Gromov-Witten theory & the refined topological string $GW_{\beta}(X) := \underbrace{\int u^{2g-2} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2g}} \right)^{2g-2}}_{X=k_{\beta}} \underbrace{\int u^{2g-2} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2g}} \right) + u^{2g$ equivariant GW (CY5)

GW (S×CIE×C)

Setup Let S smooth projective surface / C.

$$T := (C^{\times})^{2} \longrightarrow (C^{\times})^{3} \longrightarrow (C^{\times})^{$$

Rem: T fixes holom. 5-form.

€ (E.E.) Ole, E.J if Mg (Ks B) proper ? € H2g-2 (pt) (pt) = Q[E, E] 20-2 Lem: $GW_{\beta}(K_{S} \times C^{2})$ = $GW_{\beta}(K_{S})$ | $E := \pi_{*} \omega_{\pi}$ | $\pi : \mathcal{E} \to \overline{\mathcal{N}}_{\beta}(-)$ | $E := \pi_{*} \omega_{\pi}$ | $\pi : \mathcal{E} \to \overline{\mathcal{N}}_{\beta}(-)$ | $E := \pi_{*} \omega_{\pi}$ | $\pi : \mathcal{E} \to \overline{\mathcal{N}}_{\beta}(-)$ | $E := \pi_{*} \omega_{\pi}$ | $\pi : \mathcal{E} \to \overline{\mathcal{N}}_{\beta}(-)$ | $E := \pi_{*} \omega_{\pi}$ | $\pi : \mathcal{E} \to \overline{\mathcal{N}}_{\beta}(-)$ | $E := \pi_{*} \omega_{\pi}$ | $\pi : \mathcal{E} \to \overline{\mathcal{N}}_{\beta}(-)$ | $E := \pi_{*} \omega_{\pi}$ | $\pi : \mathcal{E} \to \overline{\mathcal{N}}_{\beta}(-)$ | $E := \pi_{*} \omega_{\pi}$ | $\pi : \mathcal{E} \to \overline{\mathcal{N}}_{\beta}(-)$ | $E := \pi_{*} \omega_{\pi}$ | $\pi : \mathcal{E} \to \overline{\mathcal{N}}_{\beta}(-)$ | $\pi : \mathcal{E} \to \overline{\mathcal{N}_{\beta}(-)$ | $\pi : \mathcal{E} \to \overline{\mathcal{N}_{\beta}(-)$ | $\pi : \mathcal{E}$ = c.iv (F + E) = 1 Muniford 83 "Towards enam. geom. of moduli space of curves" = \(\sum_{9.20} \overline{U^{2g-2}} \int_{\bar{Mg}(K_S, \beta)} \\ \bar{Mg}(K_S, \beta) \\ \end{array} This proves 1st part of intro.
Now: BPS integrality.

ISPS integrality

Assume S del Pezzo Define $\mathbb{SPS}_{\beta}(S)(\varepsilon_{1},\varepsilon_{2}) \in \mathbb{Q}[\varepsilon_{1},\varepsilon_{2}]$

GWB(Ks×C2) =: $\frac{1}{k} \frac{BPS_{p/k}(S)(k\epsilon_1, k\epsilon_2)}{2 sinh \frac{k\epsilon_2}{2} \cdot 2 sinh \frac{k\epsilon_2}{2}}$

Conj: $BPS_{\beta}(S) \in \mathbb{Z}\left[e^{t\varepsilon_{1}}, e^{t\varepsilon_{2}}\right]$.

Example: $BPS_{\lambda}(\mathbb{P}^{2}) = e^{t\varepsilon_{1}+\varepsilon_{2}} + 1 + e^{-\varepsilon_{2}-\varepsilon_{2}}$.

Rem: $\varepsilon_{1} = -\varepsilon_{2} = iu$ my $BPS_{\beta}(S)|_{\varepsilon_{1} = -\varepsilon_{2} = iu} = : \sum_{g \ge 0} n_{g,\beta} \frac{(2\sin\frac{u}{2})^{2g}}{1 + e^{-iu}}$

Gropakumar - Vafa invariant. Proven by lonel-Parker and Doon-lonel-Walpuski

Rem: BPSB(S) studied in B-model picture by

Choi-Huang-Katz-Klemm.

Rem: (Cx)2 acts Calabi - Yan o

Rem: More invalved if Mg(Ks.B) non-proper. Eg.

GWK[P] X (3) = 1 Zsinh Exter . Zsinh Exter .

Rem: Expected for ref. top. String

