

Lecture XXXIV: Moduli spaces, curves & their tropical analogs

Recall: $M_{0,n} = \text{iso classes of } \overset{\text{smooth}}{\sim} \text{curves with } n \text{ distinct marked pts}$ $n \geq 3$

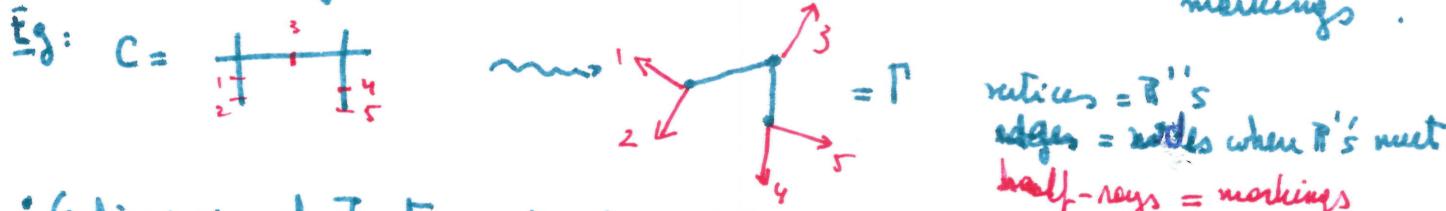
We compactify it by $\overline{M}_{0,n} = \text{iso classes of stable curves } (C, P_1, \dots, P_n)$

- C connected curve of arithmetic genus 0
- only nodal singularities
- P_1, \dots, P_n are distinct pts in $C - C^{\text{sing}}$
- each component of C has ≥ 3 special points (markings or nodes)

§ 1 Boundary of $\overline{M}_{0,n}$ = nodal curves

$$\dim \overline{M}_{0,n} = 3g - 3 + n$$

Stratified by combinatorial type = dual graphs of nodal curves with markings.



- Codimension of strata = # edges of Γ - # nodes of C
- Point structure on strata ($S_1 < S_2 \iff S_1$ is in S_2)
- $S_1 < S_2 \iff \Gamma_2$ is obtained from Γ_1 by contracting some edges.
- Strata are naturally isomorphic to products of $M_{0,n}$'s
- Strata $\overline{M}_{0,n}$'s "inductive construction"

REVERSE THAN TREE SPACE!

- We organize this information on the boundary complex {
- . k-cells = codim k strata
- . cells = glued via point structure
- . pts = 0, 1, ∞ in \mathbb{P}^1

Exemplis $\partial \overline{M}_{0,4} = \{ \begin{array}{c} \text{X} \\ \text{X} \end{array}, \begin{array}{c} \text{X} \\ \text{X} \end{array}, \begin{array}{c} \text{X} \\ \text{X} \end{array} \}$ (TREE SPACE!)

$\partial \overline{M}_{0,5} = \{ \begin{array}{c} \text{X} \\ \text{X} \end{array} \}$ \leadsto 10 copies of $\overline{M}_{0,3} \times \overline{M}_{0,4}$ $\overline{M}_{0,4} = \mathbb{P}^1 \setminus \{0, 1, \infty\}$.

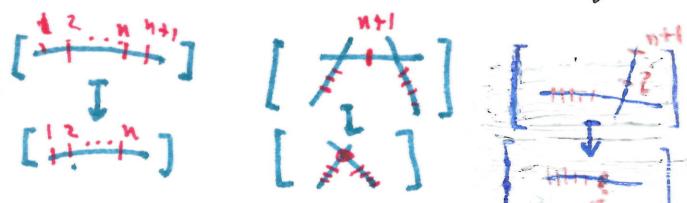
$\cup \{ \begin{array}{c} \text{+} \\ \text{---} \\ | \quad | \\ \text{---} \\ | \quad | \\ \text{---} \end{array} \}$ \leadsto 15 copies (in the closure of the 10 copies of $\overline{M}_{0,3} \times \overline{M}_{0,4}$)

\hookrightarrow Boundary complex = Petersen graph! codim 1 codim 2

§ 2 Natural morphisms between $\overline{M}_{0,n}$'s:

① Exponential morphisms

$$\begin{matrix} \overline{M}_{0,n+1} & \xrightarrow{\quad} & [C, P_1, \dots, P_{n+1}] \\ \downarrow f_{n+1} & & \downarrow \\ \overline{M}_{0,n} & \xrightarrow{\quad} & [C, P_1, \dots, P_n] \end{matrix}$$



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Issues on boundary! Forget the pt & contract components if necessary:

(1) contract 1 component if $n+1$ is the only pt in that \mathbb{P}^1

(2) If another single marking i exists, then contract the \mathbb{P}^1 to the node & assign the marking i to the resulting contraction (old node).

(2) Contractions & Stabilizations:

$$c: \overline{\mathcal{M}}_{0,n+1} \longrightarrow \overline{\mathcal{M}}_{0,n}$$

$$\mathcal{U}_{0,n} = \mathcal{M}_{0,n} \times \mathbb{P}^1$$

contraction $\downarrow \mathbb{P}^1$
node $\mathcal{M}_{0,n}$

Stabilization = reverse the arrows!

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \overline{\mathcal{M}}_{0,n+1} & \xrightleftharpoons[s]{c} & \overline{\mathcal{M}}_{0,n} \\ f_{n+1} \searrow & & \swarrow \pi \\ & \mathcal{M}_{0,n} & \end{array}$$

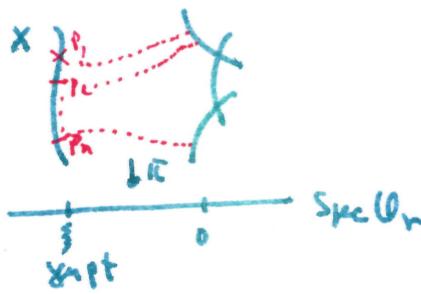
(3) Gluing morphisms: $I \subset \{1, \dots, n\}$

$$g_I : \overline{\mathcal{M}}_{0,|I| \cup \{*\}} \times \overline{\mathcal{M}}_{0,|I^c| \times \{**\}} \longrightarrow \overline{\mathcal{M}}_{0,n}$$

iso w/ its image

The image of g_I is a boundary divisor D_I in $\overline{\mathcal{M}}_{0,n} \Rightarrow$ it is irreducible!

Relation To moduli (stringy remistable)



X = regular surface, proper, flat / O_p

$X_K \cong X$, X_0 is a reduced curve / K with at worst strict components of X_0 have no self intersection

Our stable curves = special fibers ↳ no self loop in dual graph.

Markings? Horizontal divisors :

p_1, \dots, p_n & see where they go to in the special fiber

Condition = specialization to ^{distinct} smooth points in X_0

& each component of X_0 has ≥ 3 special pts

c connected, complete curve

C has genus g with at worst simple nodes, }
 $p_1, \dots, p_n \in C \setminus \text{sing markings}$

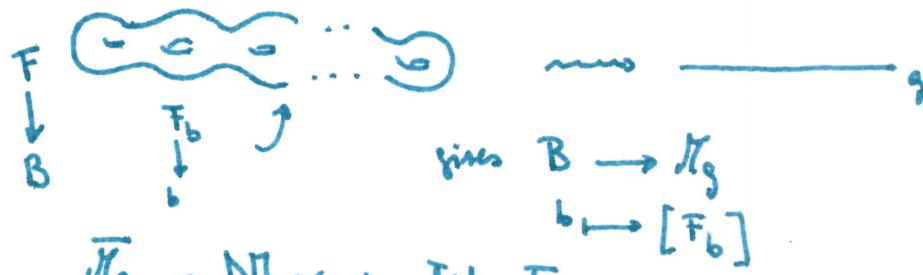
(C, p_1, \dots, p_n) has a finite # of automorphisms

• Stratified by combinatorial type of dual graphs, but now vertices have weights = genus of the component

• Also: poset structure. If contract an edge to a point: add weight of 2 vertices = weight/p

(II) No markings:

$\text{ptsm} \mathcal{M}_g = \text{iso classes of smooth curves of genus } g$



$$\text{gives } B \rightarrow M_g \\ b \mapsto [F_b]$$

$\overline{M}_g = \text{DM-compactification}$. pts are iso classes of curves with at worst simple nodal singularities
More precisely: $\overline{M}_g \ni [C] \Leftrightarrow$

- C stable curve of genus g
- C has at worst simple nodal singularities
- C has a finite number of automorphisms.

In particular:

- genus 0 components must meet the rest of the curve in ≥ 3 pts.
- genus 1 curves (elliptic tails) are attached to at least 1 pt.

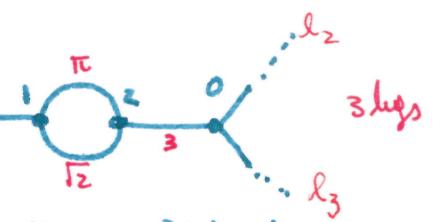
Stratify: $\overline{M}_g \setminus \overline{M}_{g-1} = \{[C] \in \overline{M}_g \mid C \text{ has } \geq 1 \text{ node}\} = \Delta_0 \cup \Delta_1 \cup \dots \cup \Delta_{\lfloor \frac{g}{2} \rfloor}$

$$\Delta_0 = \overline{\{ \text{---} \}} \quad , \quad \Delta_i = \overline{\{ \text{---} \atop i \atop ---} \atop i-1 \}}.$$

§ 5 Tropical analogs:

Def.: A tropical curve Γ consists of:

- a finite graph $G = (V, E, L)$
refined edges \rightarrow legs (possibly \emptyset)
- a vertex weight function $h: V(G) \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}$
- an edge length function $l: E(G) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_{>0}$



$$\text{genus} = 3+1=4 \\ 3 = \sum \text{weights of vertices} \\ 1 = b_1(G) = 1^{\text{st}} \text{ Little } \#(G).$$

The genus of Γ is $g(\Gamma) = \sum_{v \in V} h(v) + b_1(G)$.

[Think: Γ = dual graphs of nodal curves : $h(v)$ = genus of the components, legs = markings]

Automorphisms = iso of Γ that preserves both h & l .

- Γ is stable if $\forall v \in V \quad zh(v) - 2 + nl(v) > 0$

Nm-examples:

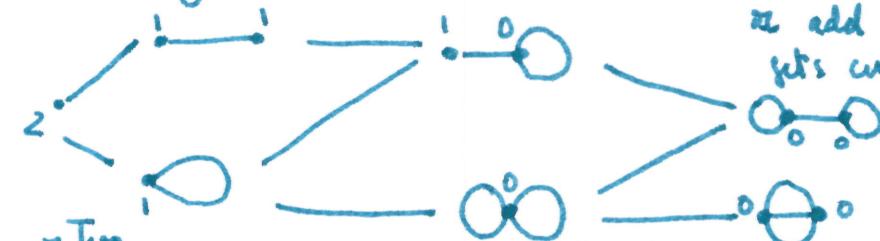
Def.: The moduli space is $M_{g,n}^{\text{trop}} = \{[\Gamma] : \Gamma \text{ stable genus } g \text{ trop curve with } n \text{ marked legs}\}$

If no markings no M_g^{top}

Prop: $M_g^{\text{top}} = \bigsqcup_{\substack{\text{aut types} \\ G}} \mathbb{R}_{>0}^{E(G)} / \text{Aut}(G)$

giving? $M_g^{\text{top}} = \varinjlim_G \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}^{E(G)} / \text{Aut}(G)$

Eg Π_2^{top}



Part of curves in Π_2^{top} (can dilate the edge lengths globally)

allow to contract edges, but
need to add up weights of vertices
or add 1 to vertex if a loop
gets contracted

Thm (Athanorich-Capraso-Payne) $M_{g,n}^{\text{top}}$ is a skeleton for $M_{g,n}^{\text{an}}$.