

Tautological bundles of matroids

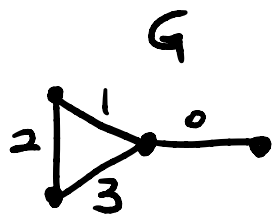
Chris Eur (w/ Andrew Berget, Hunter Spink, Dennis Tseng)

Defn A matroid M of rank r on $[n] = \{0, 1, \dots, n\}$ (ground set) is a collection $\mathcal{B} \subset \binom{[n]}{r}$ (bases) satisfying exchange axiom, i.e.

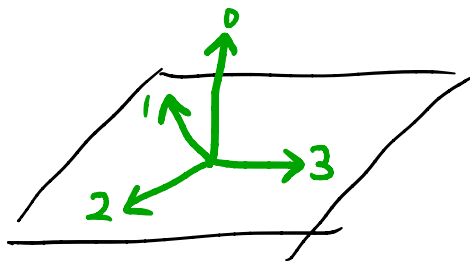
$P(M) = \text{Conv}(e_B \mid B \in \mathcal{B}) \subset \mathbb{R}^{[n]}$ (base polytope) has all edges $\parallel e_i - e_j \exists i, j \in [n]$.

E.g. ① Graph $G \rightsquigarrow$ ground set = {edges}, bases = spanning forests

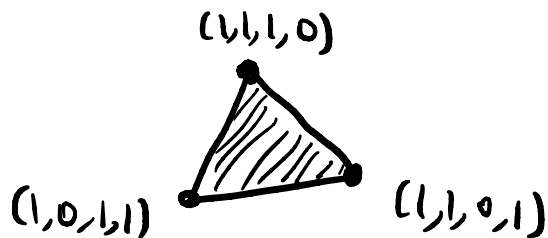
② $L \subset \mathbb{C}^{n+1}$ \rightsquigarrow ground set = {images of e_i under $\mathbb{C}^{n+1} \rightarrow L^\vee$ }, bases = bases of L^\vee from the list.
 $\dim L = r$



$$\mathbb{C}^4 \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^3 = V^*$$



$$\mathcal{B} = \{012, 013, 023\}$$



Tutte polynomial

$e \in [n]$ loop: e in no basis

coloop: e in every basis

deletion $M \setminus e$

(ground set $[n] \setminus e$)

$$\mathcal{B}(M \setminus e) = \{B \mid e \notin B \in \mathcal{B}(M)\}$$

(if e not coloop)

contraction M/e

$$\mathcal{B}(M/e) = \{B \setminus e \mid e \in B \in \mathcal{B}(M)\}$$

(if e not loop)

Tutte polynomial

$$T_M(x, y) = \begin{cases} x T_{M \setminus e} & \text{if } e \text{ coloop} \\ y T_{M/e} & \text{if } e \text{ loop} \\ T_{M \setminus e} + T_{M/e} & \text{if neither} \end{cases}$$

E.g. $T_{\triangle} = x T_{\nabla} = x (T_{\text{edge}} + T_{\emptyset})$

$\begin{matrix} \parallel \\ x^2 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} \parallel \\ T_{\text{edge}} + T_{\emptyset} = x+y \end{matrix}$

Characteristic polynomial

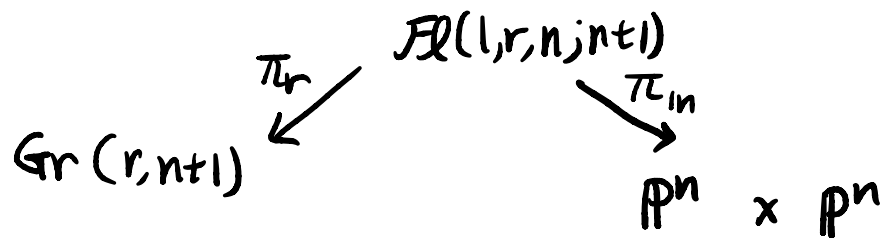
$$= x^3 + x^2 + xy$$

$$\chi_M(q) := (-1)^r T_M(1-q, 0) = (q-1)^2 (q-2)$$

Geometric model ①: base polytope & K-thry

$$L \subset \mathbb{C}^{n+1}, \text{ i.e. } L \in \text{Gr}(r, n+1)$$

$$X_{\text{PM}} \cong \overline{T \cdot L} \subset \text{Gr}(r, n+1) \quad \Delta T = (\mathbb{C}^*)^{n+1}$$

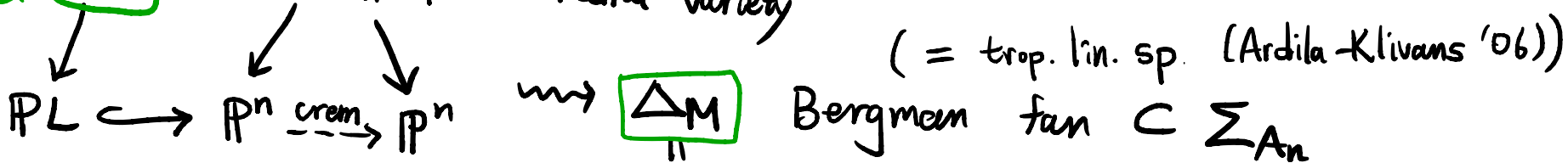


Speyer '09, Fink-Speyer '12: $T_M(x, y) \stackrel{\#}{=} (\pi_{in})_* \pi_r^* (\bigoplus_{\overline{T \cdot L}} (1))$

Cameron-Fink '18: $T_M(x, y) \stackrel{\#}{=} \# \text{ lattice pts of } P(M) + S\Delta_n + t\Delta_n$

Geometric model ②: Bergman fan & Chow rings

wonderful opt. $X_{\text{wnd}} \hookrightarrow X_{A_n}$ permutohedral variety



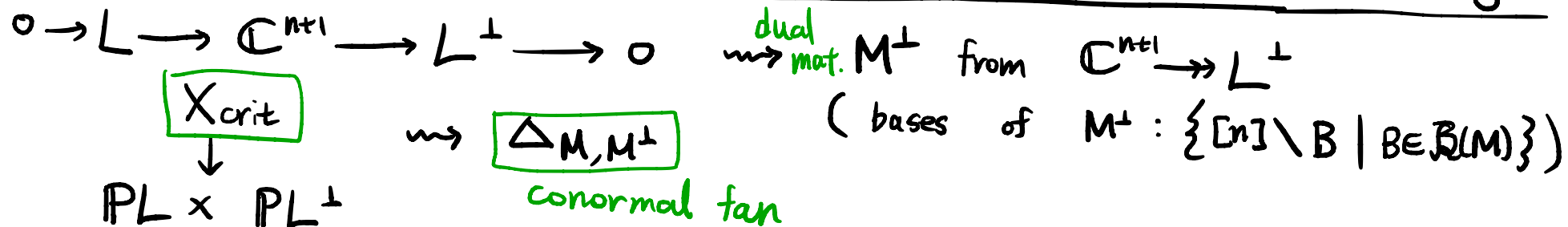
(= trop. lin. sp. (Ardila-Klivans '06))

$[X_{\text{wnd}}]$ homology class on X_{A_n}

Huh-Katz '12: image of Δ_M in $\mathbb{P}^n \times \mathbb{P}^n \rightsquigarrow \chi_M(q)$

Adiprasito-Huh-Katz '18: coeff. of $\chi_M(q)$ log-concave.
via Chow ring of X_{wnd} .

Geometric model (3): conormal fan (matroid duality) & Chow rings



Lopez de Medrano - Rincon - Shaw '20: CSM classes of matroids

$\xrightarrow{\quad}$ coeff. $\frac{\chi_M(q+1)}{q} \ (\approx T_M(q, 0))$

Ardila - Denham - Huh '20: log-concavity of $T_M(q, 0)$ coeff.

All-unifying model: tautological bdl's of matroids

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 X_{A_n} & & 0 \rightarrow S \rightarrow \underline{C}^{n+1} \rightarrow Q \rightarrow 0 \\
 \downarrow & \searrow \varphi & & & & & \\
 X_{P(M)} = \overline{T \cdot L} & \hookrightarrow & \text{Gr}(r, n+1) & & & &
 \end{array}$$

Defn $S_M := \varphi^* S$, $Q_M := \varphi^* Q$ rec. bdl's on X_{A_n} .
 (T-equivariant) (K-class if not realizable)

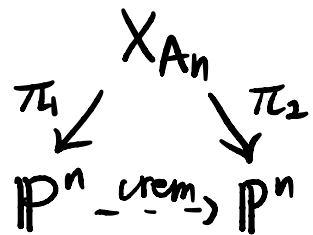
N.B. (a) Chern roots of S_M & Q_M easy to describe combinatorially
 (i.e. $S_M \cong \bigoplus_i L_i$)

(b) $c_1(Q_M) = D_{P(M)}$, $c_{\text{top}}(Q_M) = \Delta_M$

(c) $\text{crem } Q_M^\vee = S_{M^+}$

(d) $\text{Biproj}(S_M^\vee \oplus Q_M) \cong \mathbb{P}(S_M^\vee) \times_{X_{A_n}} \mathbb{P}(Q_M)$
 $\cong \Delta_M \times \Sigma_{A_n} \times \Delta_{M^+}$

Thm (Berget - E. - Spink - Tseng)



$\alpha =$ hyperplane pullback via π_1
 $\beta =$ ——— " ——— via π_2

$$\sum \left(\int_{X_{An}} \alpha^i \beta^j c_k(S_M^\vee) c_l(Q_M) \right) x^i y^j z^k w^l$$

$$= (x+y)^{-1} (y+z)^r (x+w)^{n+1-r} T_M \left(\frac{x+y}{y+z}, \frac{x+y}{x+w} \right)$$

Cor (a) All prev. formulas for T_M or χ_M

(b) Log-concavity.
 (need borrow Kähler package)

↙ E.g.

$$l = n+1-r$$

$$x = 1$$

$$y = 0$$

k free

$$\begin{aligned} & [w^{n+1-r}] z^r (w+1)^{n+1-r} T_M \left(\frac{1}{z}, \frac{1}{w+1} \right) \\ &= z^r T_M \left(\frac{1}{z}, 0 \right) \end{aligned}$$

KEY Tools

$$(1) \sum_k \chi(\Lambda^k \mathcal{E}) u^k = (u+1)^{r_k \mathcal{E}} \cdot \sum_k \left(\int_{X_{An}} \alpha^{n-k} c_k(\mathcal{E}) \right) \left(\frac{u}{u+1} \right)^k$$

for special \mathcal{E} on X_{An} (e.g. S_M^V , Q_M)

(2) T-equivariant localization.

(3) Valuativity

(4) Hopf monoid