Valuated Matroids, Tropicalized Linear Spaces and the Affine Building of $PGL_{r+1}(K)$

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slides available at https://vargas.page/ arxiv:2304.09146 joint with: Battistella, Kühn, Kuhrs, and Ulirsch

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Goal of project: for non-arch (K, val), fixed r, and varying n
▶ to glue all tropicalizations of linear embeddings \u03c0 : \u03c0^r → \u03c0ⁿ

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▶ to glue all tropicalizations of linear embeddings $\iota : \mathbb{P}^r \to \mathbb{P}^n$

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Motivation: tropical geometry deals with piecewise linear objects that arise as limits of degenerations on classical algebraic varieties

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Motivation: tropical geometry deals with piecewise linear objects that arise as limits of degenerations on classical algebraic varieties

Thus, a central question is what information survives this degeneration, and how to reconcile all choices done through the process

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How to tropicalize affine variety X/ non-archimedean (K, val)?



How to tropicalize affine variety X/non-archimedean (K, val)? val : $K \to \mathbb{R} \cup \infty$ satisfies:

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(V1) val $a = \infty$ iff a = 0

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 val (ab) = val a + val b

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Sometimes forgotten: semivaluation sv : $K \to \mathbb{R} \cup \infty$: (V'1) sv 0 = ∞ (D) f_i generators of coord. ring K[X]

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Surprise surprise:

Under appropiate conditions, all are the same [MS15; Dra08].

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Crucial: Description \bigcirc suggests Trop is a **projection** of a space of semivaluations, a gigantic object.

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So Trop is projection of big space of v'.

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So Trop is projection of big space of v'. Can we reassemble it?

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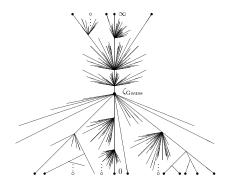
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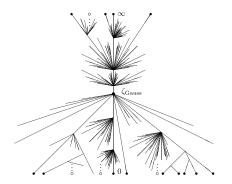
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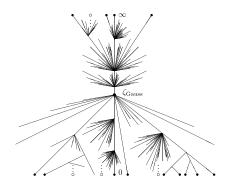
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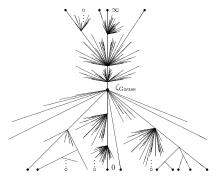
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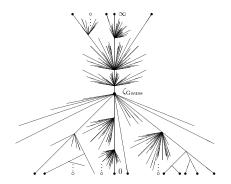
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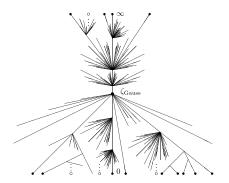
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Berkovich projective line, by Baker and Silverman: Several types of points:

Type I: X embeds into them Type II: Branching (directions described by $\mathbb{P}(k)$), $k = val^{-1} (\geq 0)/val^{-1} (\geq 1)$) Type III: discs with radius not in im val Type IV: absent if K spherically complete (*no cauterizations*)

"analytification is the limit of all tropicalizations"

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"analytification is the limit of all tropicalizations"

 $X^{\mathrm{an}} \sim \varprojlim \operatorname{Trop}(X, \iota)$



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 $X^{\text{an}} \sim \varprojlim_{\iota} (X, \iota)$ $\pi_{\iota}(X) = (-\log |f_1|_X, \dots, -\log |f_n|_X)$

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Now assume ι is linear, i.e. deg $f_i = 1$

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 $\begin{array}{l} X^{\mathsf{an}} \sim \varprojlim \mathsf{Trop}\left(X, \iota\right) \\ \pi_{\iota}(x) = (-\log |f_1|_x, \dots, -\log |f_n|_x) \end{array}$

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"analytification is the limit of all tropicalizations" $X^{an} \sim \lim \text{Trop}(X, \iota)$

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$$X^{\mathrm{an}} \sim \varprojlim_{\tau_{\iota}} \operatorname{Trop} (X, \iota) \\ \pi_{\iota}(x) = (-\log |f_{1}|_{x}, \dots, -\log |f_{n}|_{x})$$

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Buildings are highly symmetrical spaces with an action of a group.

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Buildings are highly symmetrical spaces with an action of a group. They have a polyhedral structure of appartments.

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Q1: How does $PGL_{r+1}(K)$ act on $\overline{\mathcal{X}}_r(K)$?

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Q1: How does $PGL_{r+1}(K)$ act on $\overline{\mathcal{X}}_r(K)$? Q2: Is $\overline{\mathcal{X}}_r(K)$ the building of $PGL_{r+1}(K)$?

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Buildings are highly symmetrical spaces with an action of a group. They have a polyhedral structure of appartments.

Q1: How does $PGL_{r+1}(K)$ act on $\overline{\mathcal{X}}_r(K)$? Q2: Is $\overline{\mathcal{X}}_r(K)$ the building of $PGL_{r+1}(K)$? Q3: Can we recover $\overline{\mathcal{X}}_r(K)$ tropically?

 $\overline{\mathcal{X}}_r(K)$ is the homothety classes of seminorms on $(K^*)^{r+1}$



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Diagonalizable seminorms $\overline{\mathcal{B}}_n(\mathcal{K}) \subset \overline{\mathcal{X}}_n(\mathcal{K})$:

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Diagonalizable seminorms $\overline{\mathcal{B}}_n(K) \subset \overline{\mathcal{X}}_n(K)$: vec. space V of dim-n

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Diagonalizable seminorms $\overline{\mathcal{B}}_n(\mathcal{K}) \subset \overline{\mathcal{X}}_n(\mathcal{K})$: vec. space V of dim-n choose basis B and $u \in (\mathbb{R} \cup \infty)^n$

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Appartments indexed by bases B.

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Appartments indexed by bases B. $\Phi_B : (\mathbb{R} \cup \infty)^n \to \overline{\mathcal{B}}_r(K)$

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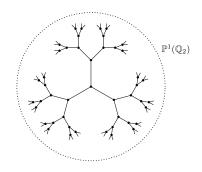


FIGURE 2. The affine Bruhat-Tits building $\overline{\mathcal{B}}_1(\mathbb{Q}_2)$

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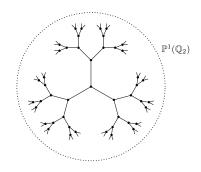


FIGURE 2. The affine Bruhat-Tits building $\overline{\mathcal{B}}_1(\mathbb{Q}_2)$

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If *K* spherically complete: $\overline{\mathcal{B}}_r(K) = \overline{\mathcal{X}}_r(K)$

Valuated matroids

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Q1: How does PGL_{r+1}(K) act on \overline{\mathcal{X}}_r(K)?
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Thm A: The trop maps induce natural homeomorphism



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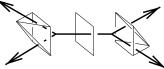
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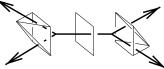


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Thm B: Let $\iota: \mathbb{P}^r \hookrightarrow \mathbb{P}^n$ be a linear closed immersion.



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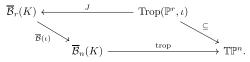
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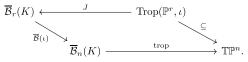
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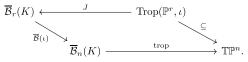
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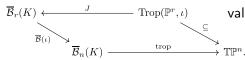
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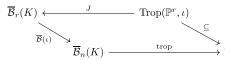
Thm C: *w*_{univ} universal realizable valuated matroid.

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Thm C: w_{univ} universal realizable valuated matroid.

Then:

 $\stackrel{\mathfrak{b}}{\to} \mathbb{TP}^n$. $\overline{\mathcal{X}}_r(K) = \mathcal{L}(w_{univ}).$

Future directions

Recover tropically the buildings for other groups.



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Recover tropically the buildings for other groups. This probably requires developing further the theory of coxeter matroids in tropical geometry.

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Future directions

Recover tropically the buildings for other groups. This probably requires developing further the theory of coxeter matroids in tropical geometry. (current cases in literature: Δ -matroids, *B*-type matroids, etc.)

References

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