

J. Solomon, Open descendant integrals

- Motivation
 - genus 0
 - higher genus
- ↑
i.e. for target space = pt.
"ψ-integrals"

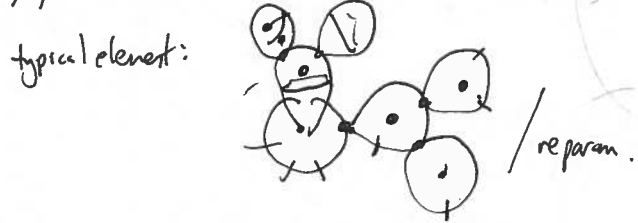
"ODI"

Motivation: '14: Pandharipande-S.-Tessler Analog of Witten's conjectures for open descendant integrals (open KdV hierarchies, open Virasoro)
-construct in genus 0, proof of conj. in genus 0.

- S-Tessler (in progress) construct higher genus ODI.
- Tessler '15: analog of Kontsevich's combinatorial model for ODI.
- ~~Tessler~~ Burjuk-Tessler '15: combinatorial model \Rightarrow open Witten conjectures.
- Zernik '17: -compute structure coefficients of Fukaya Aso algebra of $\mathbb{R}P^{2n} = \mathbb{C}P^{2n}$ in terms of genus 0 ODI.
-Welschinger's real enumerative invariants + higher dim'l generalization in style of S-Turkchinsky.
compute
 \Rightarrow ? higher genus Fukaya category / open GW invariants
- Gitterman-S. (in progress): Deform Fukaya category using descendant classes
 \Rightarrow descendant Open GW invariants, TRR
? ^{open} Virasoro constraints (for target \neq pt.)

Genus zero: Have $M_{0,k,l} = \sum \text{stable disks } v \text{ w/ } k \text{ boundary marked pts. } \overset{x_1, \dots, x_k}{\curvearrowright} \text{ and } l \text{ interior marked points } \overset{z_1, \dots, z_l}{\curvearrowright}$

get smooth manifold w/ corners



$\dim M_{0,k,l} = k + 2l - 3$
↑
 $\dim \text{PSL}_2(\mathbb{R}) = \text{Aut}(D^2)$

$\mathbb{L}_i \rightarrow M_{0,k,l}$ tautological line bundle

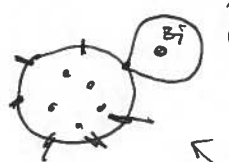
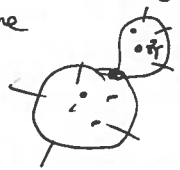
$\mathbb{L}_i |_{(\Sigma, x, z)} = T_{z_i}^* \Sigma$
of a real line bundle,

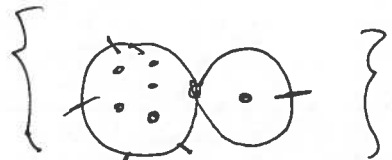
(Remark if \mathbb{L} is a spinification, $c_1(\mathbb{L})$ is torsion, so can't get \mathbb{Q} numbers. This is why we don't consider \mathbb{L} over bd. marked pts. x_1, \dots, x_k (tautological lines))

Want $(*) = \int_{M_{0,k,l}} c_2(\mathbb{L}_1)^{a_1} \dots c_2(\mathbb{L}_l)^{a_l}$; (to be non-zero, need $(*) \sum a_i = \dim M_{0,k,l}$)

not defined because $c_2(\mathbb{L}_i) \in H^2(M_{0,k,l})$, but we need $c_2(\mathbb{L}_i) \in H^2(M_{0,k,l}, \partial M_{0,k,l})$ to integrate.
deg. integrand
lift?

Not clear how to make the lift.

$\partial M_{0,k,l}$  on this bit of boundary, \mathbb{L}_i is the pullback of a real bundle, so would be good. But: can also have 

E.g., 
2-D status, would need to say how to include \mathbb{L}_i as part of each and both.

Write $E = \bigoplus_{i=1}^l \mathbb{L}_i^{\otimes a_i}$. Then, $Euler(E) = \prod_{i=1}^l c_2(\mathbb{L}_i)^{a_i}$.

$$(*) = \int_{M_{0,k,l}} Euler(E).$$

So, s.t. lives to provide $Euler(E) \in H^d(M_{0,k,l}) \leftarrow H^d(M_{0,k,l}, \partial M_{0,k,l})$.

Idea: Choose a nowhere vanishing section  $s \in \Gamma(E|_{\partial M_{0,k,l}})$. (always exist bc $rk E = \dim M$)

Define $Euler(E, s) = PD(\tilde{s}^{-1}(0))$ where $\tilde{s} \in \Gamma(E)$ extends s .
 $\in H^d(M, \partial M)$
 $rk E = \dim M$
 $\dim \partial M!$

$Euler(E, s)$ doesn't change if change s by nowhere vanishing homotopy.
 Still, a priori many choices = (want to make a canonical one!)

A component of $B = \partial M_{0,k,l}$ is diffeomorphic to $B \cong M_{0,k_1,l_1} \times M_{0,k_2,l_2}$



$$\begin{aligned} k_1 + k_2 &= k \\ l_1 + l_2 &= l \end{aligned}$$

Observation:

$$\dim M_{0,k,l}$$

$$2 \sum a_i = 2l + k - 3$$

rank(E) $\Rightarrow k$ odd. (for such an integral to be non-vanishing)

\Rightarrow WLOG, k_1 odd, k_2 even.

In particular, k_2 odd $\Rightarrow k_2 \neq 0 \Rightarrow$ can forget node without destabilizing a component containing z_i

$$E \rightarrow M_{0,k_1+1,l_1} \times M_{0,k_2+1,l_2}$$

$\pi \downarrow$ forget one side of node

$\Rightarrow E \cong \pi^* \hat{E}$. (since forgetting doesn't destabilize)

$$\hat{E} = \bigoplus_{i=1}^k \mathbb{L}_i^{a_i} \rightarrow M_{0,k_1,l_1} \times M_{0,k_2+1,l_2}$$

Def: $s \in \Gamma(E|_{\partial M_{0,k,l}})$ is canonical if $s|_{\partial B} = \pi^* \hat{s}$ for each boundary component $B \subset \partial M_{0,k,l}$.
 $\exists \hat{s} \in \Gamma(\hat{E})$ s.t. $s = \pi^* \hat{s}$.

Thm (P-S-T): \exists canonical (multi)-section, unique up to nowhere vanishing homotopy.

b/c rank of $\hat{E} = \dim M_{0,k_1,l_1} \times M_{0,k_2+1,l_2} + 2$

Example:

$$\int_{M_{0,3,1}} \text{Euler}(\mathbb{L}, s) = -1 + 3 = 2$$

Note: $\dim M_{0,3,1} = 3 + 2 \cdot 1 - 3 = 2$

