

cases	doc_1		doc_2		decision	id
					DUPLICATES	336
	authors	<ul style="list-style-type: none">C. H. OkonekA. Teleman	authors	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Ch. OkonekA. Teleman		
	title	Comparing virtual fundamental classes: Gauge theoretical Gromov-Witten invariants for toric varieties	title	Comparing virtual fundamental classes: Gauge theoretical Gromov-Witten invariants for toric varieties		
	publication_date	2003-01-01 00:00:00	publication_date	2002-09-25 00:00:00		
	source	SupportedSources.INTERNET_ARCHIVE	source	SupportedSources.INTERNET_ARCHIVE		
	journal	International Press of Boston	journal			
	volume		volume			
	doi	10.4310/ajm.2003.v7.n2.a2	doi			
	urls	<ul style="list-style-type: none">https://web.archive.org/web/20180719093926/http://www.zora.uzh.ch/id/eprint/21895/1/ZORA21895.pdf	urls	<ul style="list-style-type: none">https://archive.org/download/arxiv-math0205137/math0205137.pdf		
	id	id-3534834707457272935	id	id-5877130137043669985		
	abstract	In general, a Kobayashi-Hitchin correspondence establishes an isomorphism between a moduli space of stable algebraic geometric objects and a moduli space of solutions of a certain (generalized) Hermite-Einstein equation. We believe that, for a large class of moduli problems, this correspondence respects the virtual fundamental classes defined in the two categories. We prove this statement in an interesting case, namely the moduli problem associated with the symplectic factorization problem which yields the complete toric varieties. Therefore, our main objects are the moduli spaces of "twisted" linear sigma models associated with this symplectic factorization problem. We describe these moduli spaces in both gauge theoretic and algebraic geometric frameworks and we identify the correponding virtual fundamental classes.	abstract	In general, a Kobayashi-Hitchin correspondence establishes an isomorphism between a moduli space of stable algebraic geometric objects and a moduli space of solutions of a certain (generalized) Hermite-Einstein equation. We believe that, for a large class of moduli problems, this correspondence respects the virtual fundamental classes defined in the two categories. We prove this statement in an interesting case, namely the moduli problem associated with the symplectic factorization problem which yields the complete toric varieties. Therefore, our main objects are the moduli spaces of "twisted" linear sigma models associated with this symplectic factorization problem. We describe these moduli spaces in both gauge theoretic and algebraic geometric frameworks and we identify the correponding virtual fundamental classes.		
	versions		versions			