

Geometric properties of

generalized sheaves

of conformal blocks

Oberseminar Universität Duisburg-Essen

Jt with A. Gibney] end
N. Tarasca

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20.05.2021

What are we going to see today?

Describe properties of
the sheaf of coinvariants
their dual are called
conformal blocks, \mathbb{V}^+

→ get more info about
 $\overline{\mathcal{M}}_{g,n}$

→ \mathbb{V}^+ appear also in the
study of $B\mathcal{M}_G$

$$\mathbb{V}_g(\mathbb{V}; M_1, \dots, M_n)$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\overline{\mathcal{M}}_{g,n}$$

$$\uparrow$$

moduli space of n -marked
stable curves of genus g

rep. theor.

\mathbb{V} vertex op. algebra

M_i \mathbb{V} -modules



② $\mathbb{V}_g(M_i)$ collection of sheaves
 g, n varying

Back to the origins: coinvariants from Lie algebras

Geometry

$C, P_1 \cdots P_n$

nodal, P_i smooth
 heed P on each
 comp. of C

Rep theory

\mathfrak{g} simple Lie algebra / \mathbb{C} , $\ell \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}$ level

$W_1 \cdots W_n$ irr. repr of \mathfrak{g} at level ℓ $\mathfrak{g} = \mathfrak{sl}_2$
 $\dim W \leq \ell + 1$

→ vector space

$$\forall (C, P.) (\mathfrak{g}, \ell, W.) = \left[\frac{\text{quotient of thickening of } \otimes W_i}{(\mathfrak{g} \otimes \mathcal{O}_{C \setminus P.})} \right]$$

varying $(C, P.)$ in $\overline{\mathcal{M}}_{g,n}$

this defines a
 sheaf

around
 P_i
 $(D_{P_i}^{\times})$

Classical Results

TUY '89 Tsuchimoto

DREAM: This holds replacing $\mathcal{G}, \ell, W.$ with $(V, M.)$

When $(C, P.)$ varies in $\overline{\mathcal{M}}_{g,n}$ the spaces $V((C, P.)(\mathcal{G}, \ell, W.))$ fit together to define a VECTOR BUNDLE of finite rank? over $\overline{\mathcal{M}}_{g,n}$ denoted $V_g(\mathcal{G}, \ell, W.)$. Its dual, $V_g(\mathcal{G}, \ell, W.)^\dagger$ is called the sheaf of conformal blocks.

Properties

Tsuchimoto $\left[\begin{array}{l} \circ \text{ There exists a proj. of flat connection on } V_g(\mathcal{G}, \ell, W) \text{ on } \mathcal{M}_{g,n} \end{array} \right.$

Faltings $\left[\begin{array}{l} \circ \text{ Rank \& Chern char. are explicitly computed} \\ \text{F. MOPPE} \end{array} \right. \begin{array}{l} \uparrow \\ \text{Verhinder formula} \end{array} \begin{array}{l} \searrow \\ \text{using Cohom field Theory} \end{array}$

$[?]$ Beaville Laszlo $\left[\begin{array}{l} \circ V((C, P)(\mathcal{G}, \ell, \mathbb{C}))^\dagger \cong H^0(B_{\text{an}} G, \mathbb{C}, \Theta^\ell) \\ \leadsto \text{comp. of } B_{\text{an}} G \rightarrow \overline{\mathcal{M}}_{g,n} \end{array} \right. \begin{array}{l} G = \text{simply conn. simple} \\ \text{Lie } G = \mathcal{G} \\ \text{Ric } B_{\text{an}} G = \mathbb{Z} \Theta \end{array}$

U.F. $\left[\begin{array}{l} \circ \text{ on } \overline{\mathcal{M}}_{0,n}, \text{ the covariants } V_0(\mathcal{G}, \ell, W.) \text{ are quotient of } \otimes W_0 \end{array} \right.$

Generalizations of these sheaves

Classical

V.O.A.

Geometry

$$C, P_1, \dots, P_n$$

Representation Theory

$$M_1, \dots, M_n \in V\text{-mod}$$
$$J, \ell, w_1, \dots, w_n$$

V vertex alg

What is a Vertex Operator Algebra?

$$V = \bigoplus_{i \geq 0} V_i$$

$\dim V_i < \infty$

$$Y(-, z): V \rightarrow \text{End}(V) \llbracket z, z^{-1} \rrbracket$$

$$A \mapsto \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} A_{(n)} z^{-n-1}$$

$$1 \cdot \mathbb{C} = V_0$$

$$Y(1) = \text{id}_V$$

$\omega \in V_2$
 conf.
 vector

PLAY ROLE
in background

$$\{\omega_{(n)}, \boxed{c_V} \cdot \text{id}_V\} \cong \text{Virasoro Lie alg.}$$

↑
central charge of V

$$\left(V = V_{\mathbb{C}}(\mathfrak{g}) \quad c_V = \frac{\ell - \dim \mathfrak{g}}{\ell + \mathfrak{g}^*} \right)$$

What is a V-module?

V simple

$$M = \bigoplus M_i$$

$\dim M_i < \infty$

$$Y^M(-, z): V \rightarrow \text{End}(M) \llbracket z, z^{-1} \rrbracket$$

$$A_{(n)}^M \text{ has degree } \deg A - n - 1$$

$$\omega_{(1)} \text{ acts on degree } d \text{ as } (d + \widetilde{a_M}) \text{Ident } M_d$$

conformal weight

Coinvariants associated with (C,P) and (V,M)

$$\mathbb{V}((C,P)(V,M)) = \frac{M}{[\text{Lie alg encoding } C \setminus P \text{ action on } M]} = \frac{M}{P_{C \setminus P}(V)}$$

classically

$$\mathbb{V}(C,P)(\sigma, e, W) = \frac{Ve(W)}{\mathfrak{g}_{C \setminus P}}$$

sheaf \mathcal{V}
↓
 C



$$\nabla : \mathcal{V} \rightarrow \mathcal{V} \otimes \omega$$

$$H^0(C \setminus P, \frac{\mathcal{V} \otimes \omega}{\nabla \mathcal{V}}) = P_{C \setminus P}(V)$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$H^0(D_P^*, \frac{\mathcal{V} \otimes \omega}{\nabla \mathcal{V}})$$

\parallel

$$\frac{V \otimes \mathbb{C}(t)}{\nabla} \hookrightarrow M$$

$$At^n = A_{(n)}^M$$

Theorem [D-Gibney-Tarasca]

When (C, P) varies in $\overline{\mathcal{M}}_{g,1}$, the spaces $V((C, P.)(V; M))$ fit together to define a QUASI COHERENT SHEAF on $\overline{\mathcal{M}}_{g,1}$ denoted $V_g(V; M)$ and called SHEAF of COINVARIANTS.

Properties

- $\overline{\mathcal{M}}_{g,1} \longrightarrow \overline{\mathcal{M}}_{g,n}$

- Proj-connection on $\mathcal{U}_{g,n}$

\Rightarrow $\left[\begin{array}{l} \cdot \text{ vector bundle?} \\ \cdot \text{ rank \setminus chem classes?} \end{array} \right.$

- Glob. gen?

known for $g=0$
& partial results for $g=1$

Theorem [D-Gibney-Tarasca]

Let V be a VOA of CohFT-type

and M_1, \dots, M_n be simple V -modules

then $\mathbb{V}_g(V; M_\bullet)$ is a vector bundle of finite rank over $\overline{\mathcal{M}}_{g,n}$

and its Chern character defines a semisimple CohFT.

↑
Rec. Thm: determined by $\mathcal{M}_{g,n}$
on $\mathcal{M}_{g,n}$ we have proj. connection
→ C_1 & rank

VOA of CohFt-type

(S) self dual: $V = \bigoplus V_i \cong \bigoplus V_i^\vee = V'$

(F) finiteness: C_2 or L_1 finiteness

(R) Rational: cat of V -repr. is semisimple
& finitely many simple modules

Idea of the proof

① \mathbb{V} coherent : only need (F)

[Nagahono
Tachyo]

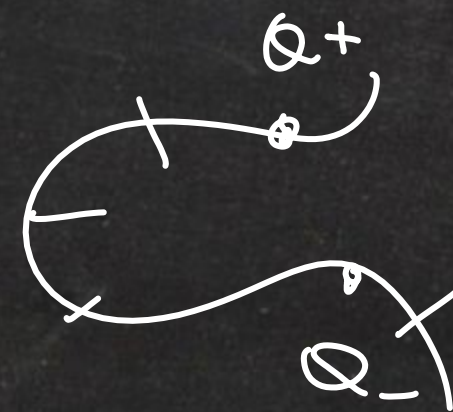
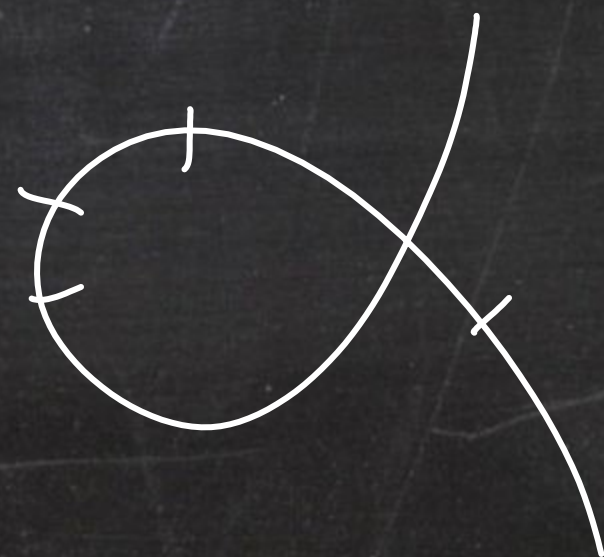
+ \mathbb{V} quotient of coherent sheaf

proj conn
on $\mathcal{M}_{g,n}$

$\Rightarrow \mathbb{V}_g$ loc. free over $\mathcal{M}_{g,n}$

② Boundary? FACTORIZATION RULE (sewing theorem)

$$\mathbb{V}(\mathcal{C}, P.)(V; M.) \cong \bigoplus_{W \text{ simple}} \mathbb{V} \left(\begin{matrix} C_N & P. \\ & Q_+ \\ & Q_- \end{matrix} \right) (V, \begin{matrix} M. \\ W \\ W' \end{matrix})$$



can compute rank from $\mathbb{V}_0(P^1 \circ 1 \infty, ABC)$

Properties that determine a CohFT

$$\Omega_{g,n} : M_1 \dots M_n \mapsto \text{Ch}(\mathbb{V}_g(V, M_1, \dots, M_n)) \in H^*(\bar{M}_{g,n}, \mathbb{Q})$$

◦ prop. of vacua $\mathbb{V}(M_1 \dots M_n) = \mathbb{V}(M_1 \dots M_n V \dots V)$



(F.R) ◦ FACTORIZATION RULES

(S) ◦ $\mathbb{V}(IP^1, 0, 1, \infty, V, M, W) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } M=W \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

Conclusion

To compute the Chern classes of coinvariants it's enough to know:

- $\text{rank } \mathbb{V}(IP^1, 0, 1, \infty, A, B, C)$ for all A, B, C
- C_V central charge of \mathbb{V}
- a_M conf. weight for all simple M

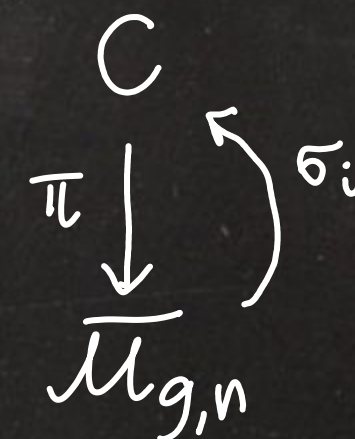
First Chern Class

C_V = central charge of V

a_M = conformal dimension of M

$$\lambda = c_1(\det R\pi_* \omega_C)$$

$$\psi_i = c_1(\sigma_i^* \omega_C)$$



$$C_1(\mathbb{V}_g(V, M_\bullet)) = \text{rank } \mathbb{V}_g(V, M_\bullet) \left(\frac{C_V}{2} \lambda + \sum_{i=1}^n a_{M_i} \psi_i \right) - b_{\text{irr}} \delta_{\text{irr}} - \sum_{i, I} b_{i, I} \delta_{i, I}$$

$$\bullet \quad b_{\text{irr}} = \sum_{W \in \mathcal{W}} a_W \text{rank } \mathbb{V}_{g-1}(V, M_\bullet, W, W')$$

$$\bullet \quad b_{i, I} = \sum_{W \in \mathcal{W}} a_W \text{rank } \mathbb{V}_i(V; M_I, W) \cdot \text{rank } \mathbb{V}_{g-i}(V; M_{n \setminus I}, W')$$

Global Generation... where the analogy breaks!

There exist vector bundles of cov. on $\overline{M}_{0,4} = \mathbb{P}^1$ which are NOT globally gen, since $\deg < 0$.

* Virasoro v.b. rank 2 $\deg -1$

* Lattices line bundles $\deg = -k$ for all $k \geq 0$

Theorem [D-Gibney]

Let V be a V.O.A generated in degree one
and $M_1 \dots M_n$ simple V -modules,

then $\mathcal{W}_0(V; M \cdot)$ is globally generated over $\overline{M}_{0,n}$

Thank you!

Danke!