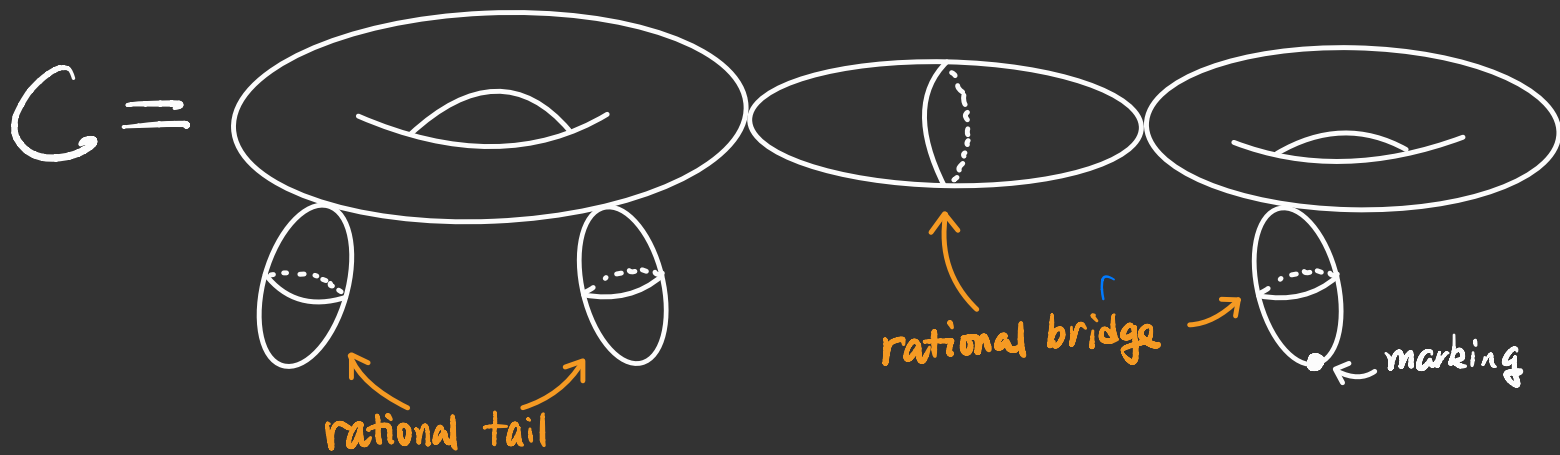


K-theoretic
Quasimap Wallcrossing

Yang Zhou,
SCMS, Fudan
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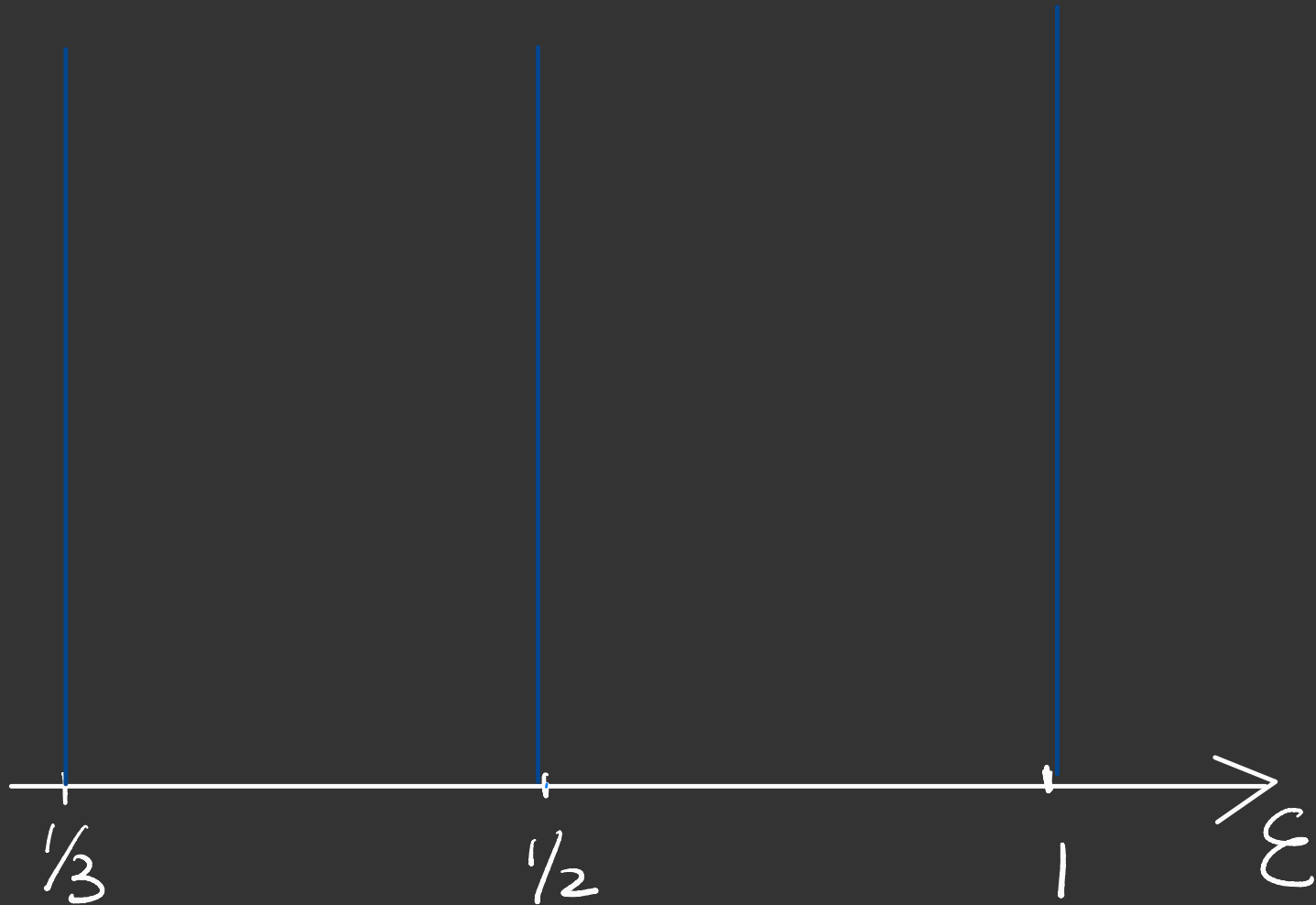
Defn: (Ciocan-Fontanine-Kim-Maulik, 14')

A quasi-map is ϵ -stable ($\epsilon \in \mathbb{Q}_{>0}$) if

- Every rational bridge has degree > 0
- Every rational tail has degree $> \frac{1}{\epsilon}$
- Every base point has length $\leq \frac{1}{\epsilon}$

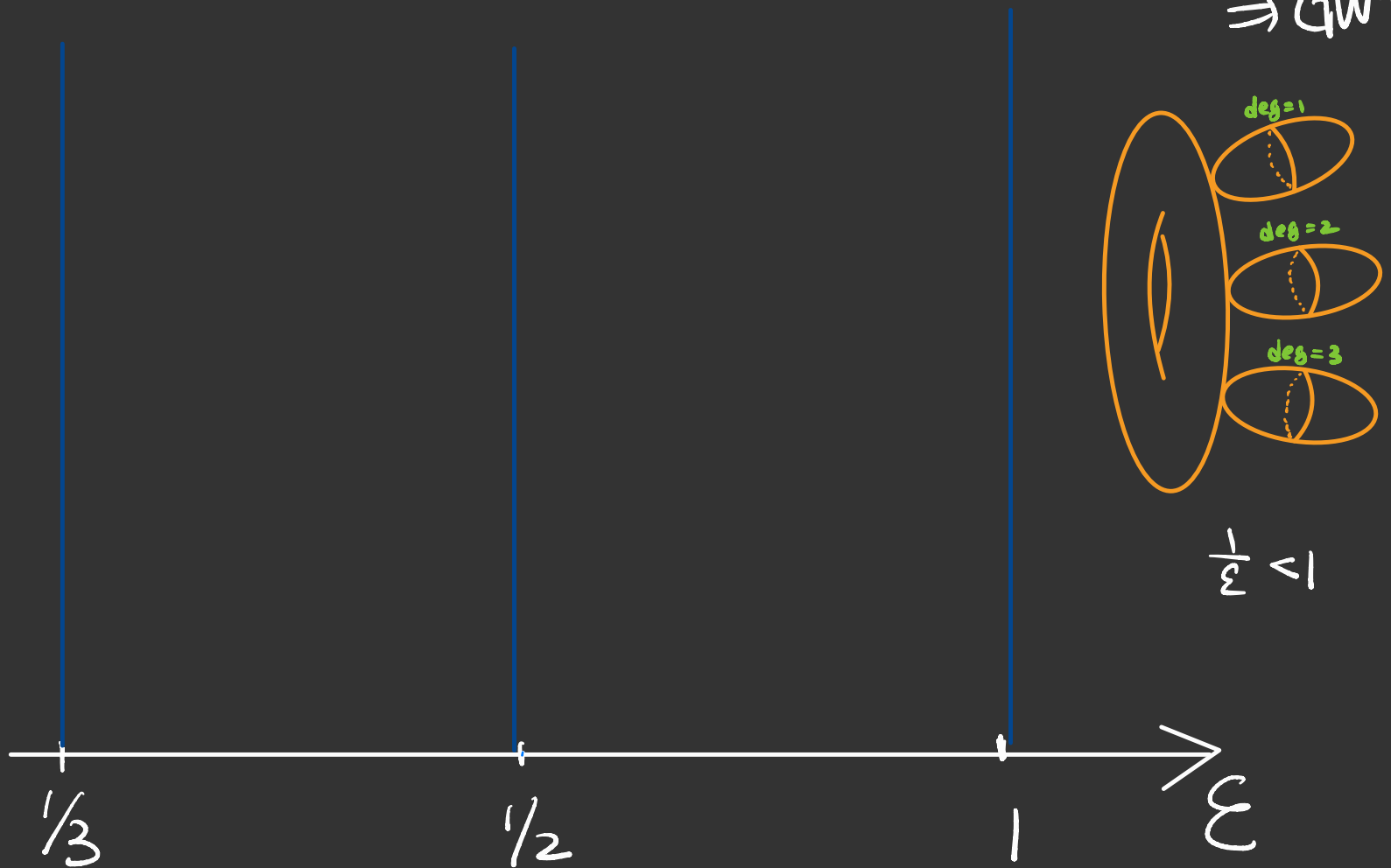
+ has \gg degree $> \frac{2}{\epsilon}$.

Wall - and - chamber structure :

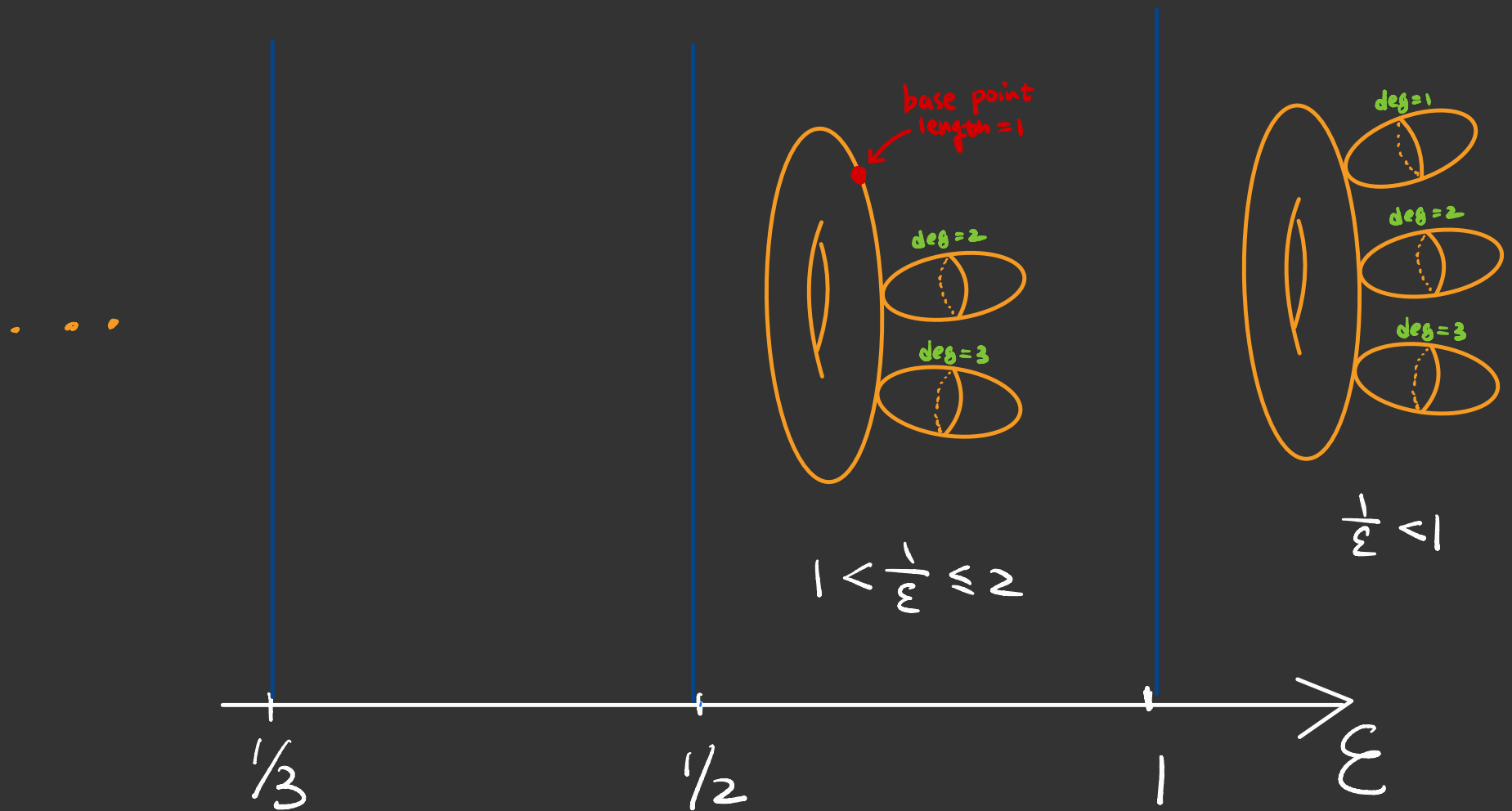


Wall - and - chamber structure :

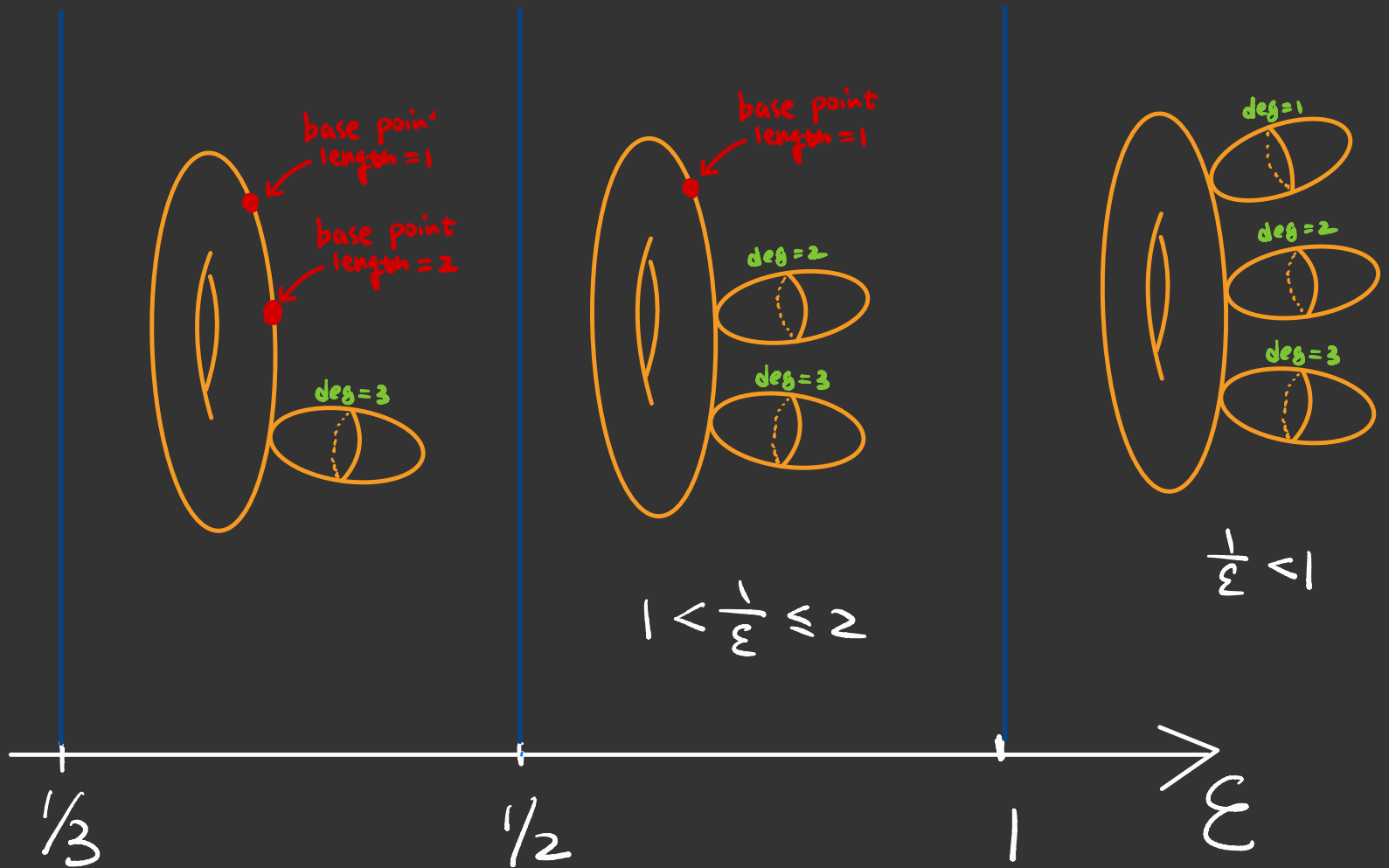
\Rightarrow stable map
 \Rightarrow GW theory



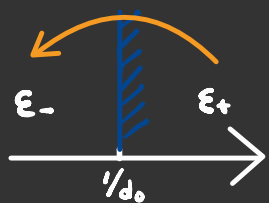
Wall - and - chamber structure :



Wall - and - chamber structure :



Cohomological Wall-crossing formula.



Conjecture: (Ciocan-Fontanine — Kim)

$$[Q_{g,n}^{\epsilon_-}(x,\beta)]^{\text{vir}} - [Q_{g,n}^{\epsilon_+}(x,\beta)]^{\text{vir}}$$

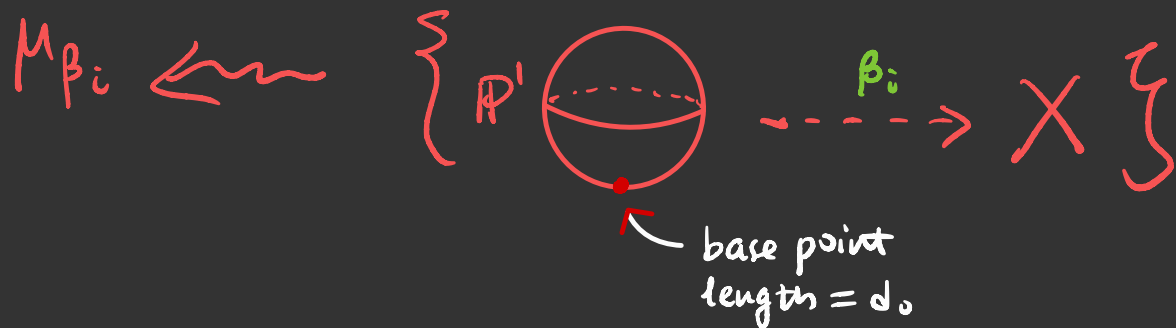
$$Q^{\Sigma_f}(x) \cdots \rightarrow Q^{\Sigma_-}(x)$$

$$\downarrow \qquad \qquad \downarrow$$

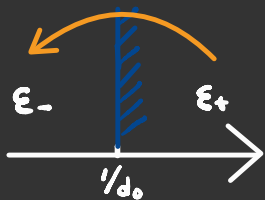
$$Q^{\Sigma_+}(\mathbb{P}^N) \rightarrow Q^{\Sigma_-}(\mathbb{P}^N)$$

$$= \sum_{k \geq 1} \sum_{\vec{\beta}} \frac{1}{k!} \prod_{i=1}^k \text{ev}_{n+i}^* M_{\beta_i}(z) \Big|_{z=-\psi_{n+i}} \cap [Q_{g,n+k}^{\epsilon_+}(x,\beta')]^{\text{vir}}$$

where $\vec{\beta} = (\beta', \beta_1, \dots, \beta_k)$, $\beta = \beta' + \beta_1 + \dots + \beta_k$, $\deg(\beta_i) = d_0$



K-theoretic Wall-crossing formula.



Thm (M. Zhang - Z)

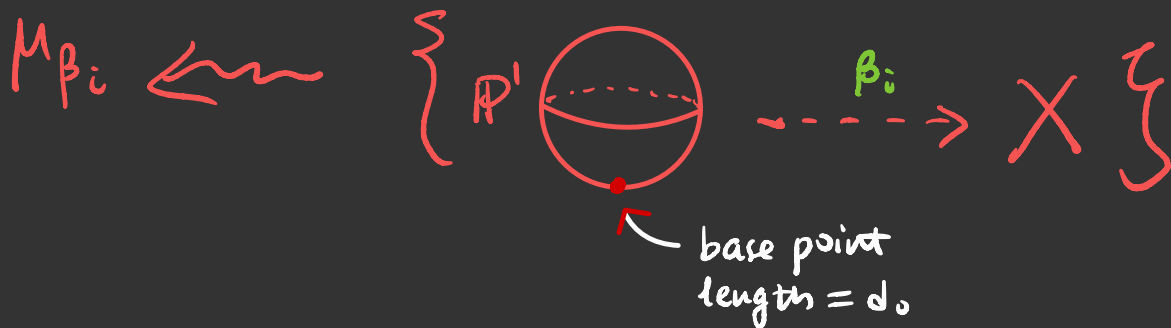
$$G_{Q_{g,n}^{\epsilon_-}(x,\beta)}^{\text{vir}} - G_{Q_{g,n}^{\epsilon_+}(x,\beta)}^{\text{vir}}$$

Basic W-C

$$= \sum_{k \geq 1} \sum_{\vec{\beta}} \prod_{i=1}^k \text{ev}_{n+i}^* M_{\beta_i}(L)$$

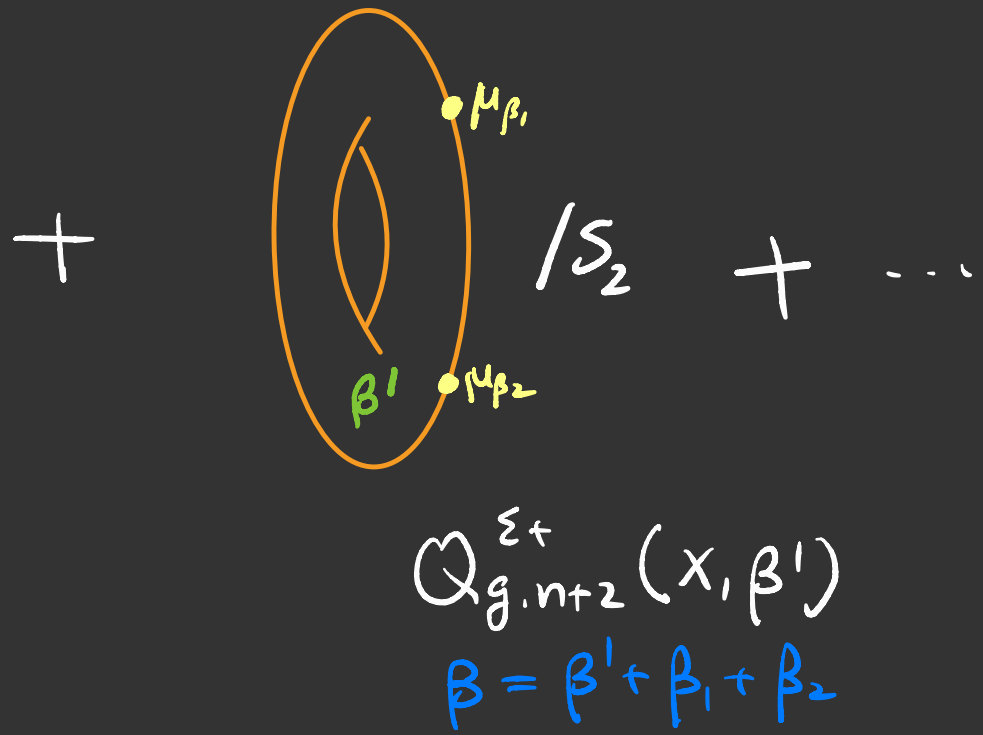
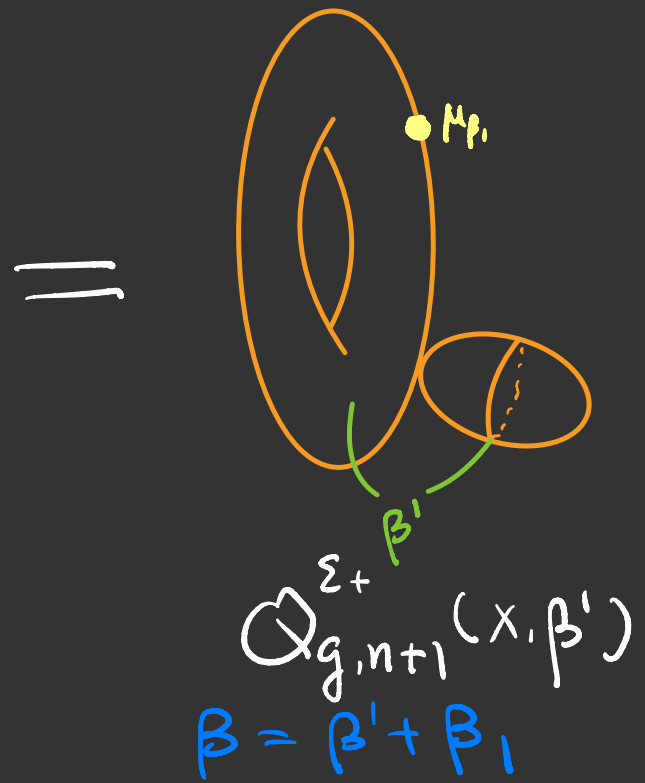
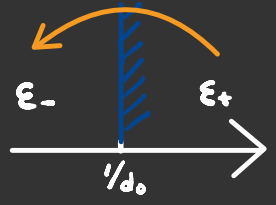
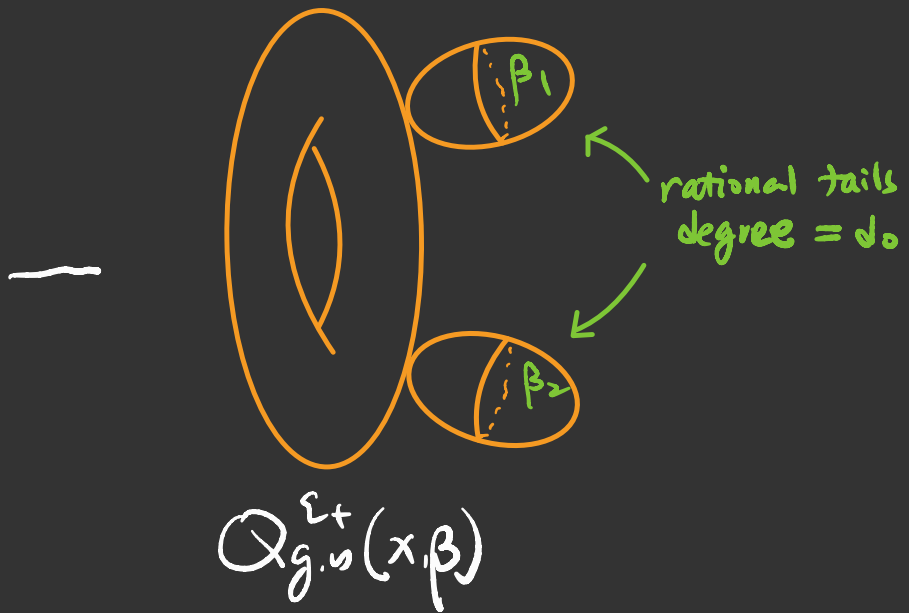
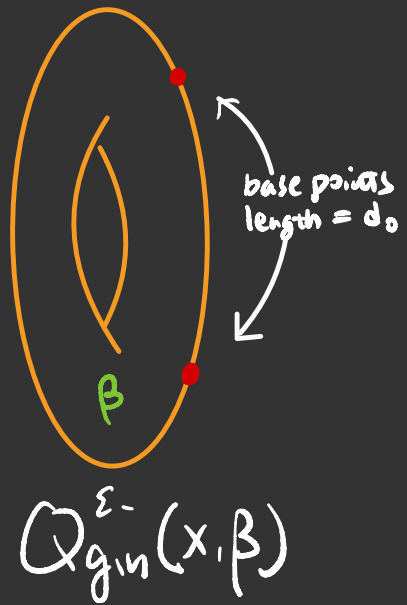
$$\cap G_{[Q_{g,n+k}^{\epsilon_+}(x,\beta')/S_k]}^{\text{vir}} + \text{small!}$$

where $\vec{\beta} = (\beta', \beta_1, \dots, \beta_k)$, $\beta = \beta' + \beta_1 + \dots + \beta_k$, $\deg(\beta_i) = d_0$



result in the case:
 $\epsilon = (1/d)^+$, $g=0$
 $n=1$,





Packaging into generating functions:

$$F_g^\varepsilon(\mathbb{t}(q)) := \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{\beta \geq 0} Q^\beta \langle \mathbb{t}(L), \dots, \mathbb{t}(L) \rangle_{g, n, \beta}^{S_n, \varepsilon}$$

where $\mathbb{t} \in K(\bar{X}) \otimes \Delta[q]$

Thm (M. Zhang - Z)

$$(g \geq 1) \quad F_g^\varepsilon(\mathbb{t}(q)) = F_g^{+\varepsilon}(\mathbb{t}(q)) + \mu^{\geq \varepsilon}(Q, q)$$

($g=0$) Same modulo linear terms in \mathbb{t} .

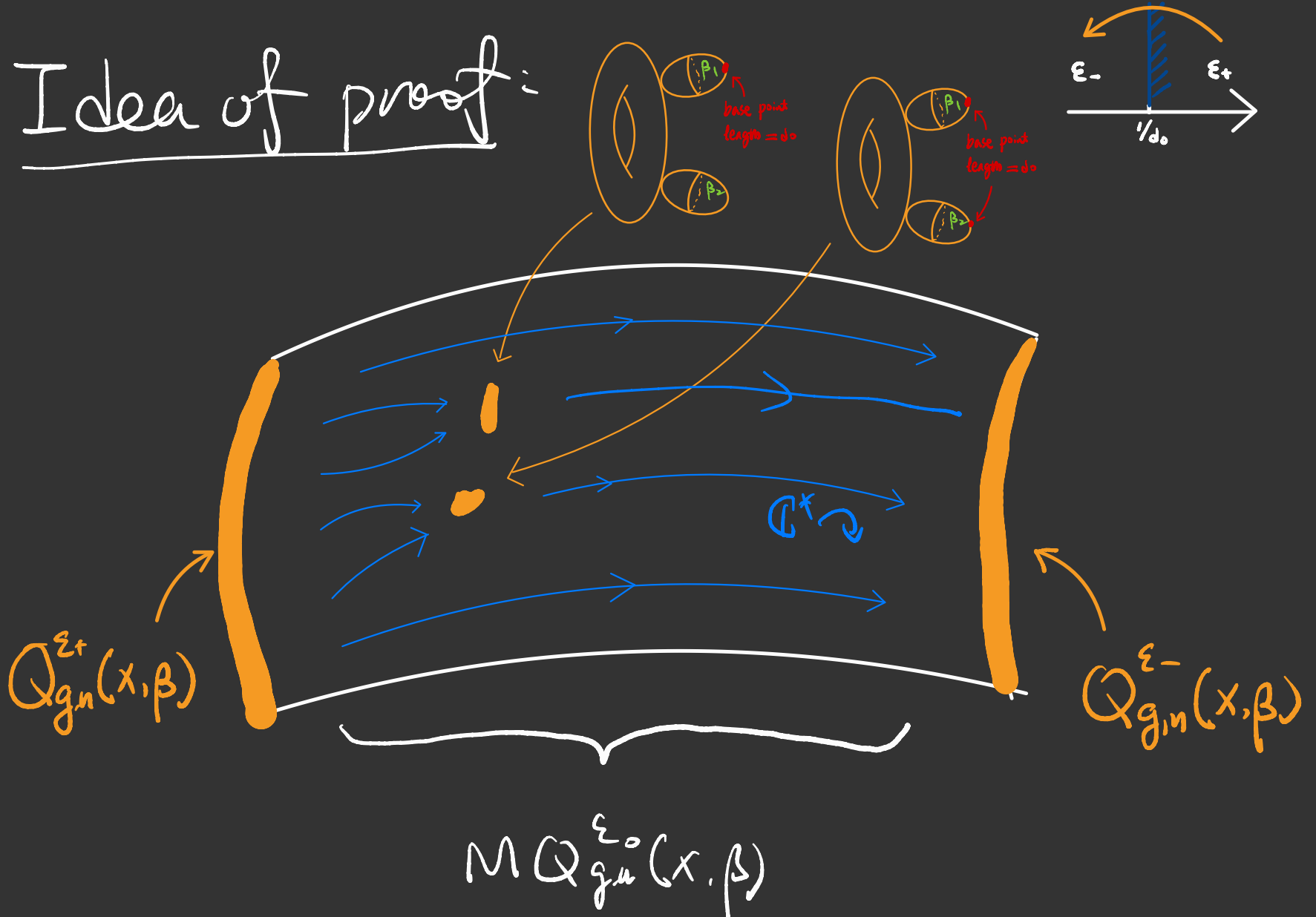
Genus 0 result:

$$\begin{aligned}
 J_{S_0}^\varepsilon(\mathbb{t}(q), Q) = & \\
 & 1 - q + \mathbb{t}(q) \\
 & + (1 - q^{-1})(1 - q) \cdot \sum_{0 < \beta \leq 1/2} Q^\beta (\underline{ev}_*)_* \left(\frac{\mathcal{O}_{F_\beta}^{vir}}{\lambda^{-1}(N_{F_\beta}^{vir})} \right) \\
 & + \sum_{\substack{(k, \beta) \neq (1, 0) \text{ or} \\ k=0, \deg(\beta) > 1/2}} Q^\beta (\underline{ev}_*)_* \left(\frac{\mathcal{O}_{[Q_{0, \mathbb{t}(q)}^\varepsilon(x, \beta)/s_k]}^{vir}}}{1 - qL_1} \prod_{i=1}^k \underline{ev}_i^*(\mathbb{t}(L_i)) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

Thm (M. Zhang - Z)

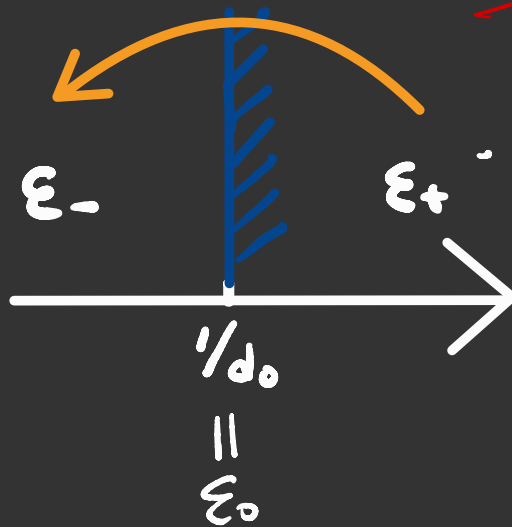
$$J_{S_0}^\infty(\mathbb{t}(q) + M^{\geq \varepsilon}(Q, q), Q) = J_{S_0}^\varepsilon(\mathbb{t}(q), Q)$$

Idea of proof:



- Allows base points of length d_0

- ~~• Disallows tail of degree d_0~~



- ~~• Disallows base points of length d_0~~

- Allows tails of degree d_0

Key observation:

If we allow both $\text{degree} = d_0$ rational tails
and $\text{length} = d_0$ base points

Then

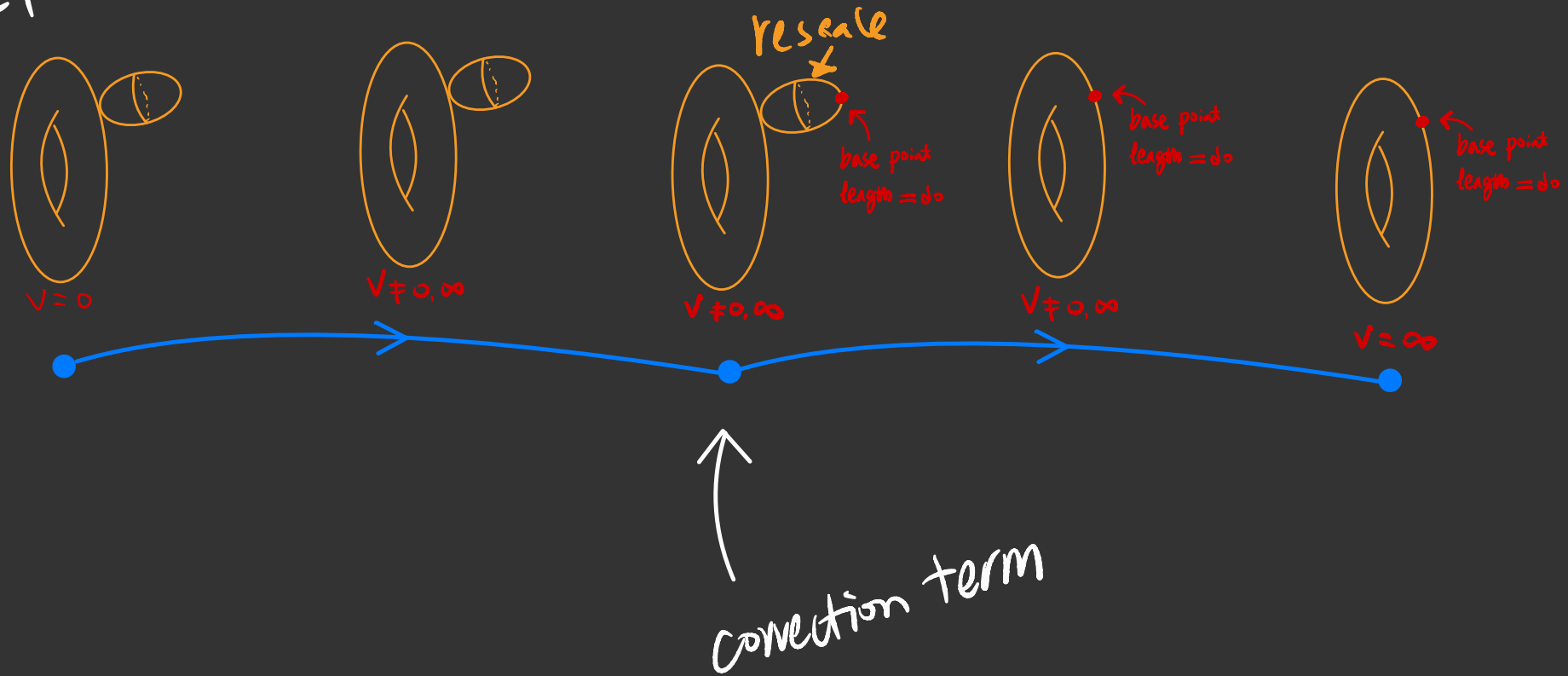
$$\text{Aut} \left(\text{torus} \begin{array}{l} \leftarrow \text{base point} \\ \text{length} = d_0 \\ \text{P}_2 \end{array} \right) = \infty,$$

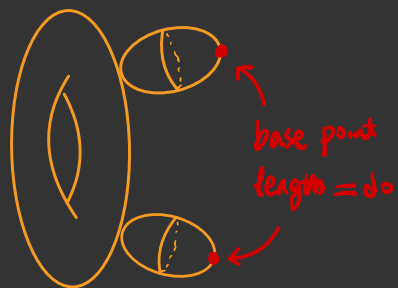
$$\text{Aut} \left(\text{torus} \begin{array}{l} \text{P}_1 \\ \leftarrow \text{base point} \\ \text{length} = d_0 \\ \text{P}_2 \\ \vdots \end{array} \right) = \infty,$$

$$\forall \mathbb{H} \in (\mathbb{H}_1 \otimes \mathbb{H}_2)^\vee \cup \{\infty\}$$

\mathbb{H}_i is inf. smoothing
of the i -th node
(attached to a deg. d_0
tail)

Rule 1: If $v = \infty$ then Σ_- - stable, no tail of deg do.
Rule 2: If $v = 0$, then Σ_+ - stable, no. length do bpts. Σ_-





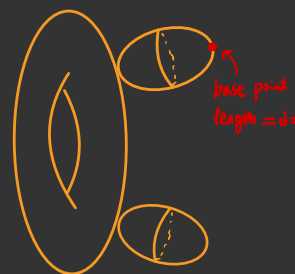
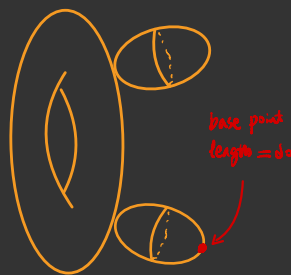
$V=0$

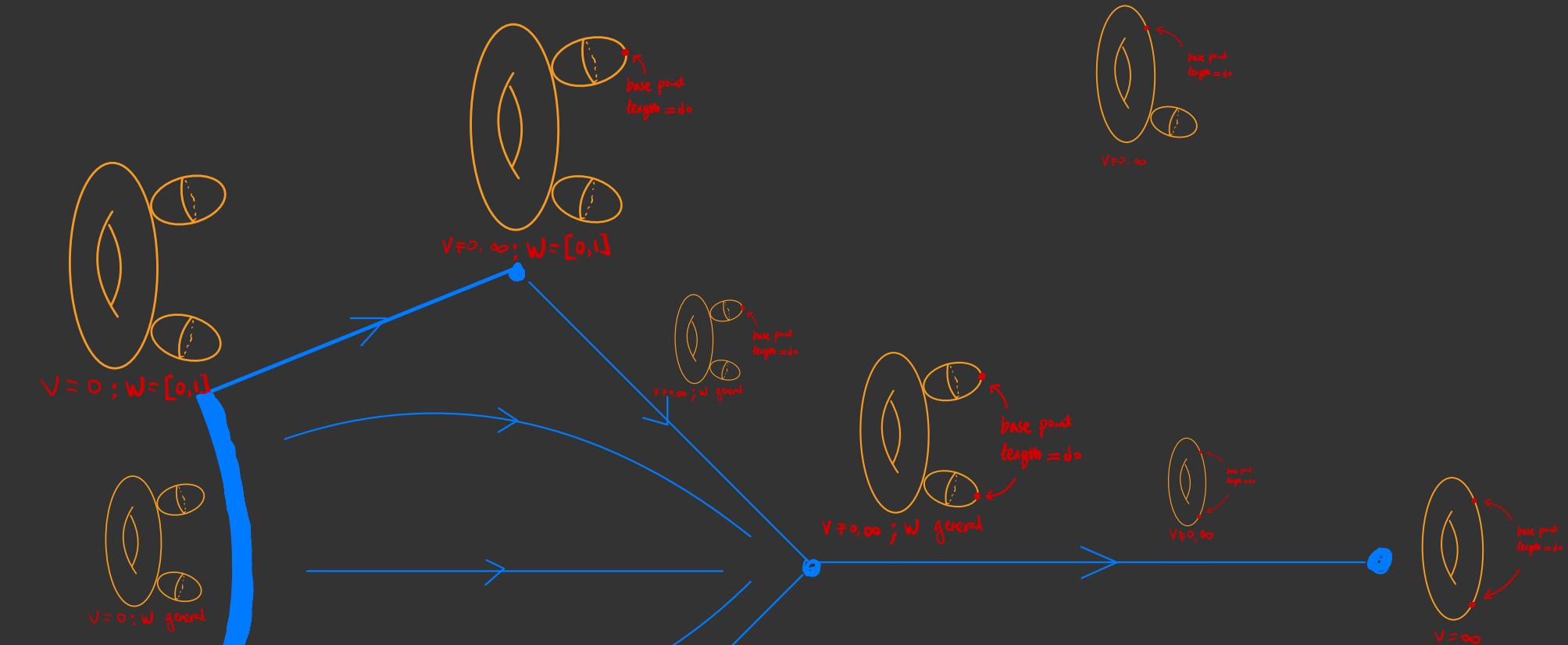
$V \neq 0, \infty$

$V \neq 0, \infty$

$V \neq 0, \infty$

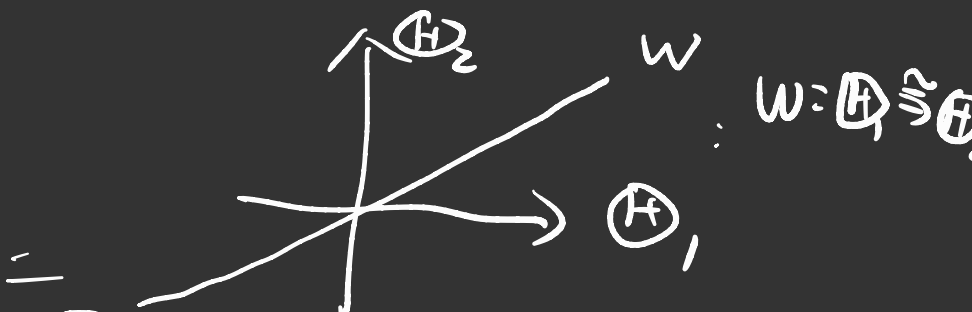
$V=\infty$





$$W \in \mathcal{P}(\mathbb{H}, \oplus \mathbb{H}_2)$$

If $W \neq 0, \infty$



"Entangled tails"