

Tropical Positivity and Determinantal Varieties

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joint work with Georg Loho and Rainer Sinn

MOSAiC

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MAX PLANCK INSTITUTE
FOR MATHEMATICS IN THE SCIENCES



Overview

- 1 Tropicalization
- 2 Positive Tropicalization
- 3 Determinantal Varieties

Tropicalization > Valuations

tropical semiring $\mathbb{T} = (\mathbb{R} \cup \{\infty\}, \oplus, \odot) = (\mathbb{R} \cup \{\infty\}, \min, +)$

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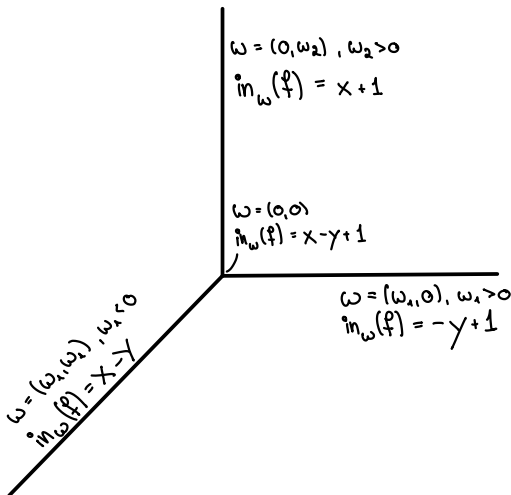
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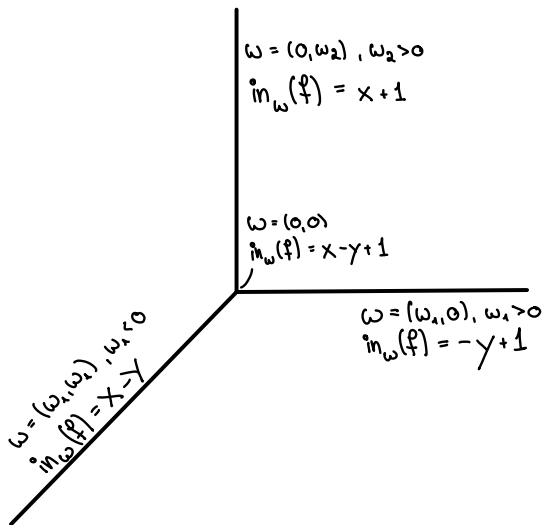
Theorem (Speyer-Williams '05)

Let $w \in \text{trop}(V(I))$. Then $w \in \text{trop}^+(V(I))$

\iff all polynomials in $\text{in}_w(I)$ have coefficients of both signs.

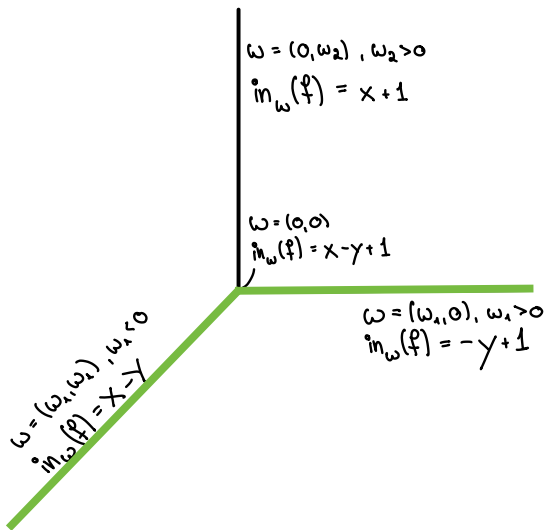
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Theorem (B.-Loho-Sinn)

If $d = n = r+1$ or $r = 2$, then the $(r+1) \times (r+1)$ -minors form a set of positive-tropical generators of $\text{trop}(V(I_r))$.

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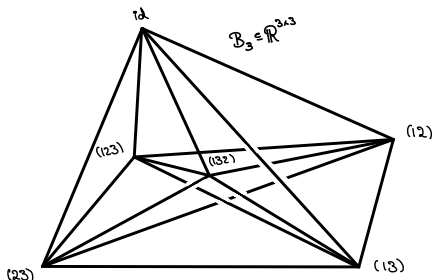
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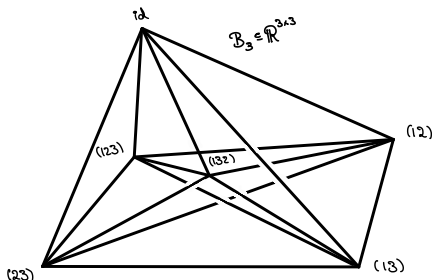
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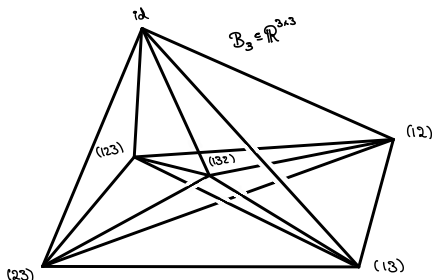
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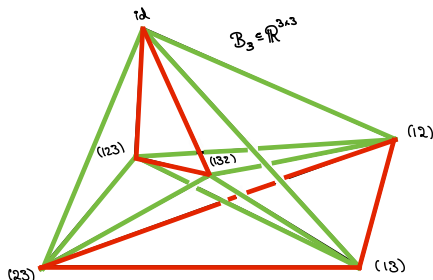
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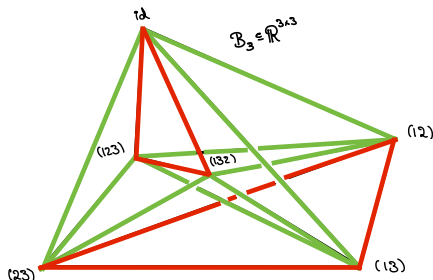
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C is normal cone of edge $\operatorname{conv}(\sigma, \pi)$ of B_n and $\operatorname{sgn}(\sigma) \neq \operatorname{sgn}(\pi)$



non-positive edges: $\{(\sigma, \pi) \mid \operatorname{sgn}(\pi\sigma) = 1\} \cong A_n$ alternating group

Point Configurations

$$\tilde{A} \in \mathcal{C}^{d \times n}, \text{rk}(\tilde{A}) \leq r$$

→ columns of $\tilde{A} \cong n$ points on r -dim'l linear space in \mathcal{C}^d

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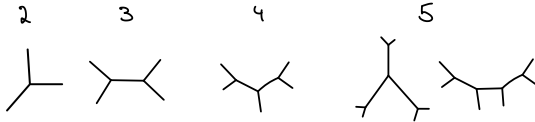
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Example

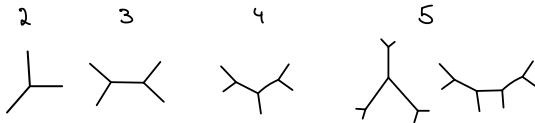
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \cong \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \cong \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \in \text{TP}^2$$

Tropical Lines

Tropical Lines



Tropical Lines

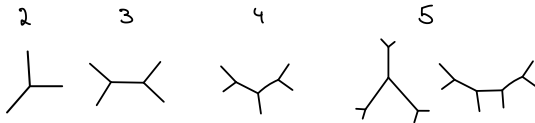


Theorem (follows from [Ardila '04])

Let $A \in \text{trop}(V(I_2))$. Then $A \in \text{trop}^+(V(I_2))$

\iff points form "consecutive chain" on tropical line

Tropical Lines



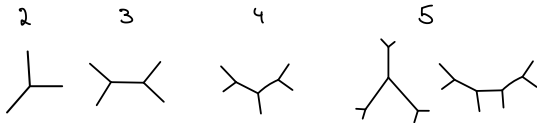
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(\iff A has Barvinok rank 2)

(\iff the ass. bicolored phylogenetic tree [Markwig-Yu'09] is a caterpillar tree)



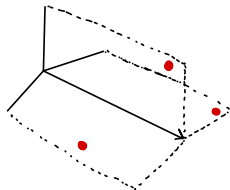
Determinantal Varieties \rangle Rank 3

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A point configuration of 3 points form a **starship** on a tropical plane if they lie on 3 distinct 2-dimensional faces, which intersect in an unbounded 1-dimensional face.

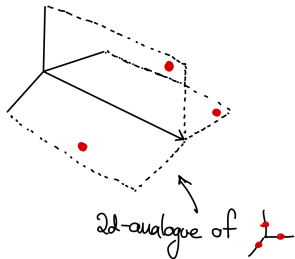


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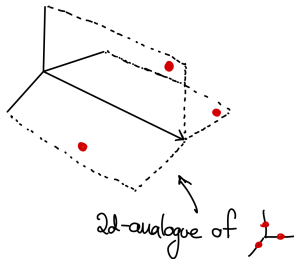


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


Theorem (B.-Loho-Sinn, "Starship Criterion")


$$A \in \text{trop}^+(V(I_3))$$


\implies *the point configuration does not contain a starship*

Determinantal Varieties \rangle Higher Ranks

For ranks $r \geq 4$, higher-dimensional analogues of  may occur:


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
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
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Recap


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
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
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
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
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
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Thank you!