒ $[\bar{e}] \in CH^g(\text{Pic}_{g,0})$ is the universal twisted DR cycle

↪ all classical DR cycles are pullbacks under $\sigma_{A,K}: \overline{M}_{g,n} \rightarrow \text{Pic}_{g,0}$

↪ What about cycles $[\widehat{H}_g^K(A)]$?

Conj. A $[\widehat{H}_g^K(A)] + \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{boundary comp.} \\ \text{of } \widehat{H}_g^K(A) \end{array} \right) = \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{explicit} \\ \text{formula} \end{array} \right)$

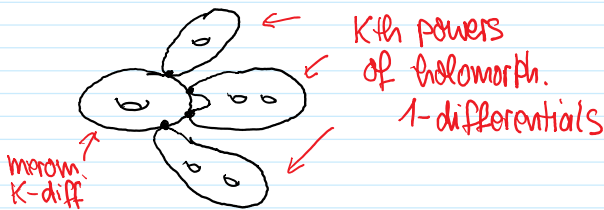
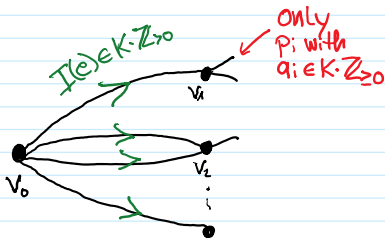
↑
if we understand those we can set up recursion.

Thm (FP'15, S'16) $k \geq 1$

$Z \subset \widehat{H}_g^K(A)$ component

Generic Γ, I

Generic (C, P_1, \dots, P_n)



central vertex outlying vertices $V_{out}(\Gamma)$

simple star graph

$$m_Z = \frac{\prod_{e \in E(\Gamma)} I(e)}{K^{\#V_{out}(\Gamma)}}$$

Let $\Sigma_\Gamma: \prod_{v \in V(\Gamma)} \overline{M}_{g(v), n(v)} \rightarrow \overline{M}_{g,n}$ be the gluing map for Γ .

⇒ $\bigcup_{\substack{Z \text{ w/ generic} \\ \Gamma, I}} Z = \Sigma_\Gamma \left(\prod_{v \in V(\Gamma)} \widehat{H}_{g(v)}^K(A[v_0], -I[v_0]-K) \times \prod_{v \in V_{out}(\Gamma)} \widehat{H}_{g(v)}^1 \left(\frac{A[v_j]}{K}, \frac{I[v_j]-K}{K} \right) \right)$

Conjecture A

Conjecture A (explicit version)

For $k \geq 1$ and $A \neq kA'$ for $A' \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}^n$, we have

$$\sum_{\Gamma \text{ star graph}} \sum_I \frac{\prod_{e \in E(\Gamma)} l(e)}{k^{|V_{\text{out}}(\Gamma)|}} \frac{1}{|\text{Aut}(\Gamma)|} C_{\Gamma, I} = 2^{-g} P_g^{g, k}(\tilde{A})$$

where

$$C_{\Gamma, I} = (\xi_{\Gamma})_* \left[\left[\overline{\mathcal{H}}_{g(v_0)}^k(A[v_0], -l[v_0] - k) \right] \cdot \prod_{v \in V_{\text{out}}(\Gamma)} \left[\overline{\mathcal{H}}_{g(v)}^1 \left(\frac{A[v]}{k}, \frac{l[v] - k}{k} \right) \right] \right]$$

Application: Recursion for $[\overline{\mathcal{H}}_g^k(A)]$

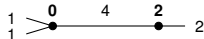
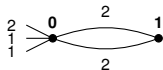
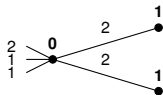
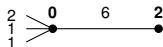
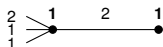
Theorem (JPPZ, S.)

Conjecture A effectively determines the classes $[\overline{\mathcal{H}}_g^k(A)]$ for

$$\begin{cases} k \geq 1 \text{ and } A \neq kA' \text{ with } A' \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}^n \text{ (codim } g) \\ k = 1 \text{ and } A \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}^n \text{ (codim } g - 1) \end{cases}$$

Example: $[\overline{\mathcal{H}}_2^2(2, 1, 1)]$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & [\overline{\mathcal{H}}_2^2(2, 1, 1)] \\
 + & (\xi_{\Gamma_2})_* \left[[\overline{\mathcal{H}}_1^2(2, 1, 1, -4)] \cdot [\overline{M}_{1,1}] \right] \\
 + & 3(\xi_{\Gamma_3})_* \left[[\overline{M}_{0,4}] \cdot [\overline{\mathcal{H}}_2^1(2)] \right] \\
 + & \frac{1}{2}(\xi_{\Gamma_4})_* \left[[\overline{M}_{0,5}] \cdot [\overline{M}_{1,1}] \cdot [\overline{M}_{1,1}] \right] \\
 + & (\xi_{\Gamma_5})_* \left[[\overline{M}_{0,5}] \cdot [\overline{M}_{1,2}] \right] \\
 + & 2(\xi_{\Gamma_6})_* \left[[\overline{M}_{0,3}] \cdot [\overline{\mathcal{H}}_2^1(1, 1)] \right] \\
 = & \frac{1}{4} P_2^{2,2}(4, 3, 3)
 \end{aligned}$$



Example: $[\overline{\mathcal{H}}_2^1(2)]$

Take Conjecture A for $A^+ = (3, -1)$ on $\overline{M}_{2,2}$ and push forward under the forgetful map $\epsilon : \overline{M}_{2,2} \rightarrow \overline{M}_{2,1}$ of the second point

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \epsilon_*(\xi_{\Gamma_2})_* \left[[\overline{\mathcal{H}}_1^1(3, -1, -2)] \cdot [\overline{M}_{1,1}] \right] & \begin{array}{c} 2 \\ \swarrow \searrow \\ -1 \end{array} \\
 + \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_*(\xi_{\Gamma_3})_* & \left[[\overline{M}_{0,4}] \cdot [\overline{M}_{1,1}] \cdot [\overline{M}_{1,1}] \right] & \begin{array}{c} 1 \quad 1 \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ -1 \end{array} \\
 + \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_*(\xi_{\Gamma_4})_* & \left[[\overline{M}_{0,4}] \cdot [\overline{M}_{1,2}] \right] & \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ 0 \quad 1 \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ -1 \end{array} \\
 + 3 & \left[\overline{\mathcal{H}}_2^1(2) \right] & \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ 0 \quad 1 \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ -1 \end{array} \\
 & = \frac{1}{4} \epsilon_* P_{2,1}^{2,1}(4, 0) & \begin{array}{c} 3 \\ \swarrow \searrow \\ -1 \end{array}
 \end{aligned}$$

The recursive algorithm to compute the classes $[\overline{\mathcal{H}}_g^k(A)]$ has been implemented in the SageMath package `admcycles` (with Vincent Delecroix, Jason van Zelm).

Applications

- [Sauvaget '20] Example computations of volumes of moduli spaces of flat surfaces,
- [Castorena-Gendron '20] Verified computation of $\pi_*[\overline{\mathcal{H}}_3^1(6, -2)] \in \text{CH}^1(\overline{\mathcal{M}}_3)$
- [Costantini-Möller-Zachhuber] Ongoing project computing Euler characteristics of strata of differentials using intersection theory

Click [here](#) for an example computation.

§3 Chow group of $\text{Pic}_{g,0}$

\leadsto use operational / bivariant / Chow cohom. approach (Fulton chp. 17)

Let S be finite type scheme

$$S \xrightarrow{\varphi} \text{Pic}_{g,0} \xleftrightarrow{\text{Def.}} \begin{array}{c} C \xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}} \\ \downarrow \text{pr} \\ S \end{array} \begin{array}{l} \text{family of curves} \\ + \\ \text{line bundle} \end{array}$$

An operat. class $\alpha \in \text{CH}_{\text{op}}^c(\text{Pic}_{g,0})$ is data of

$$\left(\alpha(\varphi) : \text{CH}_*(S) \longrightarrow \text{CH}_{*-c}(S) \right)_{\varphi: S \rightarrow \text{Pic}_{g,0}}$$

$\beta \longmapsto (\varphi^* \alpha) \cap \beta$ \uparrow all such morph.

Compatible with prop. pushforw, flat pullback, Gysin pullback

With some work:

$$\bar{e} \in \text{Pic}_{g,0} \xrightarrow{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{closed} \\ \text{pure codim } g}} [\bar{e}] \in \text{CH}_{\text{op}}^g(\text{Pic}_{g,0})$$

"Poincaré dual of fund class"

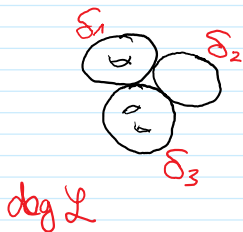
§4 The homological ring of $\text{Pic}_{g,0}$

- Idea
- Define $R^*(\text{Pic}_{g,0}) \subseteq \text{CH}_{\text{op}}^*(\text{Pic}_{g,0})$
 - Express $[\bar{e}]$ as elem. in $R^*(\text{Pic}_{g,0})$

- $\mathcal{O} \leftarrow \mathcal{L} \leftarrow \exists$ universal line bundle!
- $\downarrow \text{pr}$
- $\text{Pic}_{g,0}$

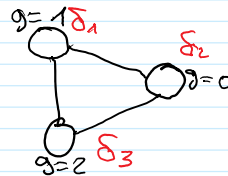
$\leadsto \eta := F_*(c_1(\mathcal{L})^2) \in \text{CH}_{\text{op}}^1(\text{Pic}_{g,0})$

- boundary strata of $\text{Pic}_{g,0}$



\longleftrightarrow prestable graphs T + degree fat. $\delta: V(T) \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$ } T_δ

$\sum \delta_i = 0$



- Given T_S have gluing morphism

$$j_{T_S}: \text{Pic}_{T_S} \rightarrow \text{Pic}_{g,0}$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\prod_{V \in V(T)} \text{Pic}_{g(m), w(v), s(v)}$$

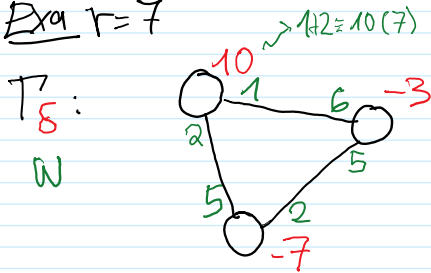
$$\text{Pic}_{T_S} = \left\{ \left(\begin{array}{c} \circ \\ \circ \end{array} \right), \left(\begin{array}{c} \circ \\ \circ \\ \circ \end{array} \right) \right\}$$

- Given T_S , $r \in \mathbb{Z}_{>0}$, an admissible weighting mod r is a map $w: H(T) \rightarrow \{0, \dots, r-1\}$ such that

$$\rightarrow (h, h') \text{ form edge} \Rightarrow w(h) + w(h') \equiv 0 \pmod{r}$$

$$\rightarrow \forall v \text{ vertex: } \sum_{h \text{ at } v} w(h) \equiv \delta(v) \pmod{r}$$

Exa $r=7$



- Def For $r \in \mathbb{Z}_{>0}$, consider the mixed degree class in $\text{CH}_{\text{op}}^*(\text{Pic}_{g,0})$ defined by

$$\underbrace{\exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}r\right)}_{= \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}r + \frac{1}{2}\left(-\frac{1}{2}r\right)^2 + \frac{1}{3!}\left(-\frac{1}{2}r\right)^3 + \dots\right)} \cdot \sum_{T_S} \sum_w \frac{r^{-h^1(T)}}{|\text{Aut}(T_S)|} \cdot \underbrace{\left(j_{T_S}\right)_*}_{\text{class on } \text{Pic}_{T_S}} \left(\prod_{e=(h,h') \in E(T)} \frac{1 - \exp\left(-\frac{w(h)w(h')}{2}(\psi_h + \psi_{h'})\right)}{\psi_h + \psi_{h'}} \right)$$

\downarrow
 $\frac{1 - \exp(-a \cdot z)}{z} = a - \frac{a^2}{2}z + \frac{a^3}{3!}z^2 + \dots$

Let $P_g^{c,r}$ be its codim. c part. For $r \gg 0$, this is polynomial in r .

Exa $P_{g=3}^{c=1,r} = \dots + \frac{17(r-17)}{2} \cdot \left[\begin{array}{c} \delta=17 \quad \delta=-17 \\ \circ \quad \circ \end{array} \right] + \dots$

$(j_{T_S})_*(1)$

Let $P_g^c = P_g^{c,r} \Big|_{r=0} \in \text{CH}_{\text{op}}^c(\text{Pic}_{g,0})$ be the value at $r=0$.

Exa $P_{g=3}^{c=1} = \dots + \frac{17(-17)}{2} \cdot \left[\begin{array}{c} \delta=17 \quad \delta=-17 \\ \circ \quad \circ \end{array} \right] + \dots$

Thm (BHPSS'20)

We have $[\bar{e}] = P_g^g \in CH_{\text{top}}^g(\text{Pic}_{g,0})$.

§5 DR cycles with targets

[JPPZ] X nonsing. proj. variety, $\mathcal{L} \rightarrow X$ line bundle

Given $\beta \in H_2(X, \mathbb{Z})$:

$$\bar{M}_{g,n,\beta}(X) = \left\{ (C, p_1, \dots, p_n) \xrightarrow{f} X \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{stable maps} \\ \text{of degree } \beta \end{array}$$

↑
prestable

↖ every comp. of C not contract. by f is stable.

Given $A = (a_1, \dots, a_n) \in \mathbb{Z}^n$ w/ $\sum a_i = \int_{\beta} c_1(\mathcal{L})$, the paper

[JPPZ] defines a DR cycle $DR_{g,A,\beta}(X, \mathcal{L})$ on $\bar{M}_{g,n,\beta}(X)$

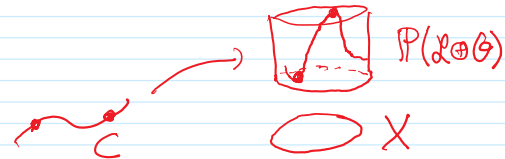
Compactifying the condition

$$f^* \mathcal{L} \cong \mathcal{O}_C(\sum a_i p_i)$$

↖ idea use moduli space of maps to $\mathbb{P}(\mathcal{L} \oplus \mathcal{O}) \rightarrow X$

They show a Pixton-style formula $P_{g,A,\beta}^g(X, \mathcal{L})$ for $DR_{g,A,\beta}(X, \mathcal{L})$

↖ use localization by \mathbb{C}^* -act. on $\mathbb{P}(\mathcal{L} \oplus \mathcal{O})$



What we can show:

$$\begin{aligned} \varphi: \bar{M}_{g,n,\beta}(X) &\longrightarrow \text{Pic}_{g,0} \\ ((C, p_1, \dots, p_n) \xrightarrow{f} X) &\longmapsto (C, f^* \mathcal{L}(-\sum a_i p_i)) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \xRightarrow{\text{Thm}} \varphi^*([\bar{e}]) \cap [\bar{M}_{g,n,\beta}(X)]^{\text{vir}} &= DR_{g,A,\beta}(X, \mathcal{L}) \\ \varphi^*(P_g^g) \cap \dots &= P_{g,A,\beta}^g(X, \mathcal{L}) \end{aligned} \quad \text{)) [JPPZ]}$$

Idea of Proof of main Theorem

For $X = \mathbb{P}^n$, $\beta = d \cdot [H]$ we can

use the maps φ above as "charts" of $\text{Pic}_{g,0}$

↳ known equal. from [JPPZ] $\Rightarrow [e], P_g^g$ act in same way on $E\text{-}J^{\text{vir}}$ via φ

↳ for $n, d \gg 0$, there is large open subs. of $\overline{M}_{g,n,\beta}(X)$ on which virt. fund. class = usual fund. class

↳ verify that knowing act. of $[e], P_g^g$ on these is enough to show equality in $\text{CH}_{\text{top}}^*(\text{Pic}_{g,0})$. #