

CohFTs for GLSMs

joint work w/ Bumsig Kim

↳ Ciocan-Fontanine — Guéré — Kim — Shoemaker

- I GLSMs
 - II CohFTs
 - III History
 - IV Sketch of the Construction
-

I GLSMs

Data:

- G red. gp
- V G representation
- $\theta: G \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^x$
- $\omega \in \text{Sym } V^v$

$$\rightsquigarrow \mathbb{V} //_{\theta} G \xrightarrow{\omega} \mathbb{C}$$

Assume (Def'n)

① $\partial \omega$ is proper

② $V^{ss}(\theta) = V^s(\theta)$

$(\Rightarrow V //_{\theta} G$ is a smooth DM stack)

Ex $\mathbb{C}^x \hookrightarrow \mathbb{C}^{n+2}$ w/ weights $(\underbrace{1 \dots 1}_x - d) \underbrace{1 \dots 1}_p$

a) $\theta_+ : \mathbb{C}^x \xrightarrow{\text{Id}} \mathbb{C}^x$

b) $\theta_- : \mathbb{C}^x \xrightarrow{i} \mathbb{C}^x$
 $z \mapsto z^{-1}$

$f(x)$ is a homo gen poly of deg d

$w := \rho f(x)$

a) $\mathbb{C}^{n+2} //_{\theta_+} \mathbb{C}^x = \text{Tot } \mathcal{O}(-d)_{\mathbb{P}^n}$, w restricts to $\langle -, f \rangle$

enumerative theory for this GKM

\rightsquigarrow GW theory of $Z(f) \subseteq \mathbb{P}^n$

b) $\mathbb{C}^{n+2} //_{\theta_-} \mathbb{C}^x = \mathbb{C}^{n+1}$ w restricts

$\mathbb{C}^x \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^d$ to f :
 \leadsto FJRW theory of f .

e.g. $n=4, d=5$

- a) GW theory of quintic
 - b) FJRW quintic
- } analytic construction
 Chiodo
 - Iritani
 - Ruan

e.g. $n=5, d=4$

- a) GW theory of the cubic
- b) "FJRW theory of cubic"

In gen. you can get GW theory of complete intersections in toric varieties, Grassmannians, etc...

II Coh FTs

Dof'n (Kontsevich-Manin)

- \mathcal{H} graded vector space
- $\langle -, \rangle$ super comm. pairing
- $1 \in \mathcal{H}$ (unit)

$\forall g, r \in \mathbb{N}$

• $\mathcal{R}_{g,r}: \mathcal{H}^{\otimes r}[\mathcal{G}] \rightarrow H^*(M_{g,r})[\mathcal{G}]$

• Satisfying natural axioms

- permutation invariance
- tree
- loop
- forgetting tails
- metric

Ex ① Z smooth variety

$\mathcal{H} = H^*(Z)$

$H^*(Z)^{\otimes r} = H^*(Z^r)$

$H^*(M/Z) \xrightarrow{\cap M_{irr}} H^*(M/Z)$

moduli space of maps to Z

for $*$

$\mathcal{R}_{g,r} \rightarrow H^*(M_{g,r})$

GW theory

② $\mathcal{G} = \dots$

$\mathcal{O} \rightarrow \mathcal{O}$ is a finite abelian gp $\mathcal{O} \subset V$

$$\mathcal{H} = \bigoplus_{g \in G} \text{Jac}(w|_{Vg})^G$$

$$\mathcal{H} \otimes \Omega_{g,r} \rightarrow H^*(M_{g,r})$$

FJRW theory

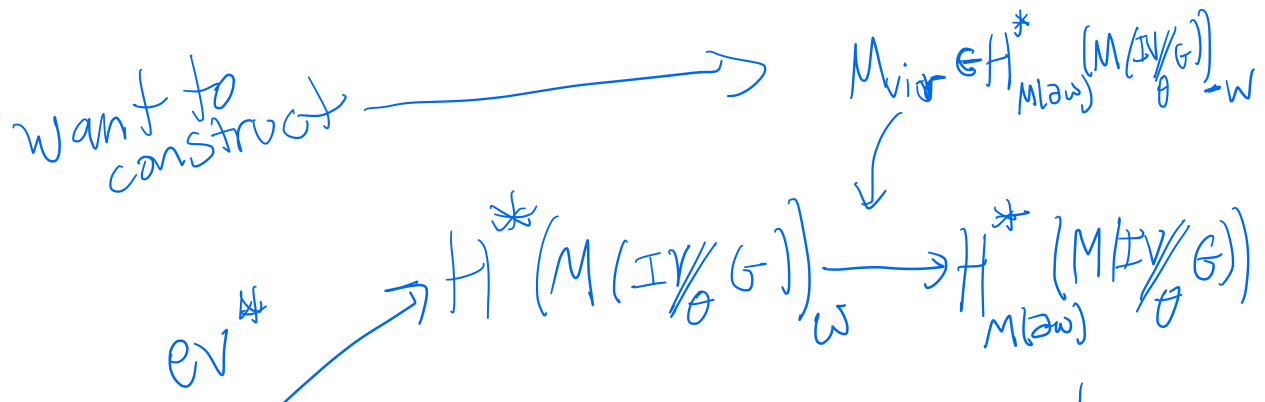
③ General Case (for GLSMs)

$$I[V//_{\theta} G] := \coprod_{g \in G/\theta} [V^g //_{\theta} c(g)]$$

$$\mathcal{H} = H^*(I[V//_{\theta} G], (\Omega_{I[V//_{\theta} G]}, 1dw))$$

$$H^*(I[V//_{\theta} G])_w$$

Idea:



$$H^*(IV//G)_w$$

$$H^*(M_{gr})$$

for*

Rmk If $V//G = \text{tot}_X \mathcal{E}$

$w = \langle -, s \rangle$ $s \in H^0(X, \mathcal{E}^\vee)$
 assume s is regular

then

$$(\mathcal{R}_{\text{tot}_X \mathcal{E}}, \text{id}_{\langle -, s \rangle}) \cong (\mathcal{R}_{Z(s)}^\bullet) [\text{rk} \mathcal{E} + 1]$$

$$\Rightarrow H^*(\text{tot}_X \mathcal{E})_{\langle -, s \rangle} \cong H^{* + \text{rk} \mathcal{E} + 1}(Z(s))$$

(called a geometric phase of the GLSM)

III History of enumerative theories of GLSMs (V, G, θ, w)

(1) G is a finite abelian gp. [FJRW-theory]

- Fan-Jarvis-Ruan (2013)

- Polishchuk-Vaintrob (2016) (algebraic vers)

- Kiem-Li (2018)

(mostly top. vers. prove + forms a Coh FT)

② General GLSMs

- Fan-Jarvis-Ruan (2018) (narrow sector only i.e. missing primitive cohomology insertions)

- Ciocan-Fontaine - F - Guéré - Kim-Shepherd (2018) (Complex hybrid model case but includes primitive cohomology [brad sections])

- F-Kim (2020) (fully general)

Thm (CF-F-G-K-S) (2018)

• when G is finite this recovers FJRW theory.

• when $V //_{\theta} G = \text{tot } E \xrightarrow{\downarrow} X$ $\omega = \langle s, - \rangle$
 $s \in H^0(X, E^V)$

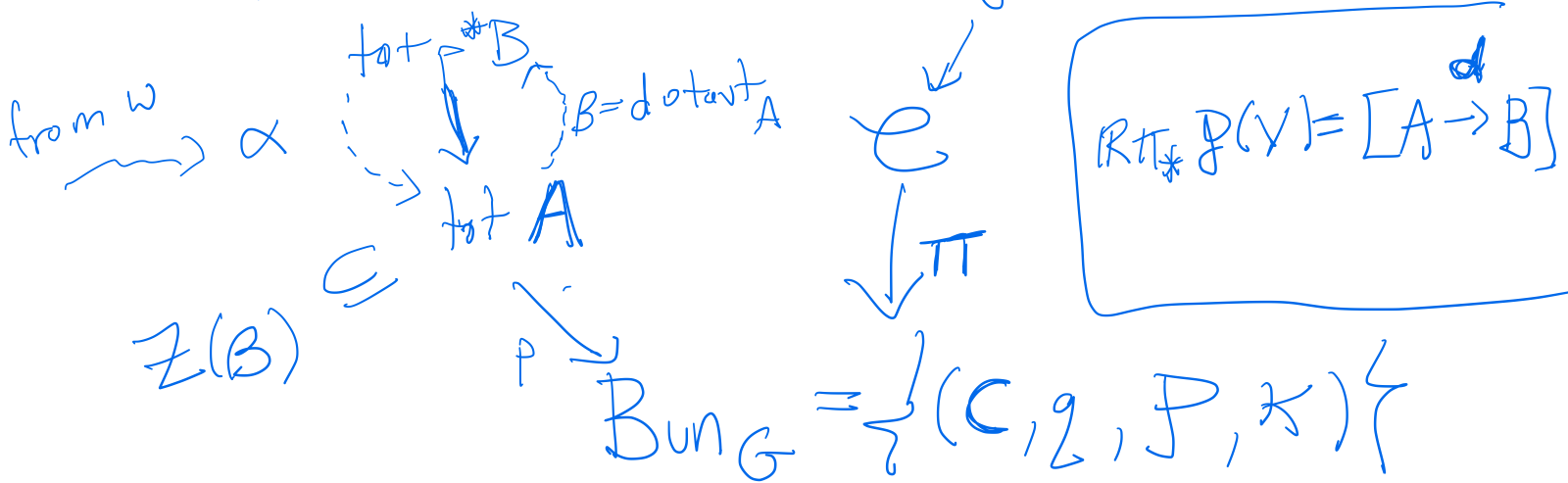
this recovers GW theory.

as defined by the Chang-Li virtual cycle.

Thm (Kim-Oh) (2018) The Chang-Li

to be explained

How to build $A. \mathcal{P}(V) := \mathbb{P}^{\times V} / G$



- C curve
- $g = (g_1, \dots, g_r) = r$ - marked pts
- \mathcal{P} is principal G -bundle (actually a Γ -bundle)
- $K : \omega_C^{\log} \cong \mathcal{O}_X \leftarrow \dots \leftarrow \chi : \Gamma \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^{\times}$
 $\Rightarrow \text{st. } G = \ker \chi.$

$$Z(B) \cong \{ (C, g, \mathcal{P}, K, s \in H^0(\mathcal{P}(V))) \}$$

$$\text{(quasi-map theory)} = \text{Maps}(C, [V/G])$$

now consider an open set in $\text{tot } A$ defined by stability

of curves ε , forcing maps to factor through $V // G$.

That's our space $A \subseteq \text{tot } A$
open
 on it lives a matrix factorization.

$$\mathcal{O}_{\text{tot } A} \xrightarrow{\beta} \mathcal{P}^* B \xrightarrow{\alpha} \mathcal{O}_{\text{tot } A} \quad (\beta = d \circ \text{tort})$$

$$K = \left[\begin{array}{ccc} \bigwedge^{\text{even}} \mathcal{P}^* B^k & \xrightarrow{\partial} & \bigwedge^{\text{odd}} \mathcal{P}^* B^k \\ & \xleftarrow{\partial} & \end{array} \right] = [A^d \rightarrow B]$$

$R_{\text{tot } A}(\mathcal{O})$

$$\partial = \lrcorner \beta + \lrcorner \alpha$$

Problem In general, w only gives a map in the derived category

$$\rightsquigarrow \alpha : \text{Sym } A^V[1] \rightarrow \text{Sym } [B^V \rightarrow A^V]$$

exists in the derived

derivative
category

$$\text{Sym } A^\vee$$

$$\downarrow \alpha$$

$$\dots \rightarrow \mathbb{A}^2 \otimes \text{Sym } A^\vee \rightarrow B^\vee \otimes \text{Sym } A^\vee \rightarrow \text{Sym } A^\vee$$

Solution: Idea

X - DM stack

A - sheaf of CDGAs over \mathcal{O}_X

$$\omega \in \Gamma(X, \mathcal{O}_X)$$

↑ differential
 d

$$\alpha \in \Gamma(X, A_{-1}) \quad (d(\alpha) = \omega)$$

Then you make a MF.

$$A^{\text{even}} \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{\partial} \\ \xleftarrow{\partial} \end{array} A^{\text{odd}}$$

$$\partial = d + \wedge \alpha$$

graded Leibniz rule $\Rightarrow \partial^2 = \omega$.

To get a is general
consider the sheaf of CDGAs $\mathcal{K}(\mathcal{B})$

replace $\mathcal{K}(\mathcal{B})$ by a Γ -acyclic
quasi-isomorphic sheaf of CDGAs,

(obtained by taking the Godement
resolution $\hat{\mathcal{E}}_i$, then apply the
Thom-Sullivan construction)
(cosimplicial)