

Realisability of tropical varieties

Week 1 Tropical polynomials + hypersurfaces.

Thm (Mikhalkin)

Tropical curves in \mathbb{R}^2 are precisely the weighted rational P.L. graphs in \mathbb{R}^2 satisfying the balancing condition.



$$f = \bigoplus a_\alpha \odot x^\alpha \longleftarrow F = \sum A_\alpha x^\alpha$$

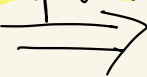
Week 2 Tropicalisation of varieties / $\mathbb{K} = \mathbb{K}\{\{t\}\}$.

Thm (Kapranov) $f \in \mathbb{K}[x]$.

$$V_{\text{Trop}}(\text{Trop}(F)) = \text{Trop}(V(f))$$

Mikhalkin

Kapranov



\forall \mathbb{Q} -tropical hypersurface $\subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$ arises as the tropicalisation of a hypersurface / \mathbb{K} .

Typicalising min vs. max.

Recall. $K = \mathbb{C}\{\{t\}\}$ and $V \subseteq (K^*)^n$ algebraic variety

$\text{Trop}(V) := \{(\text{val}(x_1), \dots, \text{val}(x_n)) \mid (x_1, \dots, x_n) \in V\}$
(together with weights)

$$\text{val}(a+b) \geq \min\{\text{val}(a), \text{val}(b)\}.$$



$$-\text{val}(a+b) \leq \max\{-\text{val}(a), -\text{val}(b)\}.$$

To use "max" with val define $\text{Trop}(V) := \overline{\{(-\text{val}(x_1), \dots, -\text{val}(x_n))\}}$

Properties of Tropical Varieties

$V \subseteq (\mathbb{K}^*)^n$ is a variety defined over $\mathbb{K} = \mathbb{C} \text{ or } \mathbb{R}$.

1) $\text{Trop}(V) \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$ is a rational polyhedral complex.

target space $T_6 \supset L_6 \leftarrow \begin{matrix} \text{rk} \\ \text{dim } 6 \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} \text{lin} \\ \text{lin} \end{matrix}$ $\text{Trop}(V) = \bigcup_{\text{polyhedra } 6}$

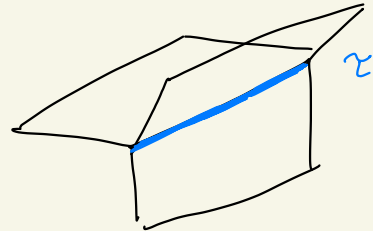
2) $\dim V = \dim \text{Trop}(V)$.

3) $\deg V = \deg \text{Trop}(V)$. $\deg V := \deg \bar{V} \quad \bar{V} \subseteq \mathbb{K}P^n$

4) $\text{Trop}(V)$ is equipped with $\mathbb{N}_{>0}$ weights on top dim faces **Facets**.

5) $\text{Trop}(V)$ with $\{w_6\}_{6 \in \text{Facet}}$ is **balanced**: $\forall \gamma$ codim 1 face

$\sum_{\substack{6 \in \text{Facet} \\ \gamma \subset 6}} w_6 v_{6/\gamma} \in \langle \gamma \rangle$ where $v_{6/\gamma}$ s.t.
 $L_6 = \langle L_\gamma, v_{6/\gamma} \rangle_{\mathbb{Z}}$



Topical Varieties in \mathbb{R}^n

Definition. A topical variety in \mathbb{R}^n is a rational polyhedral complex together with a weight function $w: \text{Facets } X \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_{>0}$ satisfying the balancing condition.

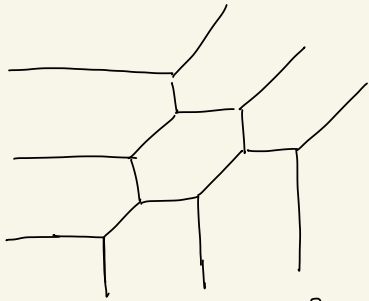
Examples hypersurfaces, tropicalisations, matroid fans, ...

The Realisability Question Given a topical variety $X \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$ with weights $w: \text{Facets } X \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_{>0}$ does there exist a variety V/\mathbb{K} such that $\text{Trop}(V) = \text{Trop}(X)$?

First Example (Mikhalkin) (Speyer 2014)

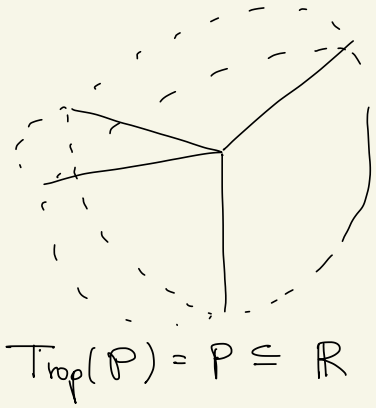
$b_1(C)$.

There exists tropical cubic curves of genus 1 in space which are not contained in a tropical plane.



$$\text{Trop}(C) = C \subseteq \mathbb{R}^2$$

$$\tilde{C} \subseteq \mathbb{R}^3$$



$$\text{Trop}(P) = P \subseteq \mathbb{R}^3$$

By Castelnuovo's bound $\tilde{C} \subseteq \mathbb{R}^3$ can not be realisable.

Exercise

\exists trop curves of degree 3 $\subseteq \mathbb{R}^3$ with genus = 2! (Bertrand-Brogalle-Medran) López del

Realisability + Enumerative Geometry.

$GW_{d,g} = \#$ of irred genus g degree d curves through
 P_1, \dots, P_{3d+g-1} general points in \mathbb{CP}^2 .

Mikhalkin's Theorem in \mathbb{P}^2 (2000).

computed by
Kontsevich
1994

$$GW_{d,g} = GW_{d,g}^{\text{Trop}} = \sum_{\substack{C = \{P_1, \dots, P_{3d+g-1}\} \\ C \text{ irr trop curve} \\ \deg(C) = d \quad g(C) = g.}} m(C)$$

$$m(C) = \prod_{\substack{v \text{ 3-valent} \\ \text{vertex}}} \text{mult}(v)$$
$$\text{mult } v = w(e_1)w(e_2) / |\det(v_1, v_2)|$$

Lines in Cubic Surfaces

Cayley-Salmon Thm (1849) A non-singular cubic surface S over an algebraically closed field contains exactly 27 lines

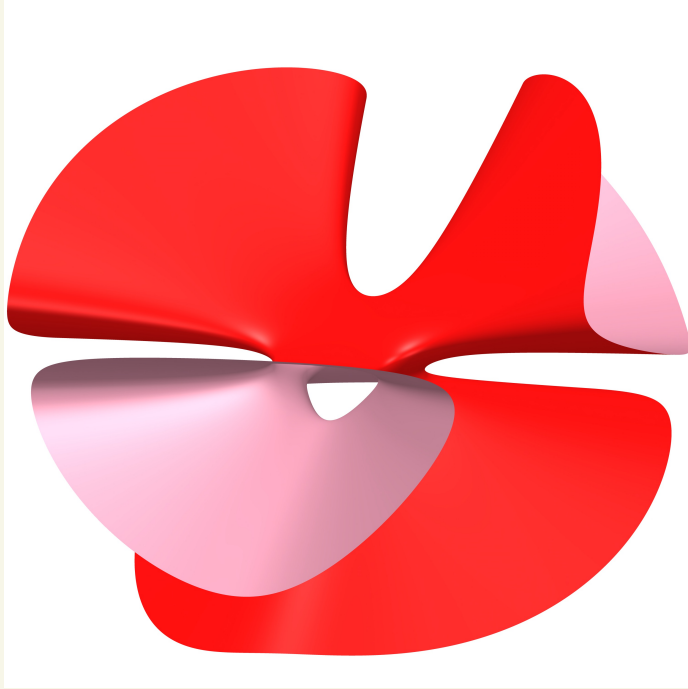
Schläfli (1858) A non-singular cubic surface over \mathbb{R} contains either 3, 7, 15, or 27 lines

Vigeland (2007) There \exists non-singular tropical cubic surfaces containing more than 27 lines.

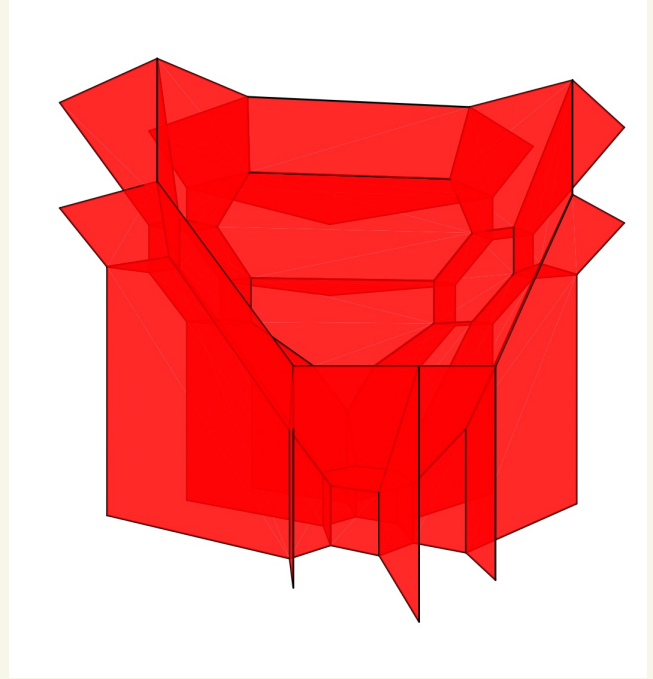
Complete classification finished by Pannizet Vigeland 2021

Over 14 million triangulations of size 3 simplex. (Jordan, Joswig, Kottler 2018)

"Clebsch" R-cubic surface



Tropical cubic surface



Realising Curves in Surfaces

Let C be a trop. curve contained in a trop surface X . The pair (X, C) is realisable if

$\exists \mathbb{C} \subset \mathbb{R} / \mathbb{K}$ s.t. $\text{Top}(\mathbb{C}) = C$ $\text{Top}(\mathbb{R}) = X$.

Open Question Are there $\mathbb{R}_1, \mathbb{R}_2$ realising a cubic surface X s.t. the topologicalisations of the two sets of 27 lines are distinct?

Theorem. (Global to Local)

If $C \subset X$ is a realisable pair $C_p \subset X_p$ is a realisable pair for every $p \in C$.

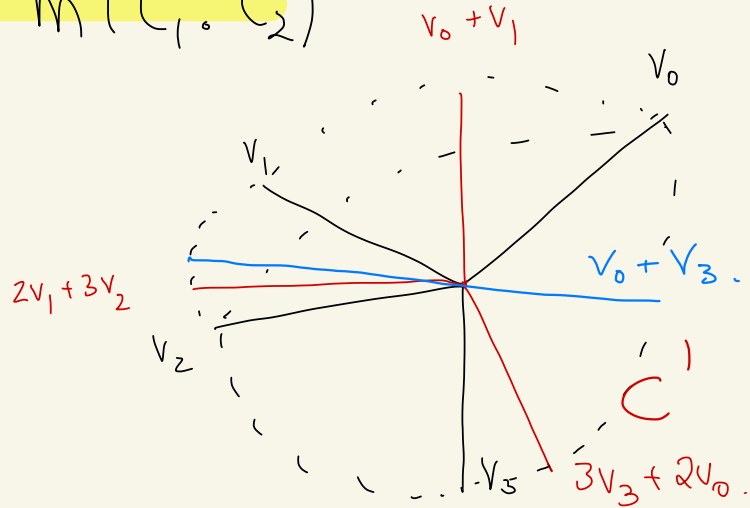
Local Obstructions from Intersection Theory

Thm (Brugallé - S. 2011) let $\mathcal{C}_1, \mathcal{C}_2 \subset \mathbb{P}^2$ be two curves contained in a plane defined over \mathbb{K} s.t. $\text{Trop}(\mathcal{C}_1), \text{Trop}(\mathcal{C}_2)$ are fans intersecting in a point then

$$m(\text{Trop}(\mathcal{C}_1), \text{Trop}(\mathcal{C}_2)) = m(\mathcal{C}_1, \mathcal{C}_2)$$

Corollary. let $C \subset \text{Trop}(\mathbb{P}^2)$ be a tropical curve. If

$C \cdot \text{Trop}(\mathcal{C}') < 0$ for some $\mathcal{C}' \subset \mathbb{P}^2$ then C is not realizable in \mathbb{P}^2 !

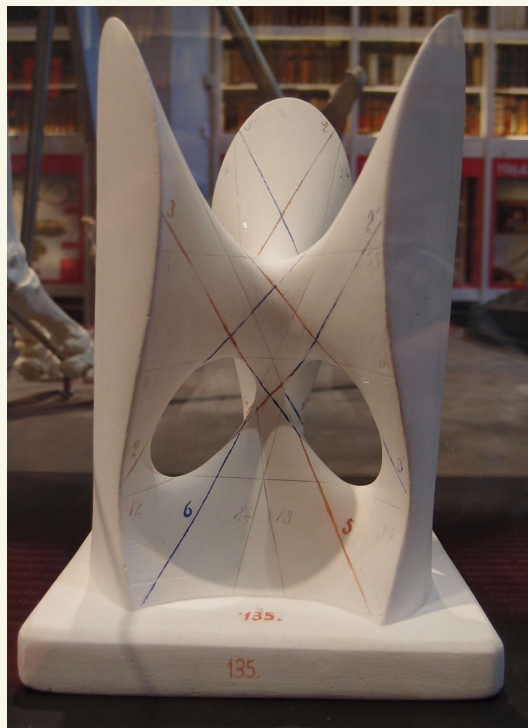


Rationality of lines in cubic surfaces:

Fact. If S/\mathbb{R} is a cubic surface s.t. $\text{trop}(S)$ is non-singular then for t sufficiently small all lines on S_t are real.

Future Thm let S be a cubic surface defined over a valued field s.t. $\text{trop}(S)$ is non-singular. Then all lines in S are rational.

Ex. S/\mathbb{Q}_p val = p -adic valuation

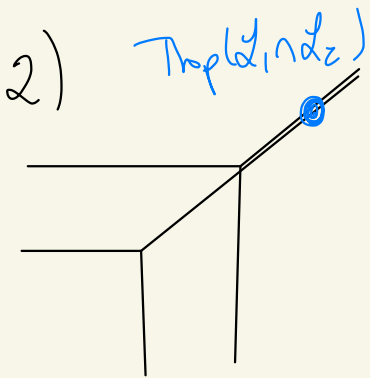


Summary

- Tropical varieties are weighted rational polyhedral complexes satisfying the balancing condition.
- Realisability Question asks: when is a trop variety = $\text{Trop}(V)$ for some V / \mathbb{K} valued field?
- All tropical hypersurfaces in \mathbb{R}^n are realisable \Rightarrow tropical count of GW invariants + generalisations.
- "Easy" to construct examples of non-realisable trop varieties
- Bug or Feature? Next: Matroids + tropical geometry
time: Mannito.

Exercises.

- 1) a) Show there is exactly 1 tropical line through points $p_1, p_2 \in \mathbb{R}^2$ if the points are contained on a line with rational slope.
- b) Experiment with drawing tropical conics through 5 points



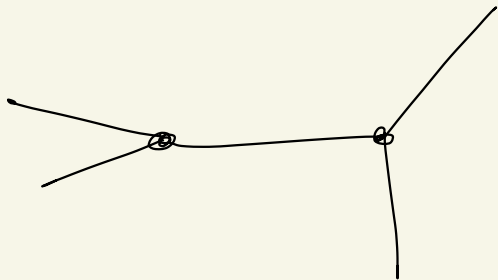
Let L_1, L_2 be the tropical lines with vertices $(0,0)$ and $(1,1)$, respectively.

Show that for any $b \in \mathbb{Q}$ with $b \geq 0$ there exist realisations $\mathcal{L}_1, \mathcal{L}_2$ s.t

$$\text{Trop}(\mathcal{L}_1 \cap \mathcal{L}_2) = (b, b).$$

3) Show that the polyhedral complex with vertices:

$$v_1 = (0, 0, 0) \quad v_2 = (1, 1, 0) \quad \text{and}$$



edges:

$$E_0 = \{(a, a, 0) \mid 0 \leq a \leq 1\}$$

$$E_1 = \{(a, 0, 0) \mid a \leq 0\}$$

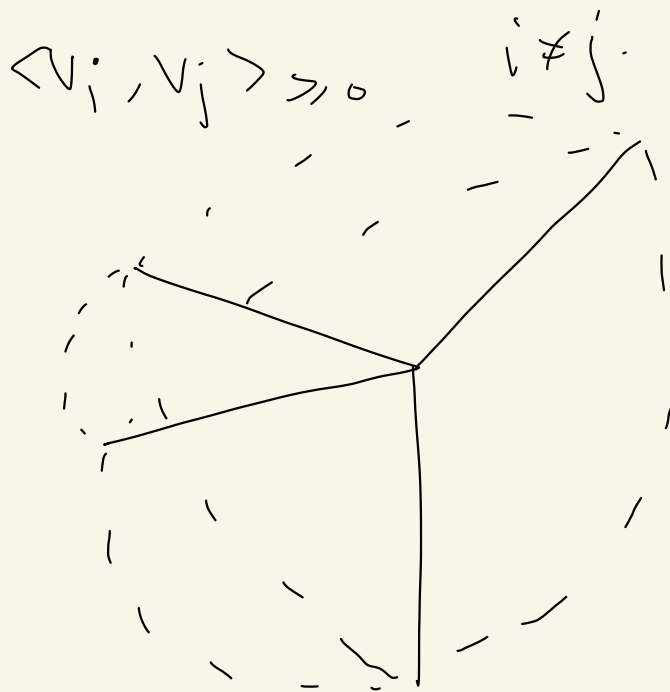
$$E_2 = \{(0, a, 0) \mid a \leq 0\}$$

$$E_3 = \{(1, 1, a) \mid a \leq 0\}$$

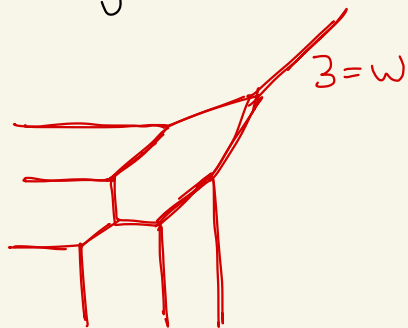
$$E_4 = \{(a+1, a+1, a) \mid a \geq 0\}$$

is a topial variety and realisable by a
 $\mathcal{L} \cap (\mathbb{K}^*)^3$ where $\mathcal{L} \subseteq \mathbb{K}P^3$ is a line and $\mathbb{K} = \mathbb{C}\{\{t\}\}$.

4) The tropical plane $P \subseteq \mathbb{R}^3$ is a fan with 4 rays in directions $v_i = -e_i$ $i=1, \dots, 3$ and $v_0 = (1, 1, 1)$ and 6 two dimensional cones

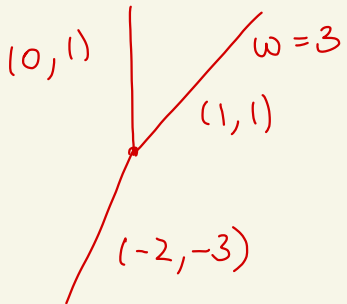


Construct a tropical curve $C \subset P$ s.t. $b_1(C) = 2$ and C projects to a degree 3 curve, where for getting e_3 .

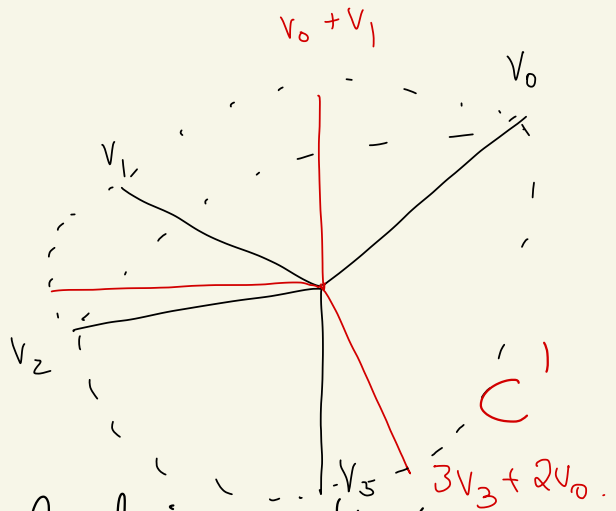


5)

a) Consider the tropical curve C in \mathbb{R}^2 in red. Argue using its Newton polygon that any realisation of C would have a cusp at $(0,0)$.



b) Let $\mathcal{P} \subseteq (\mathbb{K}^*)^3$ be a plane defined by $z_1 + z_2 + z_3 = 0$. Show there is no $\mathcal{C} \subset \mathcal{P}$ of degree 3 tropicalizing to C



Hint: Consider the projections $(\mathbb{K}^*)^3$ with kernel $\langle e_2 \rangle$ and $\langle e_3 \rangle$ to show a realisation would have 2 cusps.

