

Tropicalization of cluster algebra

Def. \mathbb{P} is a semifield if \mathbb{P} is multiplicative abelian group endowed with addition \oplus : commutative, associative & distributive

E.g. (1) Universal semifield $\mathbb{P}_{\text{univ}}(y)$

For $y = (y_i)_{i \in I}$, it consists of all the rational fcn of y over \mathbb{Q} with subtraction-free expression

(2) Tropical semifield $\mathbb{P}_{\text{trop}}(y)$

mult. free abelian group with \oplus

$$\prod_{i \in I} y_i^{a_i} \oplus \prod_{i \in I} y_i^{b_i} := \prod_{i \in I} y_i^{\min(a_i, b_i)}$$

$$\pi_{\text{trop}}: \mathbb{P}_{\text{univ}}(y) \rightarrow \mathbb{P}_{\text{trop}}(y)$$

$$y_i \mapsto y_i$$

$$\mathbb{Q}_{>0} \ni c \mapsto 1$$

Cluster alg w/ coeff

initial seed: (B, x, y)

coeff. semifield: $\mathbb{P}_{\text{univ}}(y)$

Fix $D = \text{diag}(d_i)$ $\{d_i\}$ coprime

$D = I$ if B is skew sym

Other seed: (B', x', y')

• B' - DB skew-sym

• $x' = (x'_i)_{i \in I}$ $x'_i \in \hat{\mathbb{Q}}(x)$

$\hat{\mathbb{Q}} := \mathbb{Q}\mathbb{P}_{\text{univ}}(y)$

fractional field of $\hat{\mathbb{Z}} = \mathbb{Z}\mathbb{P}_{\text{univ}}(y)$

• $y' = (y'_i)_{i \in I}$ $y'_i \in \mathbb{P}_{\text{univ}}(y)$

mutation at k : $\mu_k(B', x', y') = (B'', x'', y'')$

$$b''_{ij} = \begin{cases} -b'_{ij} & i \text{ or } j = k \\ b'_{ij} + [-b'_{ik}]_+ b'_{kj} + b'_{ik} [b'_{kj}]_+ & i, j \neq k \end{cases}$$

$$y''_i = \begin{cases} y'_k{}^{-1} & i = k \\ y'_i \frac{(1 \oplus y'_k)^{[-b'_{ki}]_+}}{(1 \oplus y'_k{}^{-1})^{[b'_{ki}]_+}} & i \neq k \end{cases}$$

$$x''_i = \begin{cases} x'_k{}^{-1} \frac{1}{1 \oplus y'_k{}^{-1}} \prod_{j \in I} x'_j [b'_{jk}] + \frac{1}{1 \oplus y'_k} \prod_{j \in I} x'_j [-b'_{jk}]_+ & i = k \\ x'_i & i \neq k \end{cases}$$

where $[x]_+ = \max(x, 0)$

Define $\hat{y}'_i = y'_i \prod_{j \in I} x'_j b'_{ji}$

$$\hat{y}''_i = \begin{cases} \hat{y}'_k{}^{-1} & i = k \\ \hat{y}'_i \frac{(1 + \hat{y}'_k)^{[-b'_{ki}]_+}}{(1 + \hat{y}'_k{}^{-1})^{[b'_{ki}]_+}} & i \neq k \end{cases}$$

ε -expression

$$\Rightarrow b''_{ij} = \begin{cases} -b'_{ij} & i \text{ or } j = k \\ b'_{ij} + [-\varepsilon b'_{ik}]_+ b'_{kj} + b'_{ik} [\varepsilon b'_{kj}]_+ & i, j \neq k \end{cases}$$

$$\varepsilon = \{1, -1\}$$

indep. of choice of ε since $[-\varepsilon b'_{ik}]_+ = \frac{\varepsilon b'_{kj} + |b'_{kj}|}{2}$
 plug in & check.

Similarly,

$$y_i'' = \begin{cases} y_k'^{-1} & i=k \\ y_i' y_k' [\varepsilon b_{ki}] + (1 \oplus y_k' \varepsilon)^{-b_{ki}} & i \neq k \end{cases}$$

$$x_i'' = \begin{cases} x_k'^{-1} \left(\prod_{j \in I} x_j' [\varepsilon b_{kj}] + \frac{1 + \hat{y}_k' \varepsilon}{1 \oplus y_k' \varepsilon} \right) & i=k \\ x_i' & i \neq k \end{cases}$$

Thm (Separation formula)

For each seed (B', x', y') of any cluster alg. $A(B, x, y)$

\exists poly $F_i'(y)$

Call F -poly

Integer matrix $C' = (c_{ij})_{i,j \in I}$

C -matrix

" $G' = (g_{ij})_{i,j \in I}$

G -matrix

$$\text{s.t. } y_i' = \left(\prod_{j \in I} y_j^{c_{ji}'} \right) \prod_{j \in I} F_j'(y) \oplus^{b_{ji}'}$$

$$x_i' = \left(\prod_{j \in I} x_j^{g_{ji}'} \right) \frac{F_i'(y)}{F_i(y) \oplus}$$

$F_i(y) \oplus$: replace $+$ in subtraction free of $F_i(y)$ w.
 \oplus in \mathbb{P} univ (y)

Column of C' & G' are called c -vectors, g -vectors

Mark, ... , proved the sign-coherence conjecture!

i.e. Every column of a C -matrix (i.e. every c -vector) is a nonzero vector & its nonzero components are either all positive or all negative.

With sign-coherent, assign the sign $\varepsilon_k' \in \{-1, 1\}$ defined by the sign of the k -th column of the C -matrix of (B', x', y') .
 Call ε_k' the tropical sign of (B', x', y') at $k \in I$.

Tropicalization!

Write $[\cdot] = \Pi_{\text{trop}}(\cdot)$

For $y_i' \in \mathbb{P}(\text{univ } y)$, we call $[y_i'] \in \mathbb{P}_{\text{trop}}(y)$ the tropical y -var.

Thm $[y_i'] = \prod_{j \in I} y_j^{c_{ji}}$

$$[F_i(y)]_{\oplus} = 1$$

So in separation formula

$$y_i' = \underbrace{\left(\prod_{j \in I} y_j^{c_{ji}} \right)}_{\text{trop part}} \underbrace{\prod_{j \in I} F_j(y)_{\oplus}^{b_{ji}}}_{\text{non-trop part}}$$

Set $\Sigma = \Sigma_k'$.

Then $[1 \oplus y_k' \Sigma_k'] = 1$

So

$$y_i'' = \begin{cases} y_k'^{-1} & i=k \\ \underbrace{y_i' y_k' [\Sigma_k' b_{ki}]_+}_{\text{trop}} \underbrace{(1 \oplus y_k' \Sigma_k')^{-b_{ki}}}_{\text{non-trop}} & i \neq k \end{cases}$$

$$[y_i''] = \begin{cases} [y_k']^{-1} & i=k \\ [y_i'] [y_k']^{[\Sigma_k' b_{ki}]_+} & i \neq k \end{cases}$$

X-variable :

Set $\Sigma = \Sigma_k'$

$$[1 \oplus y_k' \Sigma_k'] = 1$$

Can think of $[x_i] = x_i$ & $[\hat{y}_i] = \hat{y}_i$ are indep. variable
and exchange relation for $[x_i']$ and $[\hat{y}_i']$ are given by

$$\hat{y}_i'' = \begin{cases} \hat{y}_k^{-1} & i=k \\ \hat{y}_i \frac{(1+\hat{y}_k')[-b_{ki}']_+}{(1+\hat{y}_k'-1)[b_{ki}']_+} & i \neq k \end{cases}$$

Make 'second tropicalization'

$$[\cdot] : \mathbb{P}_{\text{univ}}(\hat{y}) \rightarrow \mathbb{P}_{\text{trop}}(\hat{y})$$

$$[x_i'] \mapsto [x_i'']$$

$\hat{\curvearrowright}$ call y -tropical x -variable

$$\therefore [x_i''] = \prod_{j \in I} x_j^{g_{ji}}$$

$$[x_i''] = \begin{cases} [x_k']^{-1} \prod_{j \in I} [x_j']^{[-\varepsilon_k' b_{jk}']_+} & i=k \\ [x_i'] & i \neq k \end{cases}$$

Prop:

$$(G'D^{-1})^T = (DC') = I$$

col. vectors of DC' & $G'D^{-1}$ are dual basis of \mathbb{Q}^n to each other.