

Algebraic

Troptcal

Trop icalize



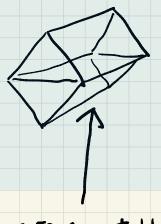
"not liftable"

Linear Spaces and Matroids L = k[y, --- ym] a linear i deal.
Involves all variables Trop(L) = IRM Tropicalized linear space -trapical cycle of degree 1 ML is De metroid on [m] = {1, --, m} where I = [m] is independent iff { y: | i = I } is independent modulo L

(Ferchtner - Sturmfels):
Trop(L) is the support of Berg (ML)

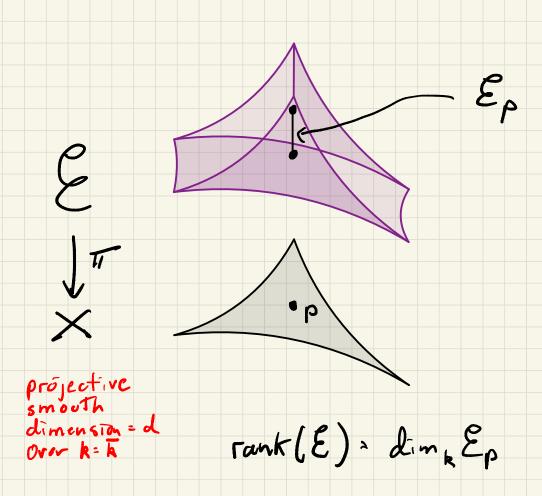
Linear space Trop Tealize > Berg (M)

-Eurs fulk

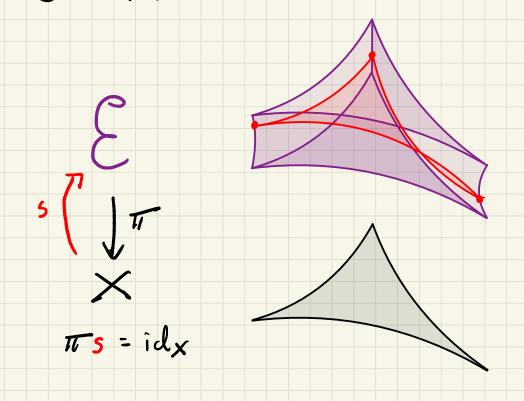


"non representable"

#### Vector Bundles



### Vector Bundles Global Sections:



H°(X,E)

Vector Bundles
Euler Characterstiz:

$$\chi(\varepsilon) = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} (-1)^i h^i(x, \varepsilon)$$

Vector Bundles

Let 2 & Pic(X) be ample

N-> X(E&LN) is computed by the Hilbert Polynamial PE, X(N)

for N>>0

 $X(E \otimes L'') = h^{\circ}(X, E \otimes L'')$ 

Vector Bundles
Chern Classes

A\*(x) - chow cohomology ring

ci E & A i(x)

Hirzebruch - Riemann - Roch:

$$\chi(\mathcal{E}) = \int_{X} ch(\mathcal{E}) Td(x)$$

Td(X) - Todd Class ch(E) = 1+ C, E + C2E + --- Vector Bundles (Positivity) Eis

(1) globally gonerated if

evp: H°(X, E) -> Ep

is surjective for all pe X.

ample (nef) if
Ope (i) is ample (nef) on IPE

Questions for the vector bundle who you metin the woods. What Tsyour runk? What is your space of global sections? What is your Euler characteristic?

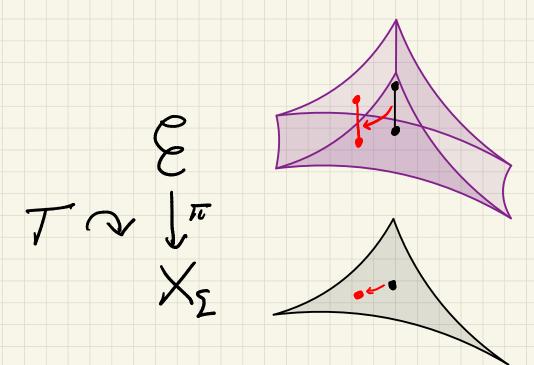
What we your Chern classes?

Are you globally generated? ample? net?

Toric Vector Bundles 1 - algebraic torus N= Hom (Gm, T) M= Hom (T, Gm) I = No/R polyhedral fan n= | [0]

XZ - toric variety/k

#### Toric Vector Bundles



Line Bundles
For 08 Z

Klyachko Data

E k-vector space dim E = rank E

(1) For each ray 
$$\rho \in \Sigma(1)$$

$$E = \frac{2}{5}F_{r-1}^{\rho} = \frac{2}{5}F_{r-1}^{\rho$$

Example: 
$$TP^{+}$$
 $e_{2}$ 

Fan of  $P^{+}$ 
 $e_{0}$ 
 $e_$ 

Toric Vector Bundles and Buildings Klyachko data can be repackaged into a precewise-linear map  $\mathcal{L}_{\varepsilon}:|\mathcal{L}|\longrightarrow \mathcal{B}_{sph}(E)$ - Payne - Kaveh, M Spherical building of GL(E) This pattern has been generalized to: Toric Principal G-Bundles (Karch, M) TV. Bundles / toric Schemes (Kaveh, M, Tsvelikhoustry) TV. Bundles / complexity 1 varieties (Dasgupta, Gangopadhyay, Karch, M)

(L,D) data for a Toric Vector Bandle

For any linear ideal L with

0-> L -> k[y, --- Jm] -> Sym(E) -> 0

There is a 1-1 map

Trop(L) 2 > Boph (E)

(L,D) data for a Toric Vector Bandle

So we may replace

\[ \begin{aligned}
\frac{\mathbb{E}}{\mathbb{E}} & \begin{aligned}
\mathbb{E} & \begin{aligned}
\mathbb{E} & \begin{aligned}
\mathbb{E} & \begin{aligned}
\mathbb{E} & \m

This map can be recovered from
The values on the ray generators,
which we organize into an integral
[[[i]]=n by m matrix D.

$$71p^{2} \longrightarrow (\langle y_{0} + y_{1} + y_{2} \rangle, \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix})$$

(L,D) data for a Toric Vector Bandle (L,D) data is equivalent to choosing a certain kind of presentation by a split bundle:  $\bigoplus_{j=1}^{m} \mathcal{O}(D_{j}) \longrightarrow \mathcal{E} \longrightarrow 0$ columns of D are Weil divisors on X 5

columns of () are Weil divisors on X 2 rows of () are integral points on Trop(L)

Troprant Vector Bundles see:

Khan, Maclagan Trapical Vector Bundles

Kaveh, M

Trapical Vector Bundles and Matroids

hopefully coming soon!

(KM)2

## Trapiant Vector Burdles

Structure of Berg (97)

Let 1B = Im7 be a basis of 977.

The apartment AB = Berg (m)

is the collection of faces of such that IBn Fi is a basis of Fi

for each flat Fi in F.

- AB is piece wise-linear isomorphic to the permutahedral fan Ir, where r=rank(M).
- Rincon calls Desc "local trapical linear spaces."

#### Trapiant Vector Burdles

Definition: Fix a matroid M on ImJ.

A trapical rector bundle /E over Xs.
with yoneral fiber M is a piecewise-linear map!

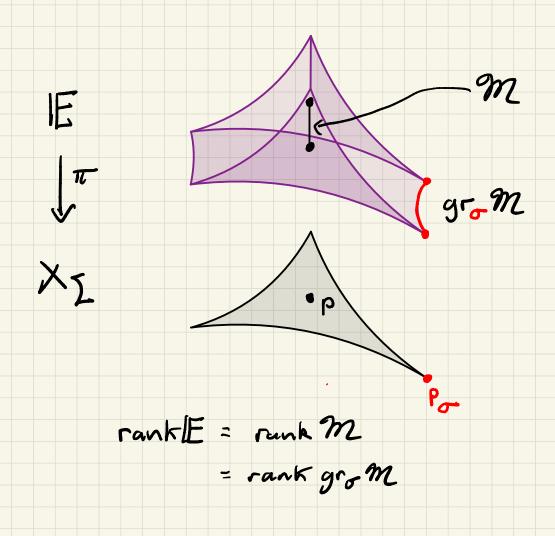
I: I -> Bery (m)

such that for every of I Pere is an apartment A with  $F(\sigma) \subseteq A$ .

- It is determined by values on ray generators
- We organize This data into a matrix D.

 $E \iff (m, D)$ 

# Trapian Vector Burdles



### Trapiant Vector Burdles

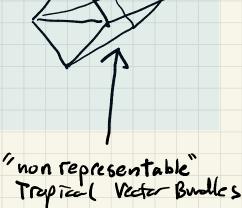
Tropicalization

Khan, Maclagan do this by tropicalizing Cox equations for E.

$$IP^{2} \longrightarrow (\langle y_{0} + y_{1} + y_{2} \rangle, \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix})$$

# Trapiant Vector Burdles

FOV XI Trop Tealize Trop E = 1E



Tropical Vector Burdles Global Sections Fix IE with (M, D) - IE defines a sheaf of matroids on XI - The global sections are computed by a partiament of polytopes: Each column Di of D defines a polytope Di = MOIR for us M Hu(x,1E) = { i | u ∈ Δ; } ⊆ [m]

Tropical Vector Burdles Global Sections and trapicalization If & => (L,D) 1E=> (m,D) ie Kisa trapicalization of E, Then  $h^{\circ}(X_{\Sigma}, \mathcal{E}) \geq h^{\circ}(X_{\Sigma}, \mathcal{E})$ - h°(XI,E) = rank H°(XI,E) Equality holds if (L,D) is a Di Rocco, Jubbusch, Smith (DJS) presentation of E.

Troprant Vector Bundles Equivariant Chern classes Payne: piccewise polynomial A+ (XI) = functions on I For 12 is T = rank M There is a precewise polynomial function Ei: Bery(m) -> 1R with the property That for any apartment A, EilA is The i-Th elementary symmetric function in r variables. 4,+ . . + 4u,u,+ - - + un, u, u,...ur

Trapiant Vector Burdles Equivariant Chern classes Let I: I -> Bery (m) correspond to E Definition! ciE = Ei . F & At (XI) If E is a trapicalization of E

ci E = cilE

by Payne's computation of C.E.

Troprant Vector Burdles Equivariant Euler characteristic for u e M Xu(IE) = \( \sum\_{\text{cod}} (-1)^{\text{cod} \text{im} \sigma hu(U\_\sigma, |E|\_{U\_\sigma}) \) X(IE) = \( \int \mathbb{X}\_u(IE) \) - "Lech cohomology" definition - It IE is a trapization of E hu(Uo, Elus) = hu (Uo, 1Elus)  $\chi(\epsilon) = \chi(i\epsilon)$ 

Trapizal Vector Burdles
Tensoring with a line bundle Let a = (a,, ---, an) O(a) - the T-linewized Xs If  $E \leftrightarrow (m, D)$ Then IE@O(a) 4>> (m, [D,+a, ---, Dm+a])

- Compatible with trapicalization

Tropral Vector Burdles Let I be an ample linebudle, Theorem the function N->X(EOL®N) is polynomial of degree d= din Xs.

Theorem For N>>0

X(IEBIN) = h"(XI, IEBIEN)

$$h^{0}(IP^{2}, IE) = \sum_{j=0}^{2} \left( d_{0j} + d_{1j} + d_{2j} + 2 \right)$$

$$-\left( \sum_{i=0}^{2} \min \{ d_{i0}, d_{i1}, d_{i2} \} + 3 \right)$$

# Trapian Vector Burlles

The techniques used for nese
results involve the
Khuranskiù-Pukhlikor Theory of
Convex chains.

Their Theory includes a variant of HRR, which lands to!

Theorem (Chong, Kareh)

$$\chi(E) = \int_{X_{\Sigma}} ch(E) Td(x_{\Sigma})$$

tropical Questions for The vector bundle who you metin the woods. What Ts your rank? What is your space of global sections? What is your Euler characteristic? What we your Chern classes? Are you globally generated? ample? net?