

Compactified Jacobians & Arc spaces.

$$(p, q) = 1, \quad p, q \geq 1, \quad C_{\frac{q}{p}} = \overline{\{x^p = y^q\}}$$

$$C_{\frac{q}{p}} = \mathbb{C}[\text{Maps}_1^{\text{rig}}(p^1, C_{\frac{q}{p}})]$$

rigidified $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \xrightarrow{\infty} \xrightarrow{\infty} \\ \text{rigidification at } \infty \end{array} \right. ?$

see the following:

$$\varphi^*: \mathbb{C}[t^p, t^q] \longrightarrow \mathbb{C}[t]$$

$$\forall f \text{ of deg } n, \quad \text{"deg}(\varphi^* f - f) \leq n-2 \text{"}$$

(SL_n feature)

Explicit description of $C_{\frac{q}{p}}$

$$\varphi^*(t^p) = t^p + \sum_{i=2}^p \ell_i t^{p-i}$$

$$\varphi^*(t^q) = t^q + \sum_{i=2}^q f_i t^{q-i}$$

ring homomorphism \Rightarrow

$$(t^p + \sum_{i=2}^p e_i t^{p-i}) \stackrel{q}{\underset{(*)}{P}} = (t^q + \sum_{i=2}^q f_i t^{q-i}) \stackrel{p}{P}$$

$$O_{\frac{q}{p}} = \frac{([e_2, \dots, e_p, f_2, \dots, f_q])}{\text{conditions defined by } (*)}$$

$$= \frac{([e_2, \dots, e_p])}{(f_{q+1}(e_2, \dots, e_p), \dots)}$$

$$= \frac{([e_2, \dots, e_p])}{(f_{q+1}, \dots, f_{q+p-1})}$$

$$\approx e \perp_{\frac{q}{p}}.$$

$$\dim G_{\frac{a}{p}} = \binom{p+q}{p} \frac{1}{p+q}$$

$$\dim H^*(J_{\frac{a}{p}}) \implies$$

$J_{\frac{a}{p}}$: compactified Jacobian

\hookrightarrow of $C_{\frac{a}{p}} \left(\text{rig at } \infty \right)$

G_m

$$\# \left(J_{\frac{a}{p}}^{G_m} \right) = \text{Catalan} \#$$

Slogan: $\text{gr}^{\mathbb{P}} H^*(J_{\frac{a}{p}}) \cong eH_{\frac{a}{p}}e$
 \uparrow
 \mathbb{Z}
 $\mathcal{O}_{\frac{a}{p}}$ defined by [Kun]
 $\& [GK]$.

grading: degrees of poly

filtration: $\mathfrak{m} = (e_2, \dots, e_p) \subseteq \mathcal{O}_{\frac{a}{p}}$

Conj [OY17] $F_i^{\mathfrak{m}} \mathcal{O}_{\frac{a}{p}} = \mathfrak{m}^i$

$\text{gr}_{\mathfrak{J}}^{\mathbb{P}} H^{2i}(J_{\frac{a}{p}}) \cong \text{gr}_{i-j}^{\mathfrak{m}} \mathcal{O}_{\frac{a}{p}}[\mathfrak{J}]$

$q = \underline{\underline{pk+1}}$ follows from

my result.

$$\sum \dim H^i(J_{\frac{a}{p}}) t^i \stackrel{(1)}{=} \sum t^{|D|}$$

proved when $q = pk + 1$

by G-Martin



$$ch_+(T(\text{Hilb}_0, Gck))$$

||

$$ch_+(eL_c)$$

or

\Rightarrow Conj for $q = pk + 1$

$J_{\frac{a}{p}}$ living in \mathcal{M}

$$\mathcal{M} := \mathcal{M} \left(\overset{\text{stable}}{\underbrace{(\mathbb{P}(p, 1))}_{p, \underbrace{O(\frac{-a(p-1)}{2})}}}, \underbrace{O(\frac{a}{p})}_{-1 - \frac{1}{p}} \right)$$

$$\mathbb{P}(p, 1) = \mathbb{C}^2 \setminus 0 / t(x, y) = (t^p x, t y)$$

$$\text{Aut}([1, 0]) = \mathcal{M}_p$$

$$\bullet \deg(\mathcal{L}) = \sum_x \frac{1}{|\text{Aut}(x)|} \deg_x(f)$$

$$\text{proj}^{\infty}_{i=1} \oplus ([1, y]_i)$$

$$\deg(x) = p$$

$$\deg(y) = 1$$

$$(1, \dots, p-1, p, \dots, 2p-1)$$

$\dim 1$

$\dim 2$.

$$\text{Pic} \cong \frac{1}{p} \mathbb{Z}$$

~~Theory~~ built by Neitzke
for DM-curve

G_m -actions on $M \rightarrow A$

G_m^{dil} : scaling the Higgs field

$G_m^{\text{rot}}_{\mathcal{X}}$: $t(x, y) = (t^{-1}x, y)$.

$$\mathcal{P}(X, G(\frac{q}{p})) = [\xi, \eta]_q$$

$$A = \bigoplus_{i=1}^p \mathcal{P}(X, \wedge^i G(\frac{q}{p}))$$

$$= \bigoplus_{i=1}^p [\xi, \eta]_{iq}$$

$$G_m^{dil} : t(P_1, \dots, P_p)$$

$$= (t^1 P_1, \dots, t^p P_p)$$

$$G_m^{rot} : t(P_i(x, y))$$

$$= P_i(t^1 x, y)$$

$$G_m^{\frac{q}{p}} \hookrightarrow G_m^{rot} \times G_m^{dil}$$

$$t \mapsto (t^p, t^q)$$

$$t P_i(x, y)$$

$$= t^{iq} P_i(t^p x, y)$$

$$A_{G_m^{\frac{q}{p}}} = (0, \dots, 0, a \cdot \zeta^q) \quad a \in \mathbb{C}$$

$$\cong \mathbb{A}^1$$

because: $t \cdot \zeta^q = t^{pq} \cdot (t^{-p} \zeta)^q$

$$= \zeta^q$$

$$\mathcal{M}^{ell} \longrightarrow A^{ell}.$$

G_m
Contrats.

$U|$

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$$\mathcal{M}_{\frac{a}{p}} \longrightarrow A_{\frac{a}{p}} \setminus \{0\}$$

$$\mathcal{M}_1 \times G_m \cong$$

\uparrow

\uparrow

$$\mathcal{M}_1 \longrightarrow (0, \dots, 0, -\frac{a}{p})$$

$$\mathcal{M}_1 \cong J_{\frac{a}{p}}$$

$$H^*(M^{ell}) = H^*(M|_{A_{\frac{a}{p}} \setminus 0}).$$

$$\bar{J}_{\frac{a}{p}} \times G_m$$

Claim: $H^*(M^{ell}) \cong H^*(\bar{J}_{\frac{a}{p}})$

pure

{11}

$$H^*(\bar{J}_{\frac{a}{p}}) \otimes [G_m]$$

$$H^*(\bar{J}_{\frac{a}{p}})_{\text{pure}} = H^*(\bar{J}_{\frac{a}{p}})$$

Thm $[H-T, M] \Sigma^{\text{univ}}$ can

descend from M to the coarse moduli space.
 $H^*(M^{\text{ell}})$ is pure

generated by β_i that

show up in

$$C_j(\Sigma^{\text{univ}}) = \sum \alpha_i \otimes \beta_i$$

$$\in H^*(X \times M^{\text{ell}})$$

$$C_2, \dots, C_p \rightsquigarrow \beta_2, \dots, \beta_p$$

$\leadsto H^*(\bar{J}_{\frac{a}{p}})$ generated by
 $\beta_1, \dots, \beta_p.$

$R_{s,\varepsilon} \colon$ $S=0, \varepsilon=1 \leadsto G_{\frac{a}{p}}$
 $S=1, \varepsilon=0, \leadsto \bar{J}_{\frac{a}{p}}$

$\deg s = (1, 0)$ $\deg(e_i) \dots$

$\deg(\varepsilon) = (0, 1)$ $\deg(f_i) \dots$

$\leadsto \underline{R_{s,\varepsilon}} = \bigoplus R_{a,b}$

From this bigrading, one
can build F^ε on $H^*(J_{\frac{a}{p}})$

and show

$$F^\varepsilon = \bigoplus_{i=0}^{\lfloor \frac{\varepsilon}{2} \rfloor} C_i \cong P$$

$$C_k \bigoplus_{\varepsilon=0}^{\infty} H^*(J_{\frac{a}{p}}) = \text{monomials in } \ell_i \text{ of deg } \leq k \\ (\text{deg } \ell_i = i)$$

$$H^*_{G_m}(J_{\frac{a}{p}}) = R_{s=1}$$

$$\Sigma = 1 \swarrow$$

$$\searrow \Sigma = 0$$

$$H^*_{\Sigma=1}(J_{\frac{a}{p}})$$

$$H^*(J_{\frac{a}{p}})$$

$$" F^{\Sigma} O_{\frac{a}{p}} \supseteq F^{\eta} O_{\frac{a}{p}} "$$

$$" = " \text{ if } R \text{ is flat over } \Sigma, s$$

$$\mathcal{O} \text{Map}(\mathbb{P}^1, N/G)$$

$$\downarrow h$$

$$\underline{A}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \mathcal{G}/G \\ (\mathcal{G} \times St)/G \end{array} \right.$$

product
formula

$$\frac{h^+(a)}{P_a} = GASF$$

$$h \leadsto \text{Perverse filtration}$$

Analogue of $H-T, M$ ^{for $\mathcal{O}Map$}

\leadsto Chern filtration