



Tropical Hurwitz  
numbers

Hurwitz numbers

Tropical curves

Tropical Hurwitz  
numbers

References

# Tropical Hurwitz numbers

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# Hurwitz numbers

## Definition

Pick  $p_1, \dots, p_r \in \mathbb{P}^1$ . Define  $H_d^g(\mu, \nu) :=$  weighted number of degree  $d$  covers  $C \xrightarrow{\pi} \mathbb{P}^1$  such that

- $C$  is a smooth connected curve of genus  $g$ ,
- $\pi$  ramifies with profile  $\mu$  over  $p_1$ ,
- $\pi$  ramifies with profile  $\nu$  over  $p_2$ ,
- $\pi$  has **simple** ramification over  $p_i$ ,  $3 \leq i \leq r$ ,
- $\pi$  is unramified over  $\mathbb{P}^1 \setminus \{p_1, \dots, p_r\}$ .

Each cover  $\pi$  is weighted by  $1/|Aut(\pi)|$ .

$r$ ,  $\mu$ ,  $\nu$  and  $g$  are related by the Riemann-Hurwitz-formula

$$2 - 2g = 2 - r + |\mu| + |\nu|.$$

$H_d^g(\mu, \nu)$  does not depend on the position of the points  $p_i$ .



- $M$  = moduli space of genus  $g$  degree  $d$  covers of  $\mathbb{P}^1$
- **branch map**  $\text{br} : M \rightarrow \text{Sym}^r(\mathbb{P}^1)$
- $\deg(\text{br}) =$  Hurwitz number  $H_d^g(1^d, 1^d)$
- $M \subset \overline{M}_{g,0}(\mathbb{P}^1, d)$
- $\text{br}$  extends to  $\overline{M}_{g,0}(\mathbb{P}^1, d)$ .

### Aim:

- Define **tropical Hurwitz numbers**  $H_{d,\text{trop}}^g(\mu, \nu)$  as  $\deg(\text{br}_{\text{trop}})$ .
- Show  $H_{d,\text{trop}}^g(\mu, \nu) = H_d^g(\mu, \nu)$ .



## open questions

- Fix  $|\mu| = s$  and  $|\nu| = t$ .
- $N = \{(\mu, \nu) \in \mathbb{N}^{s+t} \mid \mu_1 + \dots + \mu_s = \nu_1 + \dots + \nu_t = d\}$
- $N \rightarrow \mathbb{Q} : (\mu, \nu) \mapsto H_d^g(\mu, \nu)$  is piece-wise polynomial
- wall-crossing formulas not known for  $g > 0$
- lower bounds for degree conjectured
- the new tropical approach seems promising! (work in progress)

# embedded tropical plane curves

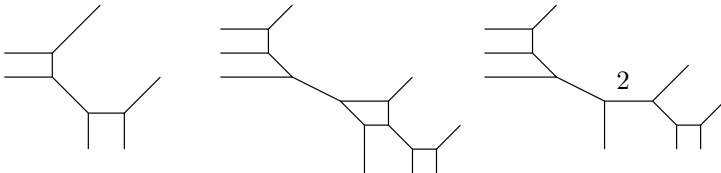
Tropical Hurwitz numbers

Hurwitz numbers

Tropical curves

Tropical Hurwitz numbers

References



# parametrized tropical plane curves

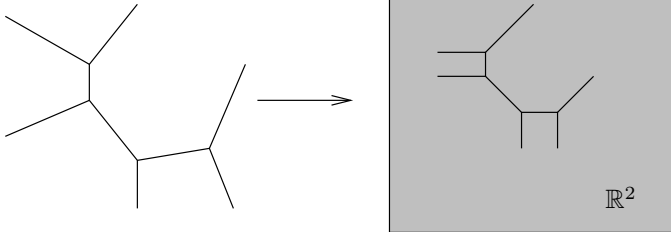
Tropical Hurwitz numbers

Hurwitz numbers

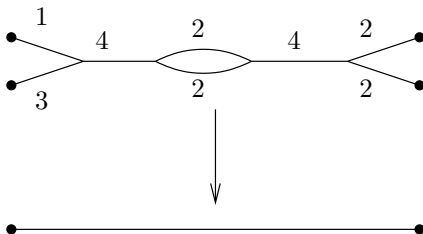
Tropical curves

Tropical Hurwitz numbers

References



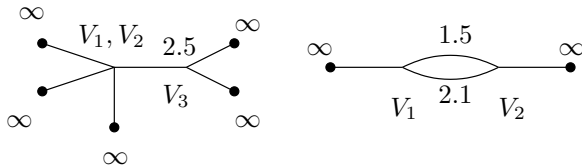
# tropical maps to $\mathbb{P}^1$



## Definition

An **abstract tropical curve** with labelled vertices of genus  $g$  is

- a connected graph of genus  $g$
- no 2-valent vertices
- edges have length
- ends (edges ending at a 1-valent vertex) have length  $\infty$
- bounded edges have length in  $\mathbb{R}_{>0}$
- $r$ -valent vertex ( $r \geq 3$ ) gets  $r - 2$  labels.





## Definition

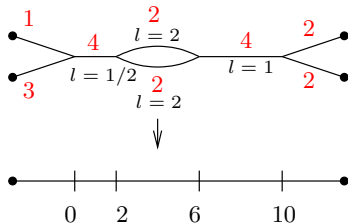
$\Delta \subset \mathbb{Z} \setminus \{0\}$  a multiset satisfying balancing. A **parametrized tropical curve** of genus  $g$  and degree  $\Delta$  in  $\mathbb{P}^1$  with labelled vertices is a tuple  $(\Gamma, h)$  such that

- $\Gamma$  is an abstract tropical curve of genus  $g$  with  $\#\Delta$  ends
- $h : \Gamma \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \cup \{\pm\infty\}$  such that
  - $h(\Gamma \setminus \{1\text{-valent vertices}\}) \subset \mathbb{R}$
  - $h$  maps edge  $e$  of length  $l(e)$  affinely to a line segment of length  $\omega(e) \cdot l(e)$  where  $\omega(e) \in \mathbb{N}$  is called weight
  - weights on both sides of a vertex are equal
  - multiset of directions of ends equals  $\Delta$ .

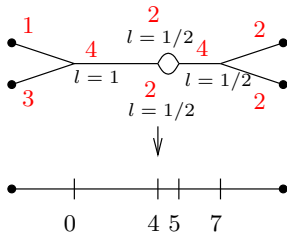
The space of all such is called  $M_{g,0,\text{trop}}(\mathbb{P}^1, \Delta)$ .

$$\begin{aligned} \text{br}_{\text{trop}} : M_{g,0,\text{trop}}(\mathbb{P}^1, \Delta) &\rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{\#\Delta+2g-2} \\ (\Gamma, h) &\mapsto (h(V_1), \dots, h(V_{\#\Delta+2g-2})) \end{aligned}$$

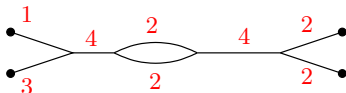
Now fix points (e.g. (0,2,6,10)) and count preimages under br.



Fix different points (e.g. (0,4,5,7)):



Conclusion: we only need to count weighted graphs:

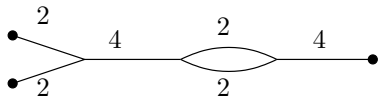


Each such graph comes with a multiplicity:

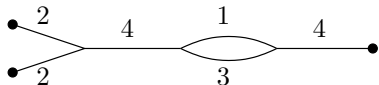
$\prod$  weights of bounded edges  $\cdot$  automorphism factors

$$4 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 4 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2}$$

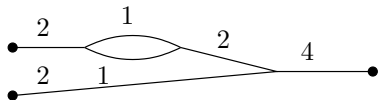
$$H_{4, \text{trop}}^1((2, 2), 4) = 14$$



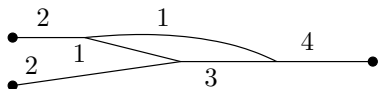
$$4 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = 4$$



$$4 \cdot 3 \cdot \frac{1}{2} = 6$$



$$1 \cdot 1 \cdot 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} = 1$$



$$1 \cdot 1 \cdot 3 = 3$$



## References:

- Torsten Ekedahl, Sergei Lando, Michael Shapiro, and Alek Vainshtein. *Hurwitz numbers and intersections on moduli spaces of curves*. Invent. Math., 146:297-327, 2001.
- Grigory Mikhalkin. *Tropical geometry and its applications*. In M. Sanz-Sole et al., editor, Invited lectures v. II, Proceedings of the ICM Madrid, 827-852, 2006.
- Renzo Cavalieri, Paul Johnson and Hannah Markwig. *Tropical Hurwitz numbers*. Preprint, arXiv:0804.0579, 2008.

THANK YOU

Tropical one-day workshop in Göttingen: July 9, 2008.

<http://crag.de/workshops/tropical/>