

## §4. The Delzant construction.

Recall:  $\{ \text{toric manifolds} \} / \sim \xrightarrow{1:1} \{ \text{Delzant polytopes} \} / \sim$   
 $(M, \omega, \mu) \mapsto \Delta = \mu(M)$

The Delzant construction gives an *inverse map*.

Idea: i) Start with  $(\mathbb{C}^k, \omega_0, \mu_0)$ , where

$\mu_0(z_1, \dots, z_k) = (|z_1|^2, \dots, |z_k|^2) \in \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}^k$   
 generates *standard*  $T^k \curvearrowright \mathbb{C}^k$  action.

ii) Construct  $(M, \omega)$  as a *symplectic reduction* of  $(\mathbb{C}^k, \omega_0)$  by a subtorus  $K \subseteq T^k$

iii) The residual action of  $T^n \cong T^k/K$  turns  $(M, \omega)$  into a toric manifold.

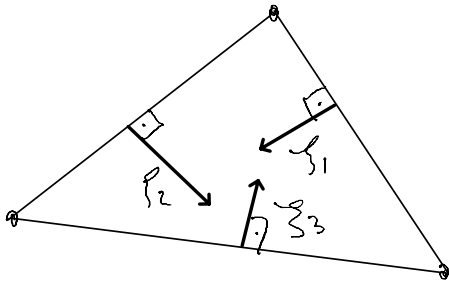
$$\begin{array}{c}
 T^k \hookrightarrow Z = \mu_K^{-1}(0) \hookrightarrow (\mathbb{C}^k, \omega_0) \hookrightarrow T^k \\
 \eta \downarrow /K \\
 T^n \cong T^k/K \hookrightarrow (M, \omega)
 \end{array}$$

$\eta^* \omega = \omega_0$

# Delzant construction — the recipe:

Let  $\Delta \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$  be a **Delzant polytope**. Describe as:

$$\Delta = \left\{ x \in \mathbb{R}^n \mid \underbrace{\langle x, \zeta_i \rangle + \lambda_i}_{\geq 0} \right\}$$

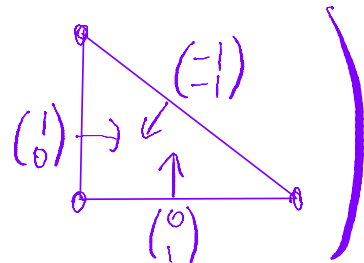


intersection of  $k$  halfspaces  
( $k = \#$  facets of  $\Delta$ )

where  $\zeta_i$  **primitive, inward pointing** normal vectors to the facets.

(Example:  $(\mathbb{C}P^2)$   $x = (x_1, x_2)$

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 + 1 &\geq 0 \\ x_2 + 1 &\geq 0 \\ -x_1 - x_2 + 1 &\geq 0 \end{aligned}$$



Define the linear map

$$\Xi : \mathbb{R}^k \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n \quad \text{by } \Xi = (\xi_1 | \dots | \xi_k)$$

Note that  $\Xi(\mathbb{Z}^k) \subseteq \mathbb{Z}^n$  lattice embedding  
 $\leadsto \Xi : \mathbb{T}^k \rightarrow \mathbb{T}^n$  map on tori.

Define:  $K := \ker \Xi \subseteq \mathbb{T}^k \rightarrow (k-n)\text{-dim. subtorus.}$

Example:  $(\mathbb{CP}^2)$   $\Xi = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} : \mathbb{T}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{T}^2$   
with  $K = \ker \Xi = \{(e^{i\theta}, e^{i\theta}, e^{i\theta})\}$

Perform symplectic reduction with respect to  $K$ .

$$K \hookrightarrow \underbrace{T^k \circledast \mathbb{C}^k}_{\text{std. action}}$$

with moment map

$$j: K \hookrightarrow T^k, \quad j^* \mu_0: \mathbb{C}^k \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{k-n}$$

$\mu_K$

$$\begin{array}{c} \mu_K^{-1}(c) \hookrightarrow (\mathbb{C}^k, \omega_0) \\ \downarrow \pi \\ (M, \omega) \end{array}$$

Check:

$\Delta$  Delzant  $\Rightarrow K$  acts freely on  $\mu_K^{-1}(0)$ .

(Example:  $(\mathbb{C}P^2)$ )

$$\left( \begin{array}{l} j: S^1 \rightarrow T^3 \\ e^{i\theta} \mapsto (e^{i\theta}, e^{i\theta}, e^{i\theta}) \\ \Rightarrow j^* \mu_0 = |z_1|^2 + |z_2|^2 + |z_3|^2 \end{array} \right) \rightarrow \left( \begin{array}{l} S^5 \hookrightarrow \mathbb{C}^3 \\ \downarrow \\ \mathbb{C}P^2 \end{array} \right)$$

The symplectic quotient 1) is **tonic**,  
 2) has **moment polytope**  $\Delta$ .

Recall: Short exact sequence of tori:

$$1 \rightarrow K \xrightarrow{j} T^k \xrightarrow{\underline{E}} T^n \rightarrow 1$$

$$T^k \circlearrowleft M_K^{-1}(c) \hookrightarrow (\mathbb{C}^k, \omega_0)$$

$$T^n = T^k / K \circlearrowleft M$$

This induced action is **tonic**  
 check by computing its moment map.

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 M & \leftarrow & M_K^{-1}(c) & \hookrightarrow & \mathbb{C}^k \\
 & & & & \downarrow M_0 \\
 & & & & \mathbb{R}^k \xrightarrow{j^*} \mathbb{R}^n \\
 & \searrow \text{---} M \text{---} & & & \\
 & & \mathbb{R}^n & \xrightarrow{E^*} & \mathbb{R}^k
 \end{array}$$

# Application of Delzant's construction:

"Understand data on  $(M, \omega)$  as  $K$ -invariant/equivariant data on  $(\mathbb{T}^k, \omega_0)$ "

- 1) Understanding  $J$ -holomorphic spheres / disks in  $(M, \omega)$ : Cho-Oh, *vortex equations* Salamon-Lieliak; Woodward etc.
- 2) Understanding anti-symplectic involutions on  $(M, \omega)$ : (B.-Kim-Moon '19, B. '26)
- 3) Understanding Lagrangians / toric fibres in  $(M, \omega)$ :  
$$\begin{array}{ccc} T(a_{11} - ia_k) \subseteq \mathbb{Z} & \hookrightarrow & (\mathbb{T}^k, \omega_0) \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ T_x \subseteq (M, \omega) & & \end{array}$$

*product tori.*  
 $\uparrow$  lift  
*toric fibres.*

- References :
- \* ) A. Cannas da Silva — Symplectic toric manifolds.
  - \* ) E. Meinrenken — Symplectic geometry (script)
  - \* ) J. Evans — Lagrangian torus fibrations
  - \* ) J. Guillemin — Moment maps and combinatorial invariants of Hamiltonian  $T^n$ -spaces.
  - \* ) M. Audin — Torus actions on symplectic manifolds.

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Thanks for your attention!