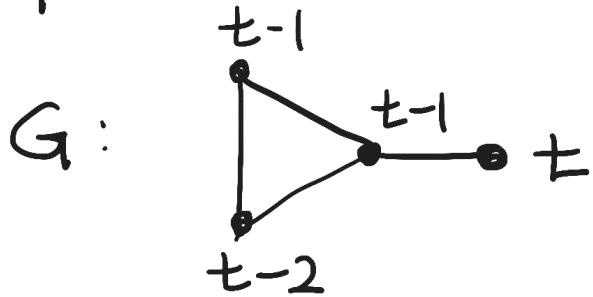


# Simplicial generation of Chow rings of matroids

Chris Eur (w/ Spencer Backman & Connor Simpson)

## Graph



chromatic polynomial

$$\begin{aligned}\chi_G(t) &= \# \text{ proper colorings of } G \text{ w/ } \leq t \text{ colors} \\ &= t(t-1)^2(t-2) = t\underbrace{(t^3 - 4t + 5t - 2)}_{}$$

matroid  $M = (E, \mathcal{I})$

↑  
ground set      ↑  
indep. subsets

$(v_i \neq 0)$

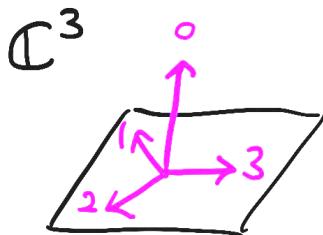
E.g. ①  $E = \{v_0, \dots, v_n\}$  spanning  $V \cong \mathbb{C}^{d+1}$  (i.e.  $\mathbb{C}^{d+1} \rightarrow V$ )

②  $G \rightsquigarrow E = \{\text{edges}\}, \quad \mathcal{I} = \text{acyclics}$

flat:  $F \subseteq E$  such that  $\text{span}(F \cup \{x\}) \supsetneq \text{span}(F) \quad \forall x \notin F$ .

hyperplane arr.  $A_M = \{L_i \subset PV^*\}, \quad L_i = \{f \in PV^* \mid v_i(f) = 0\}$ .  
 $L_F = \{f \in PV^* \mid v_i(f) = 0 \quad \forall i \in F\}$ .

E.g.



-2

flats -2 0123

5

101

102

103

2123

-4

-1

0

-11

-12

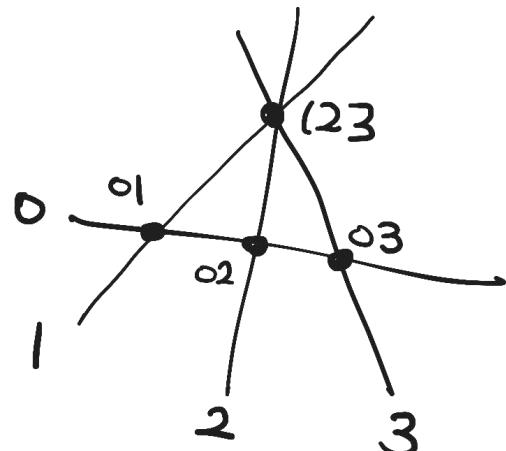
-13

1

1

∅

$A_M \subset P^2$



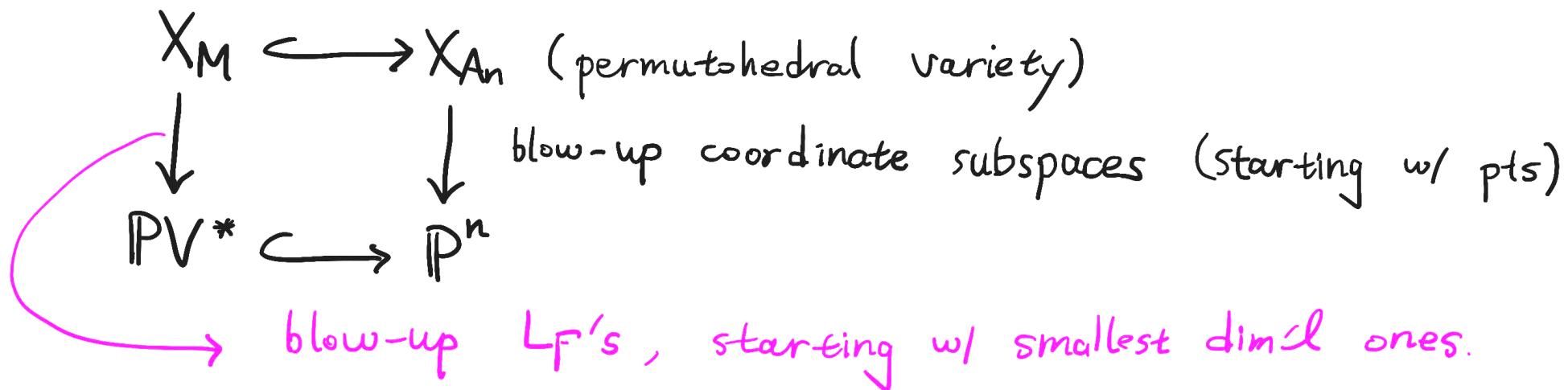
$$\chi_M = t^3 - 4t^2 + 5t - 2$$

Conj. (Heron-Rota-Welsh 70's)

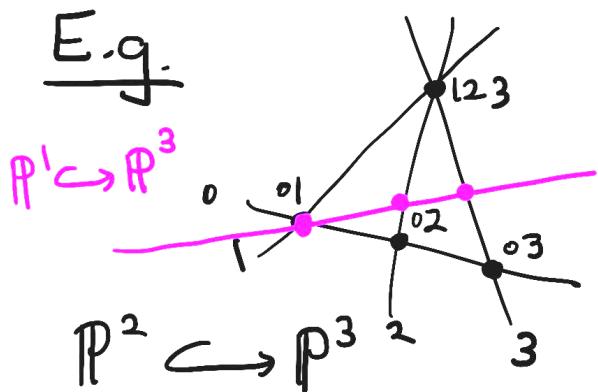
$|\text{coeff's}|$  of  $\chi_M(t)$  form log-concave sequence

$$a_i^2 \geq a_{i-1} a_{i+1}$$

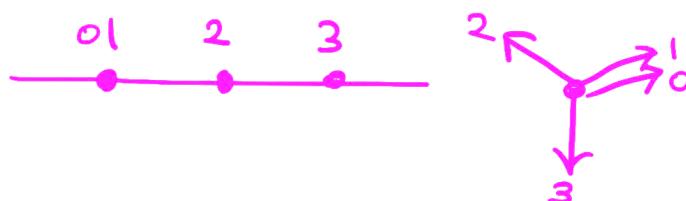
Geom. of wonderful cpt. ( $\mathbb{C}^{n+1} \rightarrow V \leftrightarrow PV^* \hookrightarrow \mathbb{P}^n$ )



E.g.



blow-up the fours pts  
(then the strict transf. of lines)



# Defn / Thm

Chow ring of  $M$ ,  $A^\bullet(M) = \bigoplus_{i=0}^d A^i(M)$

de Concini  
- Procesi '95  
Feichtner-  
Yuzvinsky'  
04

$$= \frac{\mathbb{R}[z_F \mid F \subseteq E \text{ nonempty flat}]}{\langle z_F z_{F'} \mid F, F' \text{ incomparable} \rangle} + \left\langle \sum_{i \in F} z_F \mid i \in E \right\rangle$$

$$\rightarrow A^\bullet(M) = A^\bullet(X_M)$$

$F \subseteq E$ :  $z_F$  = exceptional divisor from blowing up  $L_F$ .

$-z_E$  = hyperplane class in  $\mathbb{P}V^*$  (pullback).

Thm (Adiprasito-Huh-Katz '18)  $A^\bullet(M)$  satisfies:

(PD) Poincaré duality

(HL) hard Lefschetz

(HR) Hodge-Riemann  $\Rightarrow$   $\begin{bmatrix} a_{ii} & a_{ij} \\ a_{ji} & a_{jj} \end{bmatrix}$  has  $\begin{bmatrix} + & - \\ - & + \end{bmatrix}$   
 $a_{ii}^2 > a_{ii}(a_{ii})$ .

Defn Simplicial presentation  $A_{\triangleright}^{\bullet}(M) = \mathbb{R}[h_F \text{'s}] / \langle \text{...} \rangle$

$$h_F := \sum_{G \supseteq F} -z_G$$

$H^0(\mathcal{O}(h_F), X_M) = \{ \text{hyperplanes in } \mathbb{P}V^* \text{ containing } L_F \}$

$$h_{01} = -z_E - z_{01} = \tilde{H} - E_{01}$$

(i.e.  $h_F = \text{hyperplane pullback from } \mathbb{P}V^* \dashrightarrow \mathbb{P}(V^*/L_F)$ )

**KEY 1.** variable  $h_F \longleftrightarrow \text{principal truncation of } M$ .

$\downarrow$

a monomial basis in  $h_F \longleftrightarrow \text{relative Schubert matroids.}$

$\downarrow$

Cor Recover Poincaré duality of  $A^{\bullet}(M)$ .

$X$  d-dim'l smth proj.  $\mathbb{C}$ -var.,

$D_1, \dots, D_e \in (\text{Pic } X)_\mathbb{R}$  b.p.f. (nef),  $\int_X : A^d(X) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

$$VP_X(\pm) = \int_X (t_1 D_1 + \dots + t_e D_e)^d \in \mathbb{R}[t_1, \dots, t_e]$$

Thm  $VP_X$  has non-neg. coeff & log-concave on  $\mathbb{R}_{>0}^e$ .

**KEY 2.**  $h_F$  is b.p.f.

Thm  $\int_M : A^d(M) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ . For multiset of size  $d$   $\{F_1, \dots, F_d\}$

$$\int_M h_{F_1} \cdots h_{F_d} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } \begin{array}{|l} \text{rk}_M(\bigcup_{j \in J} F_j) \geq |J| + 1 \\ \text{for all } \emptyset \neq J \subseteq \{1, \dots, d\}. \end{array} \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

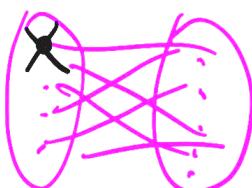
$$(\text{rk}(S) = \dim \text{span}(S))$$

matching problem

Hall - Hall-Rado

(Postnikov)

dragon Hall - dragon Hall-Rado



Thm  $\text{VP}_M^\nabla(t_F \text{'s}) = \int_M \left( \sum_{F \in E} t_F h_F \right)^d$  is log-conc.  
on positive-orthant.



$\text{VP}_M^\nabla$  is Lorentzian (Brändén-Huh '18)  
 ↓  
 support  
 partial deriv.

↔ (HR) in degree 1.

More Koszul ?

$\text{VP}_M$  in  $\mathbb{Z}_p$ 's vs.  $\text{VP}_M^\nabla$  ?

Other (aug. / conormal) ?