

**Thursday, February 4, 2021**

*PM Session*

Speaker: Sam Payne, University of Texas at Austin

Teaching Assistants: Juliette Bruce, Daniel Corey, Siddarth  
Kannan

# Tropical Moduli Spaces Problem Session

Daniel Corey and Sam Payne

February 4, 2021

The goal of these problems is to study the topology of  $\Delta_{1,3}$ —the moduli space of stable tropical curves of genus 1 with 3 marked points—along with some of its natural subcomplexes.

Let  $\Delta_{\mathbf{G}}$  denote the locally closed cell in  $\Delta_{g,n}$  parameterizing stable tropical curves whose underlying marked weighted graph is  $\mathbf{G}$ . Let  $\Delta_{g,n}^{\text{bm}} \subset \Delta_{g,n}$  denote the closure of the locus of tropical curves with *bridges* or *multiple edges*; it consists of the cells  $\Delta_{\mathbf{G}}$  where  $\mathbf{G}$  has a vertex with positive weight, loop, cut-vertex, bridge, pair of parallel edges, or vertex with at least two markings.

There are 7 maximal cells in  $\Delta_{1,3}$ , and these are precisely the cells associated to the graphs  $\mathbf{G}_i$  and  $\mathbf{H}_i$ , for  $i \in \{1, 2, 3\}$ , and  $\mathbf{K}$ , as shown in the following figure.

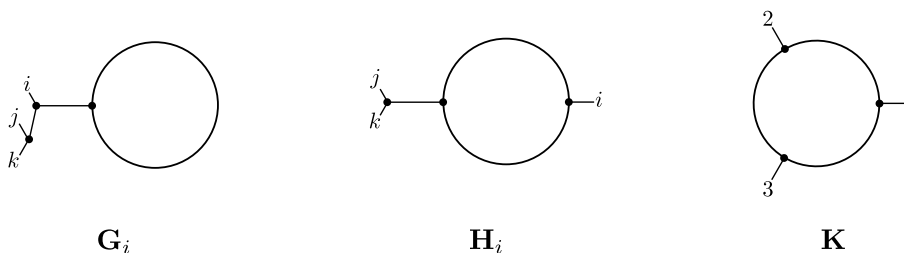


Figure 1: The markings  $i, j, k$  are distinct elements of  $\{1, 2, 3\}$ .

1. Let  $\Sigma_i = \overline{\Delta_{\mathbf{G}_i}} \cup \overline{\Delta_{\mathbf{H}_i}}$ .
  - (a) Prove that  $\Delta_{1,3}^{\text{bm}} = \Sigma_1 \cup \Sigma_2 \cup \Sigma_3$ .
  - (b) Prove that each  $\Sigma_i$  is contractible.
  - (c) Prove that  $\Sigma_i \cap \Sigma_j$  is a point, for distinct  $i, j \in \{1, 2, 3\}$ , as is  $\Sigma_1 \cap \Sigma_2 \cap \Sigma_3$ .
  - (d) Conclude that  $\Delta_{1,3}^{\text{bm}}$  is contractible.
2. Let  $\mathbf{K}$  be the graph on the right in Figure 1.
  - (a) Prove that  $\Delta_{\mathbf{K}}$  is the only cell of  $\Delta_{1,3}$  that is not contained in  $\Delta_{1,3}^{\text{bm}}$ .
  - (b) Prove that  $\Delta_{1,3}/\Delta_{1,3}^{\text{bm}}$  is homeomorphic to  $S^2$ .
  - (c) Conclude that  $\Delta_{1,3}$  is homotopy equivalent to  $S^2$ .

### Extra Credit

The locus  $\Delta_{g,n}^{\text{bm}}$  is only one of several natural subcomplexes of  $\Delta_{g,n}$  that are similarly useful.

- Let  $\Delta_{g,n}^{\text{lw}} \subset \Delta_{g,n}$  be the subcomplex with cells  $\Delta_{\mathbf{G}}$  such that  $\mathbf{G}$  has a *loop* or a vertex with positive *weight*.
- Let  $\Delta_{g,n}^{\text{rep}} \subset \Delta_{g,n}$  be the subcomplex with cells  $\Delta_{\mathbf{G}}$  such that  $\mathbf{G}$  has a *repeated marking*, i.e., a vertex with at least two markings.
- Let  $\Delta_{g,n}^{\text{br}} \subset \Delta_{g,n}$  be the subcomplex obtained as the closure of the locus of tropical curves with *bridges*. Its cells are those  $\Delta_{\mathbf{G}}$  where  $\mathbf{G}$  has a vertex with positive weight, loop, cut-vertex, bridge, or vertex with at least two markings.

3. Prove that  $\Delta_{1,3}^{\text{rep}}$  and  $\Delta_{1,3}^{\text{br}}$  are equal to  $\Delta_{1,3}^{\text{bm}}$ .

4. Consider  $\Delta_{1,3}^{\text{lw}}$ .

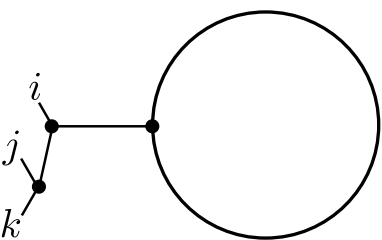
(a) Prove that  $\Delta_{1,3}^{\text{lw}} = \overline{\Delta_{\mathbf{G}_1}} \cup \overline{\Delta_{\mathbf{G}_2}} \cup \overline{\Delta_{\mathbf{G}_3}}$ .

(b) Prove that each  $\overline{\Delta_{\mathbf{G}_i}}$  is contractible.

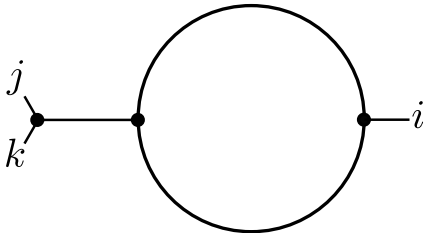
(c) Prove that  $\overline{\Delta_{\mathbf{G}_i}} \cap \overline{\Delta_{\mathbf{G}_j}}$  is a point, for distinct  $i, j \in \{1, 2, 3\}$ , as is  $\overline{\Delta_{\mathbf{G}_1}} \cap \overline{\Delta_{\mathbf{G}_2}} \cap \overline{\Delta_{\mathbf{G}_3}}$ .

(d) Conclude that  $\Delta_{1,3}^{\text{lw}}$  is contractible.

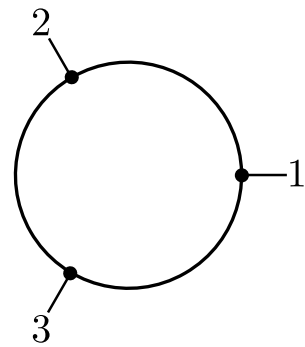
5. Draw  $\Delta_{1,3}$ .



**$G_i$**



**$H_i$**



**$K$**