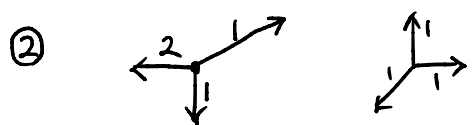


Lecture 16

Last time: $A^0(\Sigma) = \mathbb{Z}[x_\rho \mid \rho \in \Sigma(1)] / \sim$, $A^k(\Sigma)$ gen. by $\{x_\sigma \mid \sigma \in \Sigma(k)\}$.
 Minkowski weights of dim. k , denoted $\Delta \in MW_k(\Sigma)$.

E.g. ① $MW_0(\Sigma) \simeq \mathbb{Z}$ and $MW_n(\Sigma) = \mathbb{Z}$ (latter only needs Σ complete)



\rightsquigarrow fundamental class $\Delta_\Sigma \approx [X_\Sigma]$

Prop One has an isomorphism $t_\Sigma: MW_k(\Sigma) \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{Hom}(A^k(X_\Sigma), \mathbb{Z})$

$$\Delta \mapsto (x_\sigma \mapsto \Delta(\sigma))$$

Rem Above holds for Σ simplicial, not necessarily complete or smth (with suitable defn for MW).

Prop The cap product $A^k(\Sigma) \times MW_d(\Sigma) \rightarrow MW_{d+k}(\Sigma)$

$$(\xi, \Delta) \mapsto \xi \cap \Delta: (\tau \mapsto (t_\Sigma \Delta)(\xi \cdot x_\tau))$$

given an isomorphism $\delta_\Sigma: A^k(\Sigma) \xrightarrow{\sim} MW_{n-k}(\Sigma)$ by $\xi \mapsto \xi \cap \Delta_\Sigma$.

$\int_{X_\Sigma}: A^n(X_\Sigma) \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$ coincides with $\delta_\Sigma: A^n(X_\Sigma) \rightarrow MW_0(\Sigma) \simeq \mathbb{Z}$.

$$\xi \mapsto \xi \cap \Delta_\Sigma$$

For $Y \subset \mathbb{T}^n$ a very affine subvariety, and \bar{Y} its closure in $X_\Sigma \supset \mathbb{T}^n$,
 what is $[\bar{Y}] = \eta_{\bar{Y}} \cap \Delta_\Sigma \in MW_0(\Sigma)$? See [Maclagan-Sturmfels] for reference.

Defn Let $f = \sum_{\alpha \in \mathcal{A} \subset \mathbb{Z}^n} c_\alpha x^\alpha \in \mathbb{C}[x_1^\pm, \dots, x_n^\pm]$. Define $f_{\text{trop}}: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ by

$$f_{\text{trop}} = \min \{ \alpha \cdot x \mid \alpha \in \mathcal{A} \}, \text{ and } V_{\text{trop}}(f_{\text{trop}}) = \{ w \in \mathbb{R}^n \mid \text{min. in } f \text{ achieved at least} \}$$

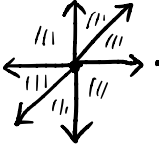
\approx "kinks" of the PL fct $\text{trop}(f)$

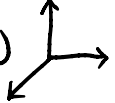
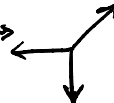
For $I \subset \mathbb{C}[x_1^\pm, \dots, x_n^\pm]$, define $V_{\text{trop}}(I) = \bigcap_{f \in I} V_{\text{trop}}(f_{\text{trop}})$

If $Y \subset (\mathbb{C}^*)^n$ given by the ideal I , write $\text{trop}(Y) := V_{\text{trop}}(I)$.

Thm $\text{trop}(Y)$ is a weighted balanced polyhedral cplx (say with Gröbner fan str).

(pure of dim = dim Y , if Y irred.) \hookrightarrow i.e. any fan str on $\text{trop}(Y)$ makes it into a MW.

E.g. $\Sigma =$ . $\text{Def}(\Sigma) / \text{transl.}$ has extremal rays $\Delta, \nabla, |, -, \backslash$.

$ax+by+c \rightsquigarrow \min(x, y, 0)$ , $axy+by+cx \rightsquigarrow \min(x+y, y, z)$ 


Exer For $D \in A^1(X_\Sigma)$ b.p.f. and $\sigma \in \Sigma(n-1)$, let P_D^σ be the face of P_D corresp. to σ .
Then, $D \cap \Delta_\Sigma = V_{\text{trop}}(\mathcal{P}_D) : \sigma \mapsto \#(P_D^\sigma \cap M) - 1$

Rem In fact, $D^k \cap \Delta_\Sigma : \tau \mapsto k\text{-dim'l lattice vol. of } P_D^\tau$.
 $\hookrightarrow k!$ Euclidean vol.
 $k=n-1$ case: $\sum_{F \text{ facets}} \text{vol}(F) \vec{n}_F = 0$.

Thm [Teucler][Katz] If Σ contains a refinement of $\text{trop}(Y)$ as a subfan, then
 $\text{trop}(Y) = [\bar{Y}]$ as elts in $MW_0(\Sigma)$.

If $\Sigma' \succeq \Sigma$, then $\text{trop}(Y) = [\bar{Y}^{\Sigma'}] = \pi^* [\bar{Y}^{\Sigma}] = [\pi^{-1} \bar{Y}^{\Sigma}]$.

Δ $Y = \{x+y=0\} \subset \mathbb{P}(\mathbb{C}^*)^3 \subset \mathbb{P}^2 \leftarrow \text{Bl}_{[0:0:1]} \mathbb{P}^2$ from $\begin{matrix} \diagup \\ \diagdown \end{matrix} \leq \begin{matrix} \diagup \\ \diagdown \end{matrix}$

$\text{trop}(Y) =$ . $[\bar{Y}^{\mathbb{P}^2}] = [H]$, but $[\bar{Y}^{\text{Bl}}] \neq \pi^*[H]$.



Rem Ring of conditions: $\mathcal{R}(\mathbb{C}^*)^n := \varinjlim_{\Sigma} A^0(X_\Sigma) =$ ring of MWs (tropical cycles) in $(\mathbb{Z}^n)_{\mathbb{R}}$

Let $L \subseteq \mathbb{C}^E$ represent a loopless matroid M .

Have $W_L \xrightarrow{\cong} X_{A_n} \rightsquigarrow A^0(X_{A_n}) \xrightarrow{\cong} A^0(W_L)$

$\frac{\mathbb{Z}[x_S | \emptyset \neq S \subseteq E]}{\sim} \rightarrow \frac{\mathbb{Z}[x_F | \emptyset \neq F \subseteq E \text{ flat}]}{\sim}$, $x_S \mapsto \begin{cases} x_S & S \text{ flat} \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$

$x_{S_1} \cdots x_{S_{r-1}} \cap [W_L] = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } S_1, \dots, S_{r-1} \text{ chain of flats of } M. \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$
 $\emptyset \neq S_1 \neq \dots \neq S_{r-1} \neq E$

Prop $\text{trop}(L^\circ) = \Delta_M$ the Bergman class defined by
putting weight 1 for cones in the Bergman fan Σ_M
whose cones are chains of flats.

Exer For arbitrary (not necessarily realizable) loopless matroid M ,
 Δ_M as above is a MW on Σ_{A_n} .