

# Lecture 18

Rem. on proofs of the two fund. thms in trop. Hodge thry:

Thm A  $|\Sigma_1| = |\Sigma_2|$  then  $\Sigma_1$  Lefschetz  $\Leftrightarrow \Sigma_2$  Lefschetz.

Thm B  $\Sigma_M$  is Lefschetz for any loopless matroid  $M$ .

Cor [HLSW'22?] Hodge thry of polymatroids [Pagaria-Pezzoli'21]

Lem (1)  $HL^i + (HR^i \text{ at } l \in \bar{K}) \Rightarrow HR^i$  for all  $K$ .

(2) If  $A^* = \mathbb{R}[x_1, \dots, x_m]/I$  P.D. alg. w/  $\int_A$  and  $l \in \mathbb{R}_{>0}\{x_1, \dots, x_m\}$ , then  
 $(HL^i + HR^i \text{ for all } A^*/\text{ann}(x_j) \text{ at } l_j) \Rightarrow HL^i$  for  $A^*$  at  $l$ .

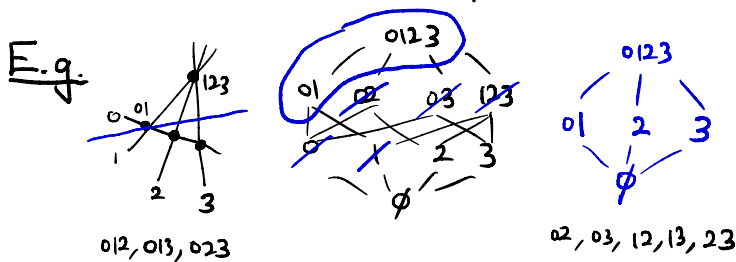
pf)  $\int l^{d-2i} f^2 = \sum_j \int g_j f_j^2 l_j^{d-2i-1} = 0$  iff  $f_j = 0$  when  $f l^{d-2i} = 0$  (since  $f_j$  prim.)

Induction I. ①  $A^*(\Sigma_M)/\text{ann}(x_F) \cong A^*(\Sigma_{M \setminus F}) \otimes A^*(\Sigma_{M/F})$

② Let  $\alpha := \sum_{F \ni i} x_F$  for any  $i \in E$ , and define  $h_F = \alpha - \sum_{G \ni F} x_G$ .

$A^*(\Sigma_M)/\text{ann}(h_F) = A^*(\Sigma_{\text{Tr}_F(M)})$  where

$$\mathcal{B}(\text{Tr}_F(M)) = \{B \setminus F : B \in \mathcal{B}(M), F \in B \cap F \neq \emptyset\}$$



Rem  $\Delta_{\text{Tr}_F(M)} = \Delta_M \cap_{\text{st}} \Delta_{H_F}$        $\mathcal{B}(H_F) = \{B \in \binom{E}{|E|-1} \mid B \neq F\}$

Thm [Backman-E.-Simpson'19] [Postnikov'09]  $h_{F_1} \cdots h_{F_{r-1}} \cap \Delta_M = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } \forall \emptyset \neq J \subseteq [r-1], \text{rk}_M(\cup_{j \in J} F_j) \geq |J|+1 \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$

Does  $F_1, \dots, F_{r-1}$  admit a transversal in  $E \setminus \{i\}$  that is indep. in  $M$  for any  $i \in E$ ?

Rem [Dastidar-Ross'21] Matroid Psi classes:  $h_F$ 's are pullbacks of some psi classes from  $X_{An} = LM_{n+1} = \{(C, (c_0, \infty, p_0, \dots, p_n))\}$   
 $(1, 1, \varepsilon, \dots, \varepsilon)$

## Induction II.

Defn  $f: X \rightarrow Y$  proper surj.,  $X$  smth, is semi-small if  $\text{codim}_Y(S_k := \{y \in Y \mid \dim f^{-1}(y) = k\}) \geq 2k \quad \forall k$ .

Thm [de Cataldo - Migliorini '02] Let  $\mathcal{L}$  be ample & base-pt-free on  $Y$ , and  $f: X \rightarrow Y$  proper surj. w/  $X$  smth. Then  $f^*\mathcal{L}$  satisfies HL & HR iff  $f$  semi-small.

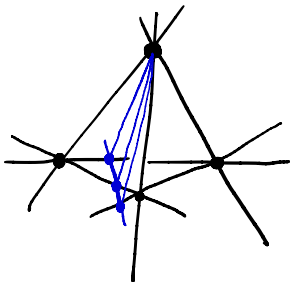
E.g. If  $Z \subset Y$  smth subvar. of smth  $Y$  of  $\text{codim}_Y Z = c$ , then  $\pi: X = \text{Bl}_Z Y \rightarrow Y$  semi-small iff  $c=2$ .

<p><u>E.g.</u> ① <math>\text{Bl}_L \mathbb{P}^3 = X</math>  <math>\downarrow</math>  <math>\mathbb{P}^3 = Y</math></p>	$A^*(X) = \begin{matrix} \square \\ \square \\ \square \end{matrix} \oplus \square = \frac{\mathbb{Z}[h, e]}{\langle h^2 e, (h-e)^2 \rangle}$ $\pi^* A^*(Y) \oplus (A^*(Z) \otimes e)$	$\begin{matrix} h^3 \\ h^2 & he \\ h & e \\ 1 \end{matrix}$ (semi-small)
<p>② <math>\text{Bl}_{pt} \mathbb{P}^3 = X</math>  <math>\downarrow</math>  <math>\mathbb{P}^3 = Y</math></p>	$A^*(X) = \begin{matrix} \square \\ \square \\ \square \end{matrix} \oplus \square \oplus \square = \frac{\mathbb{Z}[h, e]}{\langle he, h^3 - e^3 \rangle}$	$\begin{matrix} h^3 \\ h^2 & e^2 \\ h & e \\ 1 \end{matrix}$ (not semi-small)

For Thm A, weak factorization via edge subdivisions: [Abramovich-Karu-Matsuki-Włodarczyk '02]  
 $\exists \Sigma_1 = \Sigma^{(0)}, \dots, \Sigma^{(m)} = \Sigma_2$  st  $\Sigma^{(i)}$  &  $\Sigma^{(i+1)}$  related by the stellar subdiv. of a 2-dim'l cone.

For Thm B, if  $i \in E$  not a coloop, then  $\Sigma_M \rightarrow \Sigma_{M \setminus i}$  analogue of semi-small map.  
 $\mathbb{R}^E / \mathbb{R}I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{E \setminus i} / \mathbb{R}I$  [Braden-Huh-Matharone - Proudfoot-Wang '20]

E.g.  $\mathcal{B}(M) = \binom{\{0, \dots, 4\}}{4} \setminus \{1234\}$   
 $\mathbb{P}^3$



(note  $X_{A_n} \rightarrow X_{A_{n-1}}$  has 1-dim'l fibers).

(actually  $LM_{n+1} \rightarrow LM_n$  is the univ. curve)