

## Lecture 24

Variations on the theme: stellahedral case.

Let the ground set be  $[n] = \{1, \dots, n\}$  now;  $M$  of rank  $r$  on  $[n]$ .

For a realization  $L \subseteq \mathbb{C}^n$  of  $M$ , consider  $\overline{L} \subseteq (\mathbb{P}^1)^n$ .  
 $\overline{L}$  is called the (matroid) Schubert variety.

E.g.  $L = V(x_1 + x_2 + x_3) \subset \mathbb{C}^3$ ,  $M = U_{2,3}$ .

$$\overline{L} = V(x_1 y_2 y_3 + y_1 x_2 y_3 + y_1 y_2 x_3) \subset (\mathbb{P}^1)^3 = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ y_1 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} x_2 \\ y_2 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} x_3 \\ y_3 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

$\overline{L}$  around  $(0,0,0) = L$ ,  $\overline{L}$  around  $(\infty, \infty, \infty)$ : 

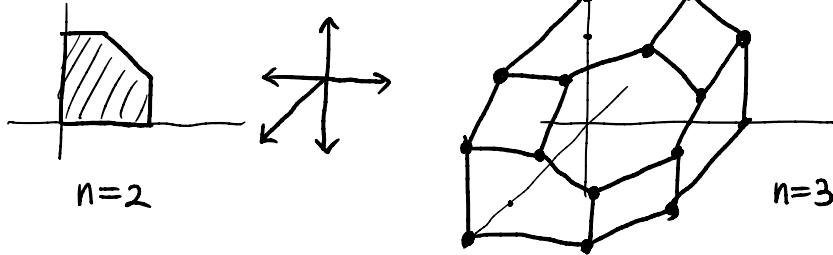
Prop  $\eta_{\overline{L}} \in H^*(\mathbb{P}_{\mathbb{C}}^n) = \mathbb{Z}[h_1, \dots, h_n]/\langle h_1^2, \dots, h_n^2 \rangle$  is  $\sum_{B \in \mathcal{B}(M)} \prod_{i \in B \setminus \{B\}} h_i$ .

(follows from [Ardila-Boocher '16]).

Equiv.:  $[\overline{L}]$  as a MW on  $(\Sigma_1)^n$  is const. wt 1 on  $\bigcup_{B \in \mathcal{B}} \mathbb{R}_+^B$ .

Defn The stellahedron  $S_{\text{Stn}} = \sum_i \text{Conv}(0, e_i) + \sum_{i < j} \text{Conv}(0, e_i, e_j)$

E.g.



Note that:  $\text{star}(\sum_{\text{Stn}}, -e_{[n]}) \simeq \sum_{A_{n-1}}$ , and  $\mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}^n$  is a cone of  $\sum_{\text{Stn}}$ .

Thm ①  $X_{\text{Stn}}$  is a  $(\mathbb{C}^n, +)$ -equiv. compactification of  $\mathbb{C}^n$  (as well as being the toric var. [EHL] compactifying  $(\mathbb{C}^*)^n$ ) such that  $\overline{L}$  in  $X_{\text{Stn}}$  is a smth  $(L, +)$ -equiv. compactification of  $L$ .

②  $[\overline{L}]$  as MW on  $\sum_{\text{Stn}}$  is the augmented Bergman class  $\Delta_M$ .

$(\text{trop}(L+b) \cap (\mathbb{C}^*)^n) = \Delta_M \iff$  usual Bergman class of free coext. of  $M$ .

Let  $\mathbb{Z}_{r,n} = \left\{ \sum_i a_i M_i \mid a_i \in \mathbb{Z}, M_i \text{ matroid of rk } r \text{ on } E \right\}$

Thm Following three equiv. notions coincide:

- [EHL]
- (Val)  $\sum_i a_i M_i \underset{\text{val}}{\sim} 0 \quad \text{if} \quad \sum_i a_i \mathbf{1}_{P(M_i)} = 0$ , where  $\mathbf{1}_{P(M_i)}: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$
  - (Hom)  $\sum_i a_i M_i \underset{\text{hom}}{\sim} 0 \quad \text{if} \quad \sum_i a_i \Delta_{M_i} = 0$
  - (Num) Let  $\langle M, M' \rangle := \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } M \& M' \text{ has a disjoint bases} \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$

$$\sum_i a_i M_i \underset{\text{num}}{\sim} 0 \quad \text{if} \quad \langle \sum_i a_i M_i, - \rangle = 0 \quad \text{on } \mathbb{Z}_{n-r,n}$$

Cor  $\bigoplus_{\bullet=0}^n \mathbb{Z}_{\bullet,n} / \underset{\text{val/hom/num}}{\sim} \simeq A^\bullet(X_{\text{std}})$  Rem # positroids

Thm  $T_M(1+q, q^{-1})$  log-conc. (cf. [Postnikov-Shapiro-Shapiro])

KEY

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \frac{\mathbb{C}^{2n}}{\mathbb{C}^n} & \xrightarrow{\quad [A^\perp | A^\perp] \quad} & \\ \downarrow & & \\ \mathbb{H}\odot(I) & \xrightarrow{\quad \rightarrow \quad} & Q_L \rightarrow 0 \\ | & & \\ X_{\text{std}} & & \end{array} \quad \& \quad \begin{array}{ccc} K(X_{\text{std}}) & \xrightarrow{\phi} & A^\bullet(X_{\text{std}}) \\ \pi \downarrow & & \downarrow \int(-) \cdot c(\mathbb{H}\odot(I)) \\ \mathbb{Z} & = & \mathbb{Z} \end{array}$$