

- Maslov's dequantization
- ultradiscretization

R_h ($h > 0$) family of semirings
 \mathbb{R} with

$$x +_h y := h \log(e^{\frac{x}{h}} + e^{\frac{y}{h}}), \quad x \times_h y := x + y$$

$$\left\{ \lim_{h \rightarrow +0} h \log(e^{\frac{x}{h}} + e^{\frac{y}{h}}) = \max\{x, y\} \right.$$

$$R_0 = \mathbb{R}_{\text{trop}}$$

$$R_h \cong \mathbb{R}_{>0} \quad (\text{ordinary } +, \times) \\ (h > 0)$$

Non-Archimedean amoebas (Kapranov)

K : the field of real power Puiseux series.

$$K \ni a = \sum_{j \in I_a} a_j t^j \quad a_j \in \mathbb{C}^*$$

$I_a \subset \mathbb{R}$ well-ordered subset

$$\text{val}(a) := -\min I_a \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\text{val} : K^* \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$\text{val}(ab) = \text{val}(a) + \text{val}(b), \quad \text{val}(a+b) \leq \max\{\text{val}(a), \text{val}(b)\}$$

$$\text{Val} : (K^*)^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$$

$$\text{Val}(a_1, \dots, a_n)$$

$$\downarrow \quad \nearrow \text{Log} \\ (\mathbb{C}^*)^n$$

$$:= (\text{val}(a_1), \dots, \text{val}(a_n))$$

$$(K^* \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^* \quad a \mapsto e^{\text{val}(a) + \sqrt{-1} \arg(a - \text{val}(a))})$$

$$f(z) = \sum_j a_j z^j \in K[z_1, z_2, \dots, z_n]$$

$$V_f := \{f(z) = 0\} \subset (K^*)^n$$

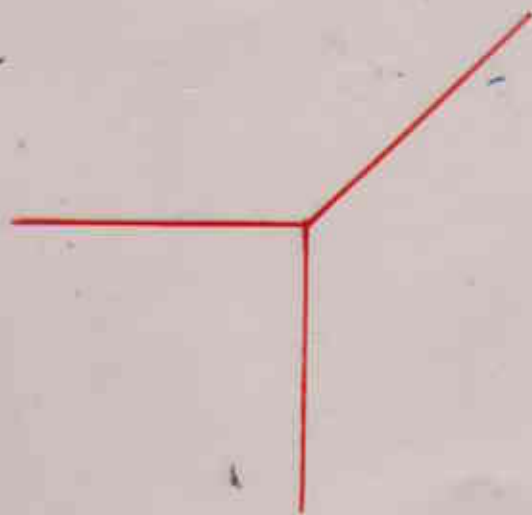
$$f^{\text{trop}}(x) := \sum_j \text{val}(a_j) x^j$$

$$\underline{\text{Th}} \quad A_K := \text{Val}(V_f) = V_{f^{\text{trop}}}$$

Example $f = z_1 + z_2 + 1 \in K[z_1, z_2]$

$$f^{\text{trop}} = "0x_1 + 0x_2 + 0"$$

$$= \max\{x_1, x_2, 0\}$$



Gromov-Witten invariant

$g \geq 0, \Delta \subset \mathbb{R}^2$ fix

$$s = \#(\partial\Delta \cap \mathbb{Z}^2)$$

$N^{\text{irr}}(g, \Delta) := \#$ irreducible

complex curves of genus g , degree Δ
passing through a generic $s+g-1$ -points
in $(\mathbb{C}^*)^2$

Th (Mikhalkin)

$$N^{\text{irr}}(g, \Delta) = N_{\text{trop}}^{\text{irr}}(g, \Delta)$$

$= \#$ irr. tropical curves of genus g
degree Δ passing through a generic
 $s+g-1$ -points in \mathbb{R}^2

first Betti number

Degeneration of complex structures and complex tropical curves

$$h > 0 \quad \Phi_h : (\mathbb{C}^*)^2 \rightarrow (\mathbb{C}^*)^2$$
$$(z_1, z_2) \mapsto (|z_1|^h \frac{z_1}{|z_1|}, |z_2|^h \frac{z_2}{|z_2|})$$

$$J_h = (\Phi_h)_*^{-1} \circ J_0 \circ (\Phi_h)_* : T(\mathbb{C}^*)^2 \rightarrow T(\mathbb{C}^*)^2$$

family of complex structures

Complex tropical curve

$$J_h\text{-hol. curves} \stackrel{\exists}{=} V_h \rightarrow V \quad (h \rightarrow +0)$$

(Hausdorff metric)

Th V : complex tropical curve

$$\Leftrightarrow \exists V_K \subset (K^*)^2 \text{ alg. curve / } K$$

$$V = W(V_K)$$

$$(K^*)^2 \xrightarrow{W} (\mathbb{C}^*)^2$$
$$\text{Val} \searrow \swarrow \text{Log}$$
$$\mathbb{R}^2$$

Real algebraic curves and Amoebas

$V \subset (\mathbb{C}^*)^n$ curve defined \mathbb{R}

$$V = V_f \quad f \in \mathbb{R}[z^{\pm 1}]$$

• $\text{Log}|V : V \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$

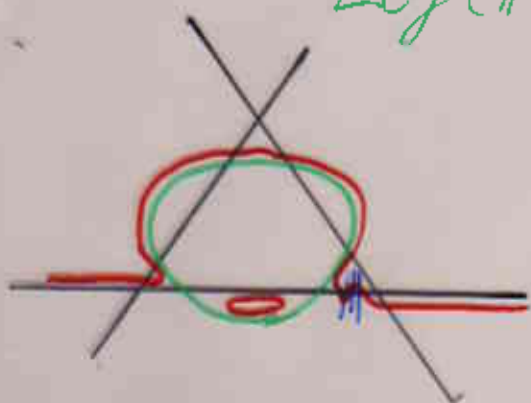
$$(\text{Log} : (\mathbb{C}^*)^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n \quad z \mapsto (\log|z_1|, \dots)$$

$$\mathbb{R}V \subseteq \text{Crit}(\text{Log}|V)$$

V : simple Harnack curve

$\Rightarrow \text{Log}|_{\mathbb{R}V} : \mathbb{R}V \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$ embedding

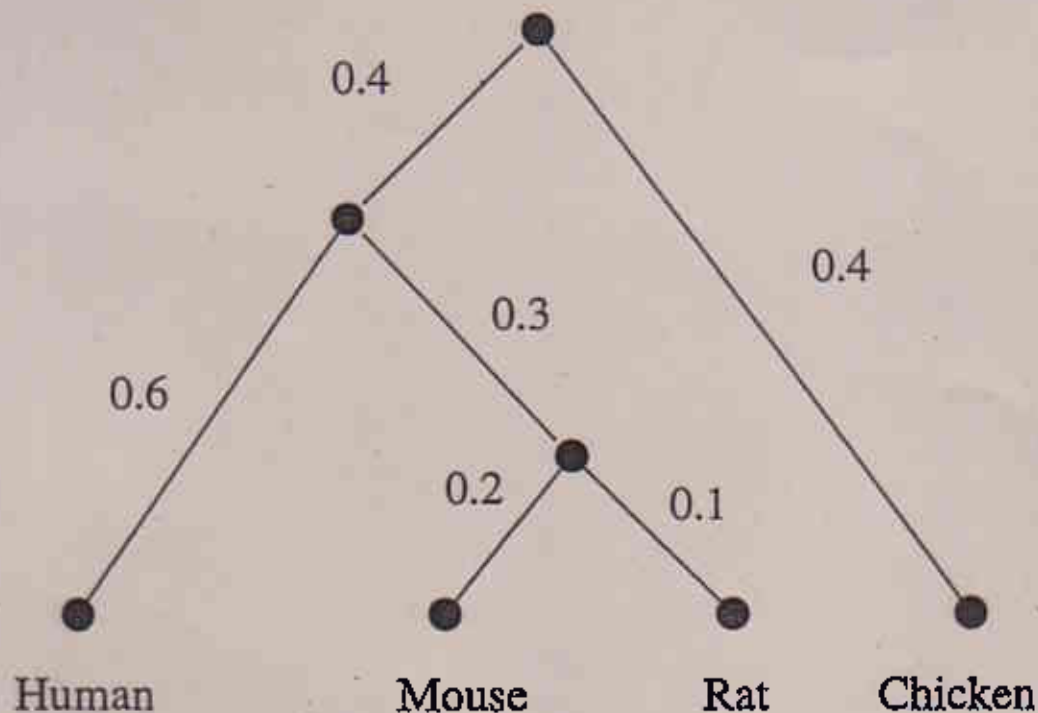
$$\text{Log}(\mathbb{R}V) = \partial \mathcal{A}$$



Computational Biology

Human: *ACAATGTCATTAGCGAT...*
Mouse: *ACGTTGTC AATAGAGAT...*
Rat: *ACGTAGTCATTACACAT...*
Chicken: *GCACAGTCAGTAGAGCT...*

	<i>H</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>C</i>
<i>H</i>	0	1.1	1.0	1.4
<i>M</i>	1.1	0	0.3	1.3
<i>R</i>	1.0	0.2	0	1.2
<i>C</i>	1.4	1.3	1.2	0



A Phylogenetic Tree

Symmetric matrix

$$D = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & d_{12} & d_{13} & \dots \\ d_{12} & 0 & d_{23} & \dots \\ d_{13} & d_{23} & 0 & \dots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots \end{pmatrix}$$

\exists realizing phylogenetic tree



$$D \cdot D = D$$

\uparrow
min-plus semi-ring