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Talk Title: The Gopakumar-Vafa conjecture for symplectic manifolds.

Date & Time: January 19, 2018 - 3:30pm

Assume  $X$  symplectic CY 3-fold, i.e.  $c_1(X) = 0$   $\dim_{\mathbb{C}} X = 3$ .

Consider moduli space

$$\bar{m}_{A, g}(X) = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \left( \begin{array}{c} \Sigma \\ \text{genus } g \end{array} \xrightarrow{f} \begin{array}{c} X, J \text{ almost } \alpha. \end{array} \right) \\ f \text{ J-holom. } \bar{\partial} J f = 0 \\ f_*[\Sigma] = A \in H_2(X) \end{array} \right\} / \sim \text{parameter.}$$

If  $X$  sympl. CY 3-fold

$$\dim \bar{m}_{A, g}(X) = 0, \forall g, A$$

"Expect" fin. many curves

$$\left\{ \text{count them with sign and } \frac{1}{\# \text{Aut}} \right\} \rightarrow GW_{A, g}(X) \in \mathbb{Q}$$

problem: multiple covers.  $\leftarrow$  come in families.

$$GN_{A, g}(X) = \int_{[\bar{m}_{A, g}(X)]^{vir}} 1 \in \mathbb{Q}$$

### Gopakumar Vafa Conj

For a complex CY 3-fold  $X$

$$GW(X) = \sum_{\substack{A \neq 0 \\ g}} GW_{A, g} t^{2g-2} q^A \stackrel{(*)}{=} \sum_{\substack{A \neq 0 \\ g}} n_{A, g}(X) \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} \left( 2 \sin \frac{kt}{2} \right)^{2g-2} q^{kA}$$

where  $n_{A, g}(X)$  (BPS numbers) satisfy

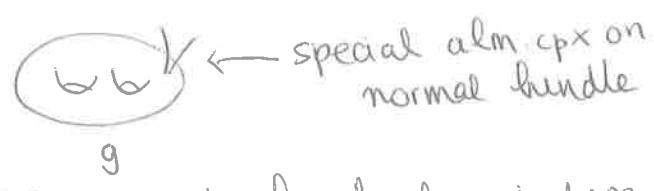
a)  $n_{A, g}(X) \in \mathbb{Z}$

b) fix  $A$ ,  $n_{A, g}(X) = 0$  for  $g \gg 0$

(\*)  $\{GW\} \xleftrightarrow{GV \text{ transform}} \{n\}$

In  $4\dim_{\mathbb{R}}$   $GW \leftrightarrow SW \leftrightarrow Don$

Idea: I. Prove a local version of the conjecture for special local CY



II. Reduce it to the local conjecture

Structure Theorem (I-Parker)

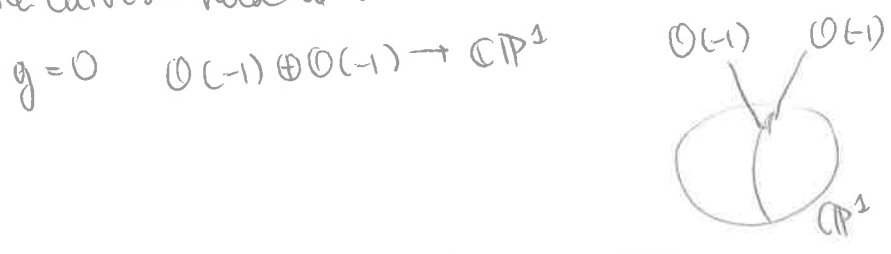
For any symplectic Calabi-Yau 3-fold  $\exists!$  elem. invar.  $e_{A, g}(X) \in \mathbb{Z}$  s.t.

$$GW(X) = \sum_{\substack{A \neq 0 \\ g}} e_{A, g}(X) \cdot G_g(t, q^A)$$

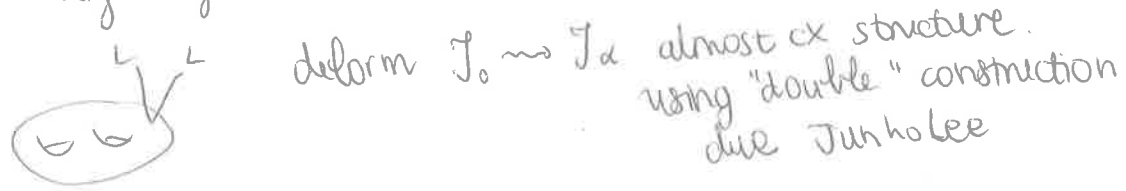
$e_{A, g}(X) \leftarrow$  virtual count

where  $G_g =$  universal generating function,  
 - counts contribution of multiple covers of genus  $g$  "elem. curve"  
 $= GW^{loc}(C)$

Elem. Curves? need to be able to calculate contribution of multiple covers.



higher genus: start  $L \oplus L \rightarrow C, L^{\otimes 2} = K_C$



$\Rightarrow C$  super-rigid: all multiple covers have no 1st order deformations off  $C$ .

$$GW^{loc}(C) = \int_{[m(C)]^{vir}} e(O_b)$$

$\uparrow$   
moduli space of covers

$O_b =$  obstruction bundle  
 actual bundle.

$$\bullet \mathcal{O}_b = \mathcal{O}_b^1 \oplus \mathcal{O}_b^1$$

$$e(\mathcal{O}_b) = \pm e_{\text{top}}(\mathcal{O}_b^1 \otimes_{\mathbb{R}} \mathbb{C}) = \pm C_{\text{top}}(-\text{ind } \bar{\partial}_L \otimes_{\mathbb{R}} \mathbb{C})$$

$$\text{ind } \bar{\partial}_L = R^* \pi_* L$$

Theorem (I-Parker)

The local contribution of multiple covers of an elementary curve.

$$\exp(G_g) = 1 + \sum_{d=1}^{\infty} \sum_{p \vdash d} \left( \prod_{\square \in p} 2 \sin \frac{h(\square)t}{2} \right)^{2g-2} q^d$$

where  $p$  partition of  $d \iff$



$\downarrow$   
 $p$  ind-representation of  $S_d$

$h(\square) = \text{hook length of } \square$

R.H.S has been computed by Bryan-Randharpande using TQFT.

Note: Leading coefficient in  $t$  (in each degree  $q^d$ )

LHS  $\rightsquigarrow$  counts unramified degree  $d$  covers of  $\mathbb{C}$   
 $\{\pi_1(\mathbb{C}) \rightarrow S_d\} / \text{conj}$

RHS  $\rightsquigarrow \sum_{\substack{p \text{ irred.} \\ \text{rep. } S_d}} (\dim p)^{2-2g}$

Prop: Local GV conjecture for "elementary local model"

i.e.  $\{G_g\} \longleftrightarrow \{n\}$   
 GV transform  $\uparrow$  local BPS states  
 satisfy (a) + (b)

$$\text{eg: } g=0 \quad G_g = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} \left( 2 \sin \frac{kt}{2} \right)^{-2} q^k$$

So  $\Rightarrow$  1 BPS state in degree 1 and  $g=0$

eg:  $g=1$  1 BPS state in  $\forall \text{ deg} \geq 1$  and  $g=1$

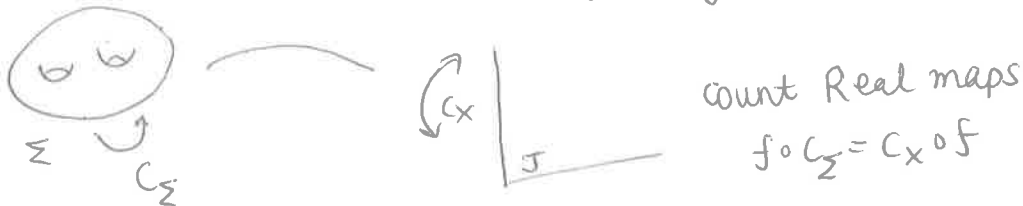
Corollary:  $\forall$  symplectic CY 3fold,  $n_{A,g}(x) \in \mathbb{Z}$

Finiteness still open, reduced to finiteness of  $e_{A,g}(x)$

Note: Proved more general formula structure theorem + GV conj. for  $\forall$  symplectic 3-fold.

Extends to Real GW invariants of Real symplectic CY 3-folds  
(w/ P. Georgieva)

X Real i.e. involution  $C_X$  antisymplectic  $C_X^* w = -w$   
 $C_X^* J = -J$



- obtain similar structure theorem for Real GW
- Calculate  $R_g \leftarrow$  contributions of Real multiple covers of  $C$

(work in progress)

$\rightarrow$  Klein TQFT

extends BP TQFT

- deformation, splitting

GV conj. for Real CY 3-fold

$$\sum_{\substack{A \neq 0 \\ g}} \text{RGW}_{A, g}(X) t^{g-1} q^{A/2} = \sum_{\substack{A \neq 0 \\ g}} n_{A, g}(X) \sum_{k \text{ odd}} \frac{1}{k} \left( 2 \sin \frac{kt}{2} \right)^{g-1} q^{kA}$$

extends earlier work.

• Katz-Lin calc.

• A-Zaragoza ev. restrict to  $g=0$  and  $A$  odd

$$\sum_{A \text{ odd}} \text{RGW}_{A, 0} q^{A/2} = \sum_{A \text{ odd}} \sum_{k \text{ odd}} \frac{1}{k^2} q^{k/2}$$

Structure theorem:

decompose  $\overline{m}(X) = \bigsqcup_i \mathcal{O}_i$  open + closed subsets  
clusters of curves.

$$\text{GW}(X) = \sum_i^{\text{loc}} \text{GW}(\mathcal{O}_i)$$