

Math 374

$G = (V, E, s)$, Eulerian sandpile graph, $D \in \text{Div}(G)$.

- $v \in V$ is **stable** in D if $D(v) < \deg(v)$.
- D is **stable** if v is stable in D for all v , otherwise, D is **unstable**.
- D is **alive** if every divisor in its linear equivalence class, $[D]$ is unstable.

Note: Given any D , there is some $D' \sim D$ with D' unstable: just pick any $v \in V$ and have that vertex borrow enough times.

- D is **minimal alive** if D is alive and $D' \not\leq D \Rightarrow D'$ not alive.

This is equivalent to saying D is alive and $\forall v \in V$, $D - v$ is not alive.

- D is **maximal unwinnable** if D is unwinnable and $D + v$ is winnable $\forall v \in V$.
Equivalently, D is unwinnable and $D \not\leq D' \Rightarrow D'$ winnable.

Def. $D_{\max} = K - \vec{1} = \sum_{v \in V} (\deg(v) - 1)v$

Prop. D is (maximal) unwinnable iff $D_{\max} - D$ is (minimal) alive.

Pf/ ($\Rightarrow$) Suppose D is unwinnable and let $F \sim D_{\max} - D$. Then

$$(D_{\max} - F) \sim D \Rightarrow \exists v \in V \text{ s.t. } (D_{\max} - F)(v) < 0 \Rightarrow D_{\max}(v) < F(v)$$

$\Rightarrow F$ unstable.

Suppose D is maximal unwinnable, let $D^* := D_{\max} - D$, and let $v \in V$.

We need to show $D^* - v$ is not alive. By maximality, $D + v \sim E \geq 0$.

Hence, $D^* - v = D_{\max} - (D + v) \sim D_{\max} - E$, and $D_{\max} - E$ is stable. So D^* is not alive.

($\Leftarrow$) Similar.

Cor. If D is alive, then D is minimal alive iff $\deg D = \#E$.

Pf/ D is minimal alive iff $D^* := D_{\max} - D$ is maximal unwinnable.

iff D^* unwinnable and $\deg D^* = g-1 = \#E - \#V$. Then $\deg D^* = g-1$

iff $\deg D = \deg(D_{\max} - D^*) = \deg D_{\max} - g + 1 = 2(\#E) - \#V - (\#E - \#V) = \#E$. $\square$

Cor. D alive iff $D \sim r + ks$ with r recurrent and $k > \deg(s)$.

Pf/ D alive iff $D^* := D_{\max} - D$ unwinnable iff $D^* \sim c - lq$ with

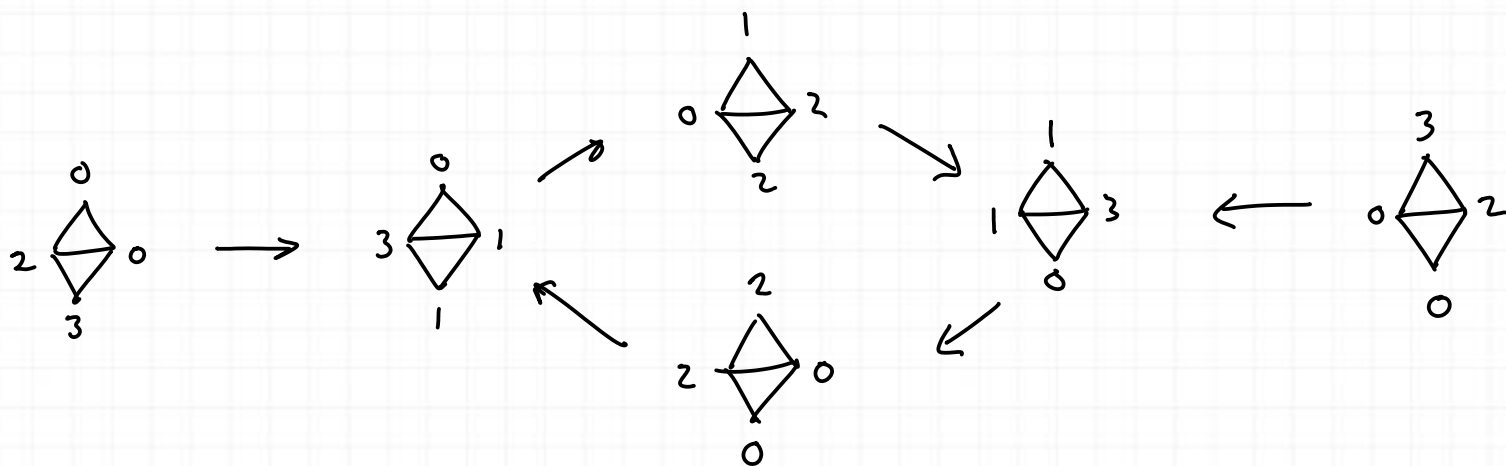
c superstable and $l > 0 \iff D \sim (c_{\max} + (\deg(s) - 1)s) - (c + lq)$

$$= \underbrace{(c_{\max} - c)}_r + \underbrace{(\deg(s) + l - 1)s}_k. \quad \square$$

Cor. D alive $\Rightarrow D$ winnable, i.e., $|D| \neq \emptyset$.

Let $\text{Fire}(D)$ be the direct graph with vertex set $|D|$ and edges (D', D'') if $\exists$ unstable v in D' s.t. $D' \xrightarrow{v} D''$.

Example $G = \begin{array}{c} v_3 \\ \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ v_1 \quad v_2 \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \\ v_0 \end{array}, \quad D = \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ 2 \quad 0 \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \\ 3 \end{array}.$



Prop. D alive $\Rightarrow$ the undirected graph underlying $\text{Fire}(D)$ is connected.

Pf/ Say $D = c + ks$ for some $c \in \text{Config}(G)$ and $k \in \mathbb{Z}$. Let $b := \tilde{L} \hat{t} \in \text{Config}(G)$, the configuration obtained by firing s .

Through vertex firings, we have $D \rightarrow c^0 + k's$ with c^0 stable.

Since D is alive, s is unstable in $c^0 + k's$. Hence,

$$c^0 + k's \xrightarrow{s} c^0 + b + k''s.$$

Stabilizing again:

$$c^0 + b + k''s \rightarrow (c^0 + b)^0 + k'''s$$

with s unstable in $(c^0 + b)^0 + k'''s$. Repeating l times, we get

$$D \rightarrow (((c^0 + b)^0 + b)^0 + \dots)^0 + \tilde{h}s$$

where $\tilde{h} > \deg(s)$. By the abelian property,

$$(((c^0 + b)^0 + b)^0 + \dots)^0 = (c + lb)^0$$

By taking l large enough there will be vertex firings s.t.

$lb \rightarrow c_{\max} + a$ with $a \geq 0$. Hence,

$(c + lb)^0 = (c_{\max} + c + a)^0$ is recurrent.

We have shown that for any alive divisor, D , $\exists$ vertex firings s.t. $D \rightarrow r + ks$ with r recurrent and $k > \deg(s)$.

If $D' \in |D|$, then D' is alive, so $D' \sim r' + k's$. However, since $D' \sim D$, we have $r' = r$ and $k's$. Thus, every $D' \in |D|$ has a path to $r + ks$ in $\text{Fire}(D)$. $\square$