# Equations for $\bar{M}_{0, n}$ 

Jake Levinson<br>Simon Fraser University<br>joint with Maria Gillespie (Colorado State University) and Sean T. Griffin (University of California, Davis)

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Moduli space of $n$ distinct points on $\mathbb{P}^{1}$

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M_{0, n}=\left\{\left(p_{1}, \ldots, p_{n}\right) \in\left(\mathbb{P}^{1}\right)^{n}: p_{i} \neq p_{j} \text { for all } i \neq j\right\} / \mathrm{PGL}_{2}
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& \left.\cong\left\{t_{1}, \ldots, t_{n-3}, 0,1, \infty\right): t_{i} \neq t_{j}, 0,1, \infty\right\} \\
& =\mathbb{A}^{n-3} \backslash\left\{t_{i}=t_{j} \text { or } 0,1, \infty\right\}
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- This is not compact (points can't collide).
- $\bar{M}_{0, n}$ : a nice compactification that "simulates" collisions. (Deligne-Mumford-Knudsen)


## Stable curves and collisions

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- "stable": $\geq 3$ marked points and/or nodes on each $\mathbb{P}^{1}$ $\Leftrightarrow$ no nontrivial automorphisms of $\left(C,\left(p_{1}, \ldots, p_{n}\right)\right)$.


## Stratification of $\bar{M}_{0, n}$

- Strata of $\bar{M}_{0, n}$ are indexed by at-least trivalent trees
- $X_{T}^{\circ}=\left\{\left(C, p_{\bullet}\right)\right.$ : dual tree of $\left.C=T\right\}, X_{T}=\overline{X_{T}^{\circ}}$
- $\operatorname{codim}\left(X_{T}\right)=\#$ internal edges $(T)$



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X_{T}^{\circ} \cong M_{0,5} \times M_{0,5} \times M_{0,4}
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- Fractal structure!
$\partial \bar{M}_{0, n}=\bar{M}_{0, n} \backslash M_{0, n}=$ union of products of $\bar{M}_{0, n^{\prime}}$.
- Combinatorics of labeled trees
- Operads (category theory), $H^{*}\left(\bar{M}_{0, n}\right)$, rep theory, ...
- and algebraic geometry of course!


## Analogy: $\bar{M}_{0, n}$ vs $\operatorname{Gr}(k, n)$

The Grassmannian is the moduli space of planes:

| $\operatorname{Gr}(k, n)=\left\{\right.$ subspaces $\left.S \subseteq \mathbb{C}^{n}: \operatorname{dim} S=k\right\}$ |  |
| :--- | :---: |
|  |  |
| Aut $(M)$ |  |$|$| $\operatorname{Gr}(k, n)$ | $\bar{M}_{0, n}$ |
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|  | $k$-planes in $\mathbb{C}^{n}$ |
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| Maps to $\mathbb{P}^{n}$ | Plücker coordinates | Kapranov coordinates |

## Kapranov maps

- Labels: $S=\{a, b, c, 1, \ldots, n\}$. Let $i \in\{1, \ldots, n\}$.
- $i$-th Kapranov map $\psi_{i}: \bar{M}_{0, S} \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^{n}$ by "zooming in on $p_{i}$ ":


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- Clearly not injective. But it is surjective.
- Hyperplane section: the $i$-th psi class $\in H^{*}\left(\bar{M}_{0, n+3}\right)$.


## Log-canonical embedding

- Forgetful map: $\pi_{i}: \bar{M}_{0, S} \rightarrow \bar{M}_{0, S \backslash\{i\}}$ : forget $p_{i}$, then stabilize if necessary.


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- Composing with the Segre map gives the log-canonical embedding: $\bar{M}_{0, n+3} \hookrightarrow \mathbb{P}^{(n+1)!-1}$.

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## Example

$\bar{M}_{0,5} \hookrightarrow \mathbb{P}^{1} \times \mathbb{P}^{2}$ is a surface of bi-degree $(1,2)$.

## Aside: Multidegrees and combinatorics

The map $\Omega_{n}: \bar{M}_{0, n+3} \hookrightarrow \mathbb{P}^{n} \times \cdots \times \mathbb{P}^{1}$ has nice combinatorics:

- Cavalieri-Gillespie-Monin (2021): Total degree (sum of multidegrees) of $\Omega_{n}\left(\bar{M}_{0, n+3}\right)$ is:
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Enumeration by column-restricted parking functions.



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- Gillespie-Griffin-L (2022): Enumeration by boundary points on $\bar{M}_{0, n+3}$ (lazy tournaments).



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- Veronese $\mathbb{P}^{n} \hookrightarrow \mathbb{P}^{\binom{n+d}{d}-1}$, Segre $\mathbb{P}^{n} \times \mathbb{P}^{m} \hookrightarrow \mathbb{P}^{(n+1)(m+1)-1}$ : cut out by quadrics $X_{I} X_{J}=X_{K} X_{L}$


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## Conjecture (Monin-Rana 2017)

The image of $\Omega_{n}: \bar{M}_{0, n+3} \hookrightarrow \mathbb{P}^{1} \times \cdots \times \mathbb{P}^{n}$ is cut out by the $2 \times 2$ minors of several $2 \times k$ matrices (for various $2 \leq k \leq n$ ).

- Shown for $n \leq 8$ using Macaulay2.


## Equations for $\bar{M}_{0, n}$

- Equations from $\mathbb{P}^{i} \times \mathbb{P}^{k}$ for each $1 \leq i<k \leq n$.
- Coordinates:

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\begin{aligned}
& \mathbb{P}^{i}=\left[X_{b}: X_{c}: X_{1}: \cdots: X_{i-1}\right], \\
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- $\mathrm{MR}_{i, k}=2 \times(i+1)$ matrix:

$$
\left[\begin{array}{cccc}
X_{b}\left(Y_{b}-Y_{i}\right) & X_{c}\left(Y_{c}-Y_{i}\right) & \cdots & X_{i-1}\left(Y_{i-1}-Y_{i}\right) \\
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## Example

$\bar{M}_{0,5} \hookrightarrow \mathbb{P}^{1} \times \mathbb{P}^{2}\left(\right.$ coordinates $\left.\left[X_{b}: X_{c}\right],\left[Y_{b}: Y_{c}: Y_{1}\right]\right)$ is:

$$
\operatorname{det}\left[\begin{array}{cc}
X_{b}\left(Y_{b}-Y_{1}\right) & X_{c}\left(Y_{c}-Y_{1}\right) \\
Y_{b} & Y_{c}
\end{array}\right]=0
$$

## Combinatorial algebra

Theorem (Gillespie-Griffin-L 2022)
Monin-Rana's equations cut out $\Omega_{n}\left(\bar{M}_{0, n+3}\right) \hookrightarrow \mathbb{P}^{1} \times \cdots \times \mathbb{P}^{n}$ for all $n$.

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Sketch of proof:
0. Monin-Rana: $\Omega_{n}\left(\bar{M}_{0, n+3}\right) \subseteq \mathbb{V}\left(\mathrm{MR}_{n}\right)$.

1. Set-theoretic equality: $\Omega_{n}\left(\bar{M}_{0, n+3}\right)=\mathbb{V}\left(\mathrm{MR}_{n}\right)$ as sets.
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Each step has combinatorics + algebra.

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Each step has combinatorics + algebra.
Focus on Step 1.

## Set-theoretic equality: Graph coloring

Let $x \in \mathbb{P}^{1} \times \cdots \times \mathbb{P}^{n}$ satisfy the Monin-Rana equations.
By induction: $\operatorname{pr}_{n}(x) \in \mathbb{P}^{1} \times \cdots \times \mathbb{P}^{n-1}$

$$
=\Omega_{n-1}\left(C_{n-1}, p_{\bullet}\right) \text { for some }\left(C_{n-1}, p_{\bullet}\right) \in \bar{M}_{0, n+2}
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- Graph coloring of the dual tree of $C_{n-1}$.
- Monin-Rana equations $\Rightarrow$ "strong separation property".


## Set-theoretic equality: Graph coloring

Let $x \in \mathbb{P}^{1} \times \cdots \times \mathbb{P}^{n}$ satisfy the Monin-Rana equations.
By induction: $\operatorname{pr}_{n}(x) \in \mathbb{P}^{1} \times \cdots \times \mathbb{P}^{n-1}$

$$
=\Omega_{n-1}\left(C_{n-1}, p_{\bullet}\right) \text { for some }\left(C_{n-1}, p_{\bullet}\right) \in \bar{M}_{0, n+2}
$$

Where should $p_{n}$ be inserted on $C_{n-1}$ ?

$$
\text { dual tree of } C_{n-1} \text { : }
$$



- Graph coloring of the dual tree of $C_{n-1}$.
- Monin-Rana equations $\Rightarrow$ "strong separation property".
- Identifies a unique vertex $\left(\leftrightarrow\right.$ component $\left.\mathbb{P}^{1} \subseteq C_{n-1}\right)$.


## Noncrossing colorings

Roughly, we show that if a $2 \times 2$ minor of $M R_{i, k}$ is nonzero, then there's a "crossing coloring" of this form:


## Set-theoretic equality: Matrix factorization

Where should $p_{n}$ be inserted on $\mathbb{P}^{1} \subseteq C_{n-1}$ ?

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- $2 \times 2$ minors vanish $\Leftrightarrow$ matrix $\mathrm{MR}_{i, n}$ factors:

$$
\begin{aligned}
\mathrm{MR}_{i, n} & =\left[\begin{array}{cccc}
X_{b}\left(Y_{b}-Y_{i}\right) & X_{c}\left(Y_{c}-Y_{i}\right) & \cdots & X_{i-1}\left(Y_{i-1}-Y_{i}\right) \\
Y_{b} & Y_{c} & \cdots & Y_{i-1}
\end{array}\right] \\
& =\left[\begin{array}{c}
\lambda \\
1
\end{array}\right] \cdot\left[\begin{array}{lll}
Y_{b} & \cdots & Y_{i-1}
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$$

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- $\lambda$ (up to coordinate change) says where to insert $p_{n}$ on the $\mathbb{P}^{1}$.
- Gives $\left(C_{n}, p_{\bullet}\right)$ such that $\Omega_{n}\left(C_{n}, p_{\bullet}\right)=x$.


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- We linearize the Monin-Rana equations near each $x=\Omega_{n}(C)$ for $C \in \bar{M}_{0, n+3}$.


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- We linearize the Monin-Rana equations near each $x=\Omega_{n}(C)$ for $C \in \bar{M}_{0, n+3}$.
- We decompose the tangent space according to "branches" of the dual tree near $p_{n} \in C$.
- We show: $\operatorname{dim} T_{x} \Omega_{n}\left(\bar{M}_{0, n+3}\right)=\operatorname{dim} T_{x} \mathbb{V}\left(\mathrm{MR}_{n}\right)$.


## Some questions for all of you

- Minimal generators for the ideal?
(Recall: $I_{d}=J_{d}$ for $d \gg 0 \leftrightarrow \operatorname{Proj}(R / I) \cong \operatorname{Proj}(R / J)$.)
- Minimal free resolution?
- Equations for $\bar{M}_{0, n}$ in other embeddings? e.g. $\bar{M}_{0, n} \hookrightarrow\left(\mathbb{P}^{1}\right)^{\binom{n}{4} ?}$
- Equations for variations on $\bar{M}_{0, n}$ ? Losev-Manin space $\mathrm{LM}_{n}$ (permutohedral variety)? Hassett spaces?

Thank you!

