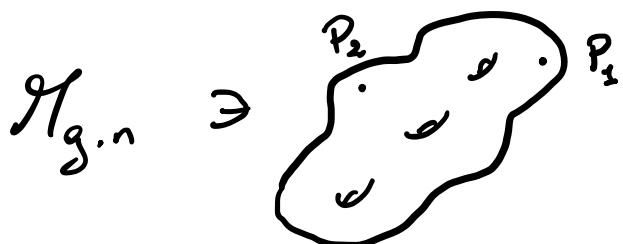


Geometry of VOAs on moduli of curves

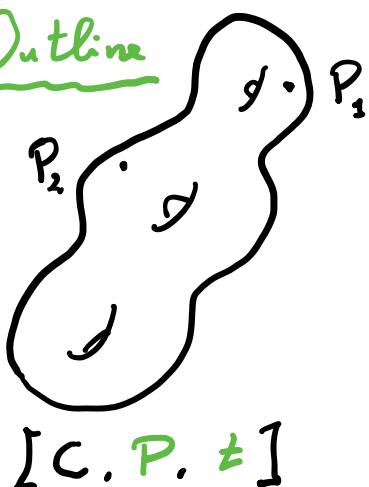
j.w.w. Chiara Damiolini
and Angela Gibney

goal Construct new vector bundles /



Strategy Apply Conformal Field Theory

Outline



vertex operator
alg. ✓
and
 $M = (M^1, \dots, M^n)$
s.t. M^i is a
 V -mod

① Lie alg.
 $L_{CP}(V)$

② $V(V; M)$
|| [C.P. ±]

This is the vector space
of **coinvariants**

$$\hat{\otimes}_{i=1}^n M^i / L_{CP}(V) \cdot \hat{\otimes}_{i=1}^n M^i$$

Its dual is the o.s.p. of **conformal blocks**

- * Extend this in families of curves
 - * get rid of the coordinates \mathbb{M}
- $\Rightarrow \mathbb{V}(\mathcal{V}; \mathbb{M})$
 \downarrow q.-coh.
 $\mathcal{M}_{g,n}$ sheaf

Over $\mathcal{M}_{g,n}$: Gorenflo - Ben-Zvi
 after Beilinson - Drinfel'd

Conj. (Zhu, 1994; FBZ ~'00)

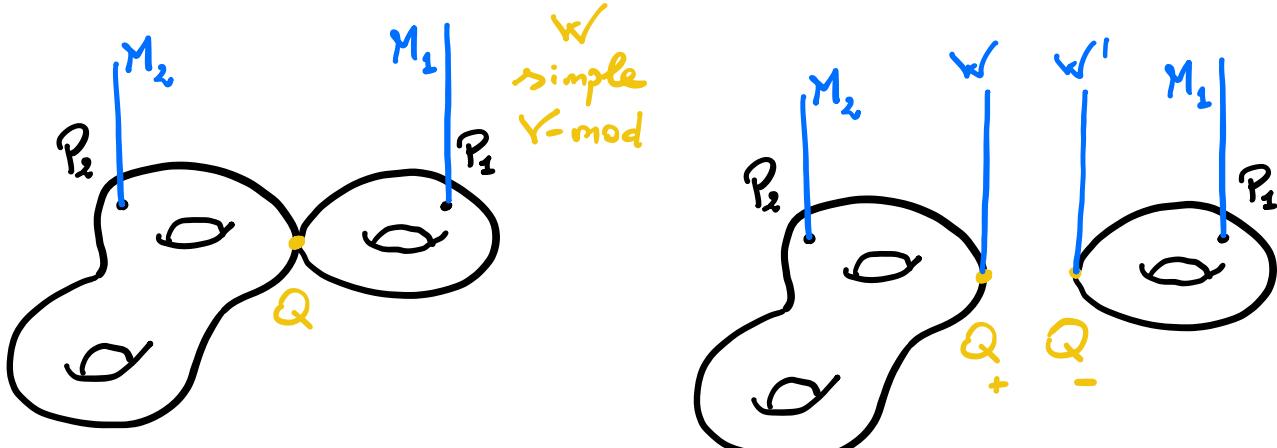
Under some natural assumptions on \mathcal{V} :

① $\mathbb{V}(\mathcal{V}; \mathbb{M})$ can be extended / $\overline{\mathcal{M}}_{g,n}$

and is a vector bundle;

② Factorization:

$$\mathbb{V}(\mathcal{V}; \mathbb{M}) \cong \bigoplus \mathbb{V}(\mathcal{V}; \mathbb{M}^+, \mathbb{W}) \otimes \mathbb{V}(\mathcal{V}; \mathbb{M}^-, \mathbb{W}')$$



* for \$g=0\$: [Nagatomo-Tsuchiya]

VOAs can be induced from:

- * affine Lie alg. [Tsuchiya-Ueno-Yamada, '89]
- * Virasoro alg. [Beilinson-Feigin-Mazur, '91]
- * pos. def. lattices [Borcherds '86]

Example: Even Lattices [Frenkel-Lepowsky-Meurman '88]

Input: a pos-def. even lattice

- * a free abelian gp L of finite rank
- * a pos. def. bil. form (\cdot, \cdot) on L s.t.

$$(\alpha, \alpha) \in 2\mathbb{Z} \quad \forall \alpha \in L$$

→ even lattice VOA

$$* \left\{ \text{simple } V_L \text{-mod} \right\}_{/\sim} \xrightarrow{\cong} L'/L$$

$$\sqrt{d+L} \longmapsto d+L$$

where $L' := \left\{ \lambda \in L \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} \mathbb{Q} : (\lambda, \mu) \in \mathbb{Z} \quad \forall \mu \in L \right\}$
 dual lattice

$$* \text{contragredient} \quad V_{d+L}' = V_{-d+L}$$

Then (Damianini - Gibney - T.)

When V is rational, C_2 -cofinite, and $V_0 \cong \mathbb{C}$,
the Conj. holds.

Furthermore:

① $V(V; M)$ is a v. bdle / $\overline{\mathcal{H}}_{g,n}$

with a proj. flat log. connection

② Factorization holds

③ If $V = V'$ and simple, then $(\text{ch}(V(V; M)))_{\mathbb{Q}}$

is a semi-simple CohFT

$H^*(\overline{\mathcal{H}}_{g,n}, \mathbb{Q})$

For affine Lie alg.: [TUY], [Tsuchimoto], [MOPPZ]

V is C_2 -cofinite : $\text{span}\{A_{(-2)}B : A, B \in V\}$

has finite codim in V

V is rational : every finitely generated
 V -mod decomposes

as a direct sum

of simple V -mod's

A vertex operator alg. is: $(V, \mathbb{1}, \omega, \gamma(\cdot, t))$

$$\oplus_{i \geq 0} V_i \quad V_0 \quad V_1 \quad V \longrightarrow \text{End}(V)[[t, \bar{t}]]$$

$$A \mapsto \sum_{i \in \mathbb{Z}} A_{(i)} t^{-i-1}$$

+ axioms...

vertex operators

Idea the vertex operators endow V with
a weakly commutative alg. str.

- * ∞ 'ly many products: $A *_i B := A_{(i)} B \quad \forall i \in \mathbb{Z}$
- * unit $\mathbb{1}$: $\mathbb{1}_{(-1)} = \text{id}_V$
- $\mathbb{1}_{(i)} = 0 \quad , \quad i \neq -1$
- * the vertex operators of $\omega + \mathbb{1}_{(-1)}$
 $\Rightarrow V_{iz} \cap V:$
 - $\omega_{(p+1)} \equiv L_p$
 - $[L_p, L_q] = (p-q)L_{p+q} + \frac{c}{2} \delta_{p+q=0} (p^3 - p) \text{id}_V$ central charge

Δ Frenkel-Ben-Zvi Regard t as a formal coordinate at a pt $P \in C!$

→ \mathcal{V} gives \mathcal{V}_c sheaf

Properties:

$$*\bigoplus_{k \geq 0} \frac{\mathcal{V}_{\leq k}}{\mathcal{V}_{\leq k-1}} =: \text{gr. } \mathcal{V}_c = \bigoplus_{k \geq 0} (\omega_c^{\otimes-k})^{\oplus \dim \mathcal{V}_{\leq k}}$$

* a flat log. connection $\nabla: \mathcal{V}_c \rightarrow \mathcal{V}_c \otimes \omega_c$

Locally on smooth open $U \subseteq C$:

$$** \mathcal{V}_U \simeq_{\mathbb{A}^1} \mathcal{V} \times U$$

$$** \nabla = L_{-1} \otimes \text{id}_U + \text{id}_U \otimes \partial_z$$

→ get a sheaf of Lie alg. on C :

$$\mathcal{L}_{U \subseteq C}(\mathcal{V}) := H^0(U, \mathcal{V}_c \otimes \omega_c / \nabla)$$

Take ① $\mathcal{L}_{C \setminus P}(\mathcal{V})$ = Lie alg. used in def. of coinvariants

$$② \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{V}) \xrightarrow{\text{Lie}} \text{End}(\mathcal{V})$$

$$\text{Spec } \mathbb{I}((t)) \xrightarrow{\cong} A_{[i:i]} \hookrightarrow A_{(i)} \xleftarrow{\text{vertex op.}}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} V_{irr} & \xrightarrow{\cong} & \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{V}) \curvearrowright M \\ \text{Yoccozo} & \text{ancillary} & \mathcal{V}\text{-mod} \end{array}$$

→ $V_{\text{irr}} \otimes M^i$ induces a
proj. flat log. connection

Cor 1 (DGT) Assume M^i is simple, $\forall i = 1, \dots, n$.

$$\text{ch} \left(V(V; M) \Big|_{H_{g,n}} \right) = \text{rank } V(V; M).$$

\oplus

$$H^*(\bar{H}_{g,n}, \mathbb{Q}) \quad \exp \left(\frac{c}{2} \lambda + \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i \psi_i \right)$$

where * c = central charge of $V \in \mathbb{Q}$

* α_i = conformal dim of $M^i \in \mathbb{Q}$

* $\lambda = c_1(\text{Hodge line bdl})$

* $\psi_i = c_1(\text{cotg line bdl at } i\text{-th pt})$

Cor 2 (DGT) The formula for $\text{ch} \left(V(V; M) \right)$

in aff. Lie alg. case computed by $H^*(\bar{H}_{g,n}, \mathbb{Q})$

[Marian - Oprea - Pandharipande - Pixton - Zvonkine]

extends to the case of VOA of CohFT-type.

Question (Panchazpande)

Find an alternative way to compute $\text{ch}(N(V; M))$