

# Complete cusp diagram info

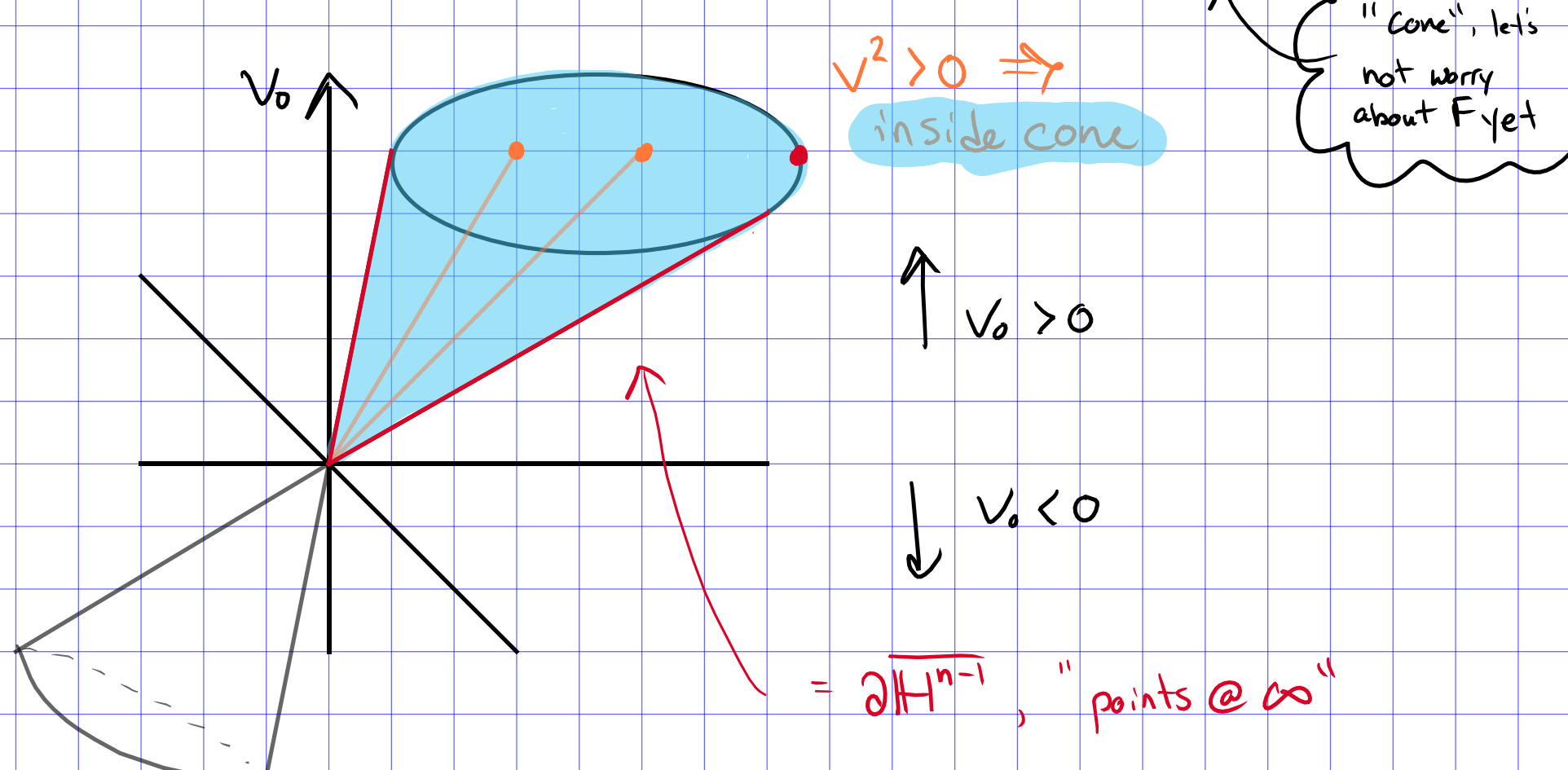
What's going on here? Let  $L$  be a lattice &  $\mathcal{M}(S) := \Gamma \backslash \mathbb{D}_S$  be a Hodge theoretic moduli space of the usual form. Then

$$(\overline{\partial \mathcal{M}(S)})_0^{BB} := \{0\text{-cusps}\} \cong \text{Gr}_1^{\text{iso}}(S) / \Gamma = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{classes of isotropic vectors} \\ e \text{ mod } \Gamma \end{array} \right\}$$

$$(\overline{\partial \mathcal{M}(S)})_1^{BB} := \{1\text{-cusps}\} \cong \text{Gr}_2^{\text{iso}}(S) / \Gamma = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{classes of isotropic planes} \\ F \text{ mod } \Gamma \end{array} \right\}$$

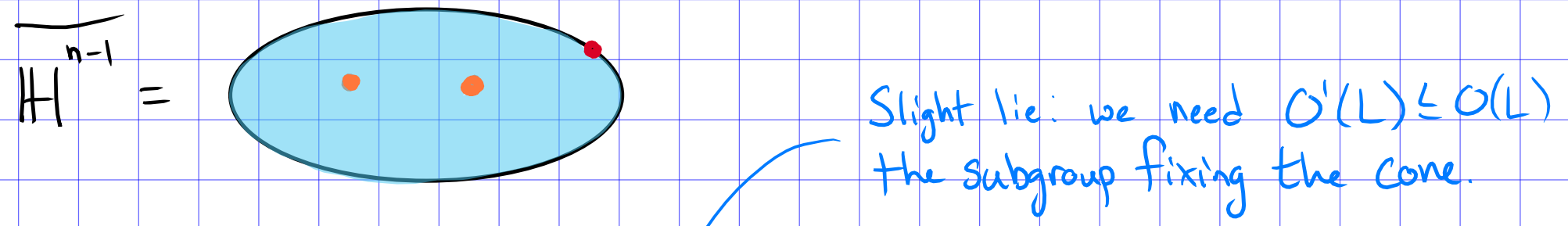
If  $e \in \text{Gr}_1^{\text{iso}}(S)$ , since  $\text{sgn } S = (2, r-2)$  where  $r := \text{rk}_{\mathbb{Z}} S$ , we have  $\text{sgn}(e^\perp/e) = (1, r-3)$  & is thus hyperbolic.

Let  $L := e^\perp/e$  and  $\text{sgn } L := (1, n)$ . We form a Poincaré ball model of  $\mathbb{H}^{n-1}$  as  $\mathbb{H}_L := \mathbb{P} \{ v \in L_{\mathbb{R}} \mid v^2 > 0, v_0 > 0 \} := C(F)$

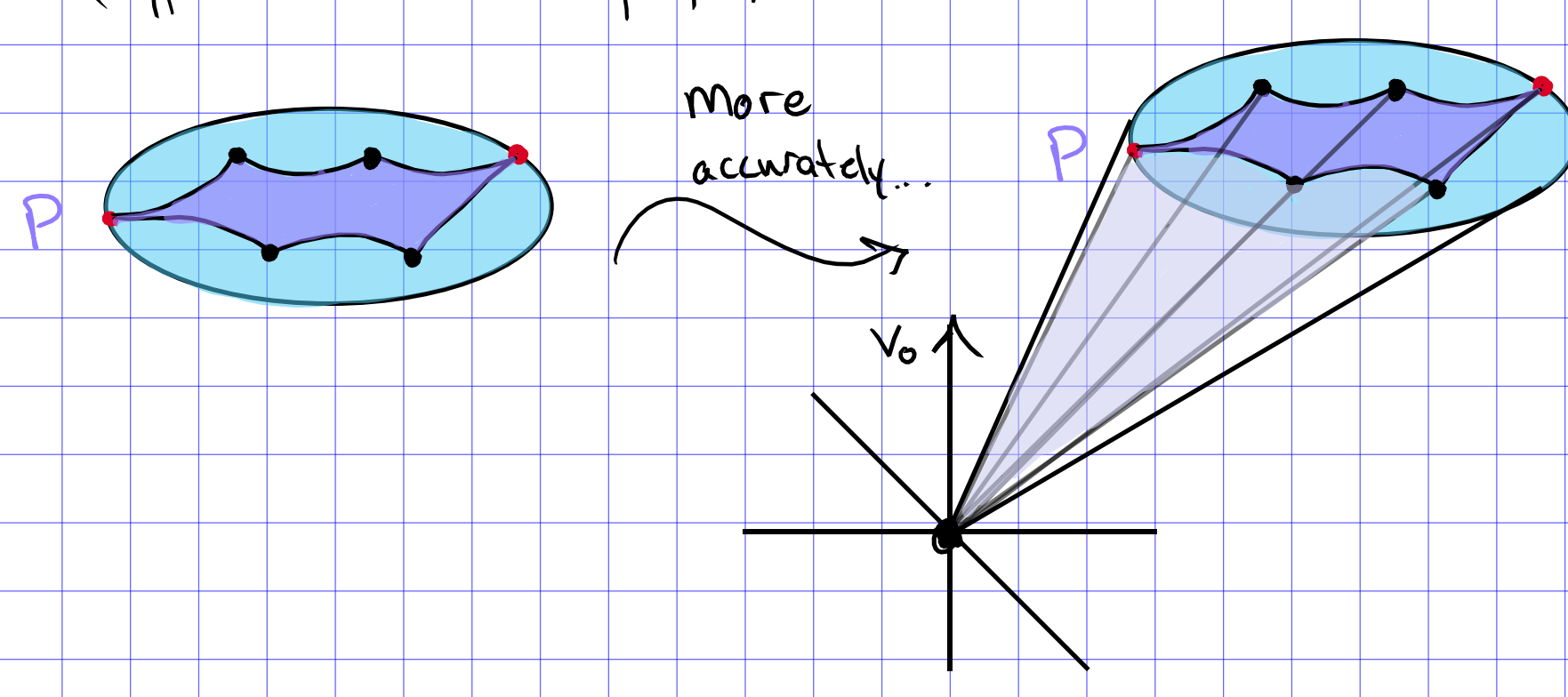


For toroidal compactifications, we want  $\Gamma$ -admissible decompositions of  $C(F)$  - let's get some by letting  $O(L) \curvearrowright C(F)$  and finding a polyhedral fundamental domain.

So we're thinking about lines in a cone - let's take representatives to be points in the "disc" gotten by slicing the cone with  $\{v_0 = 1\}$ .



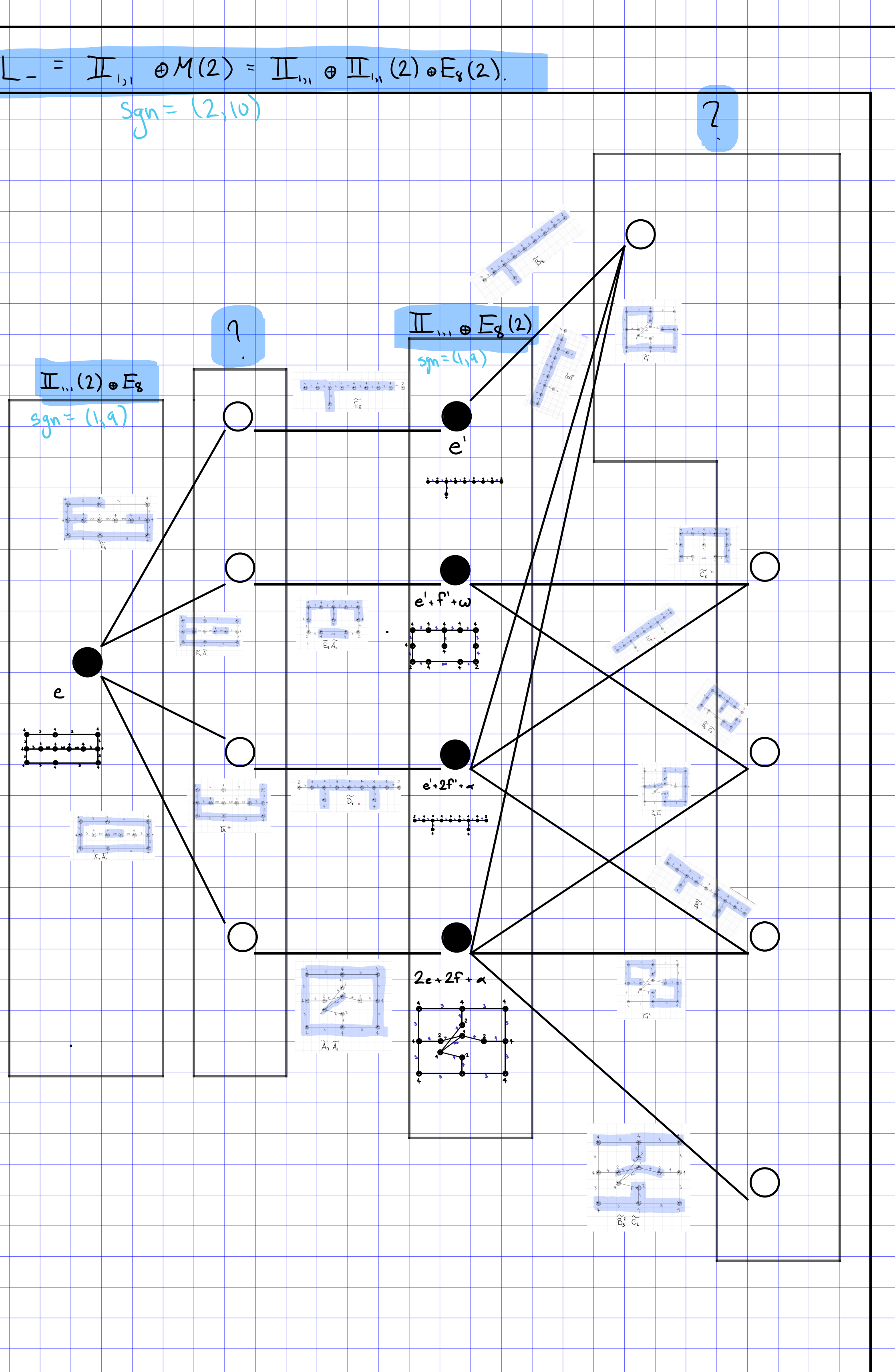
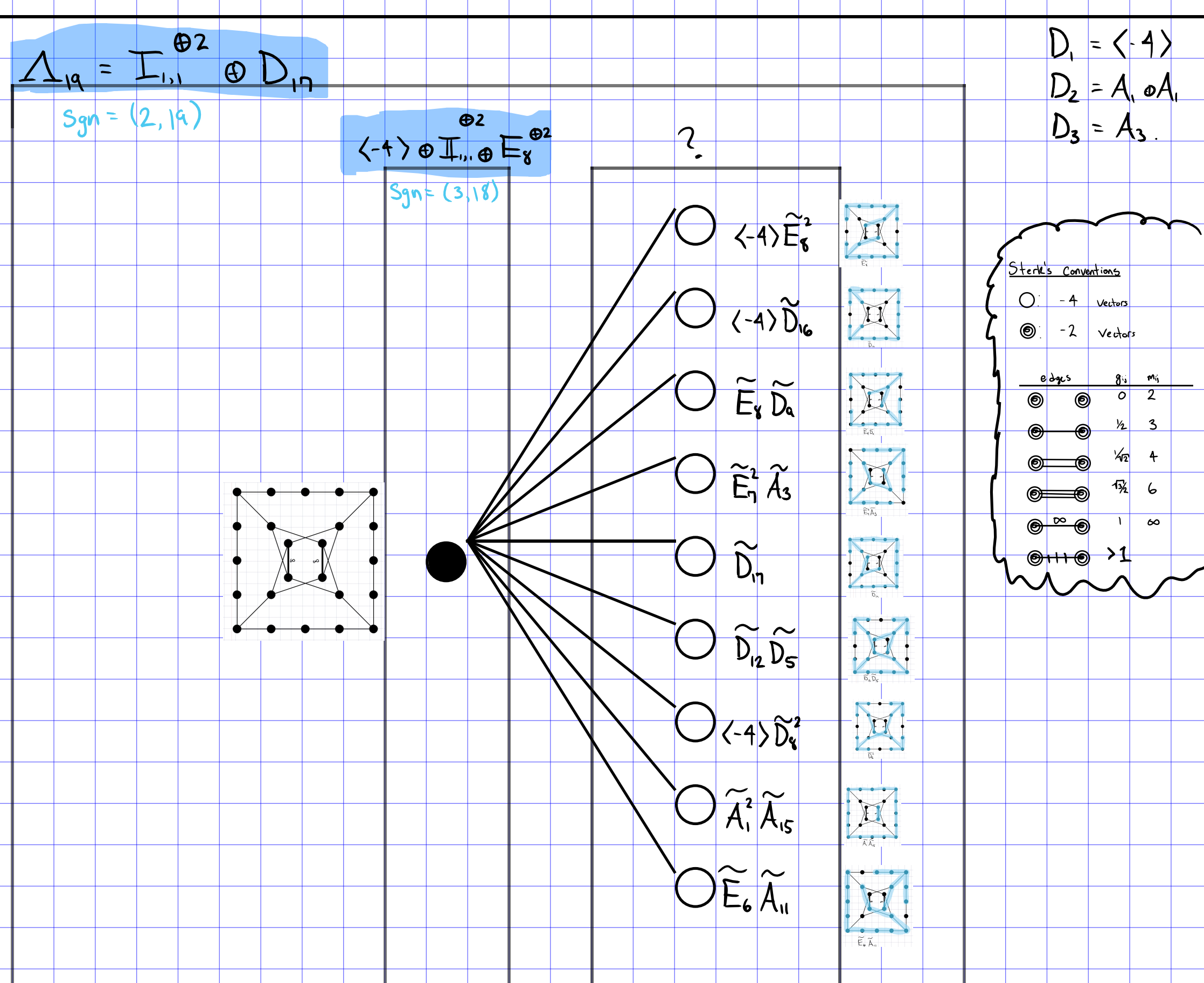
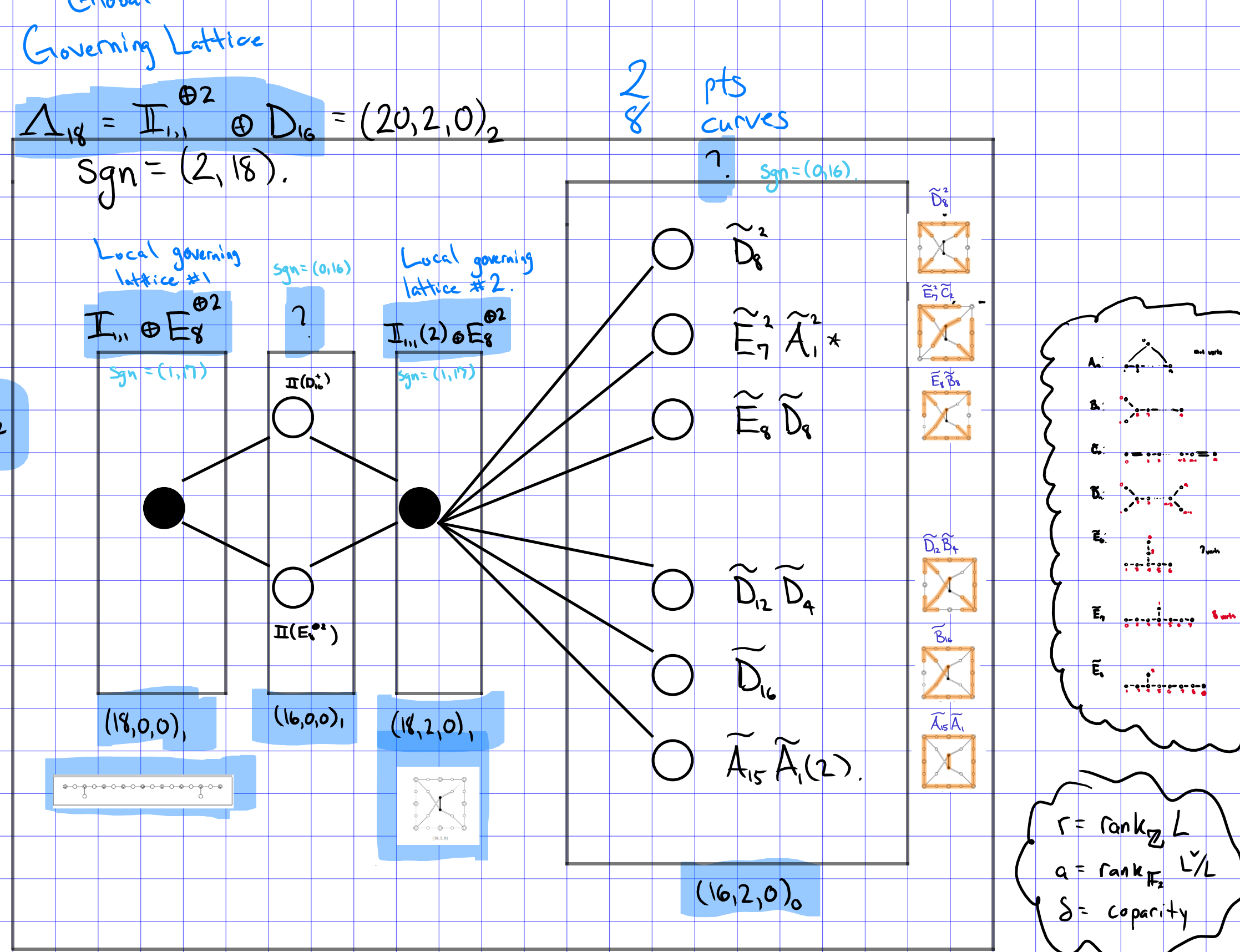
Let's not act by all of  $O(L)$ , but instead  $\Phi_2(L) \leq O(L)$  the reflections in roots, i.e.  $(-2)$  vectors. The fundamental domain is a (hyperbolic) Coxeter polytope



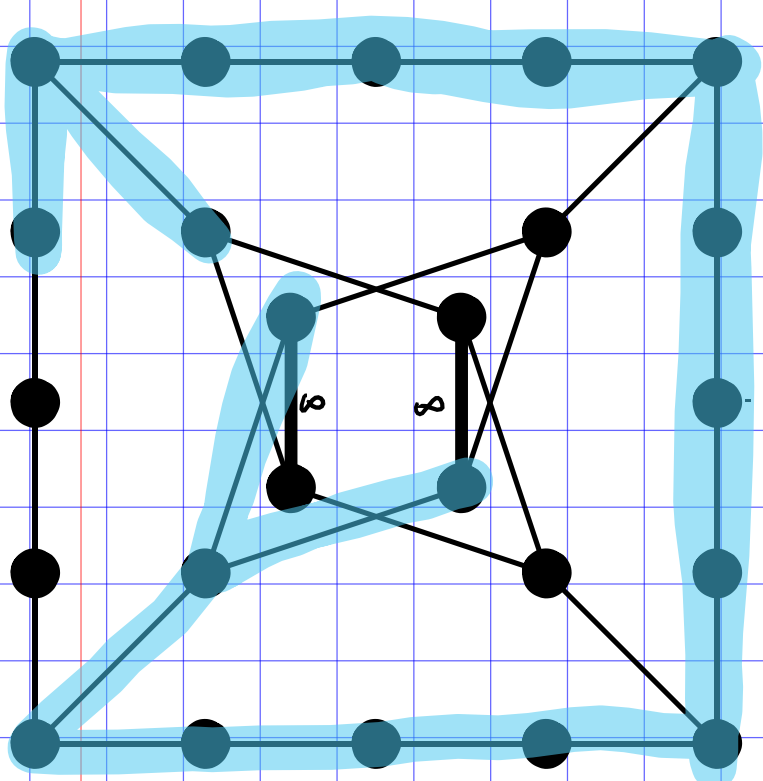
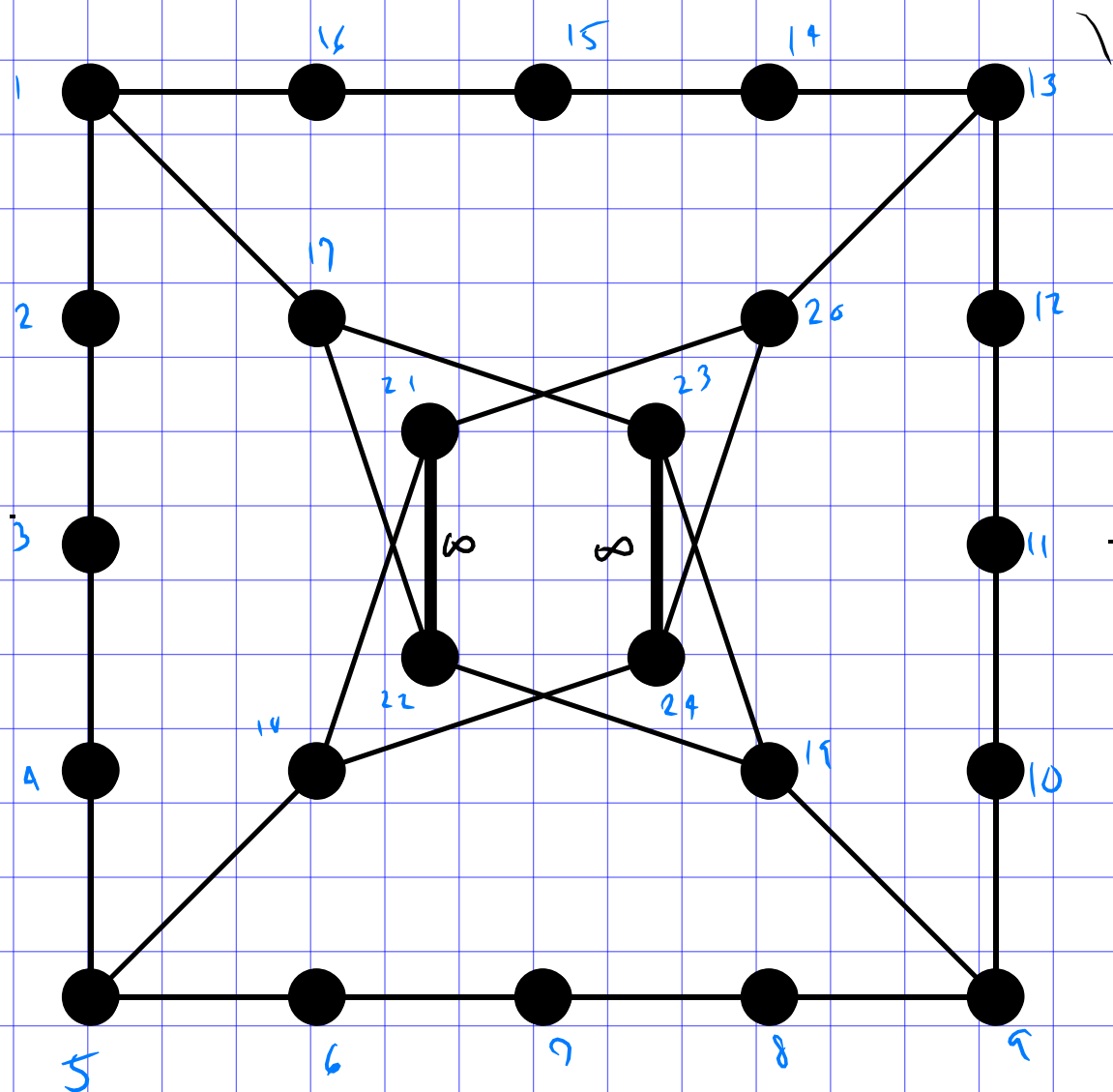
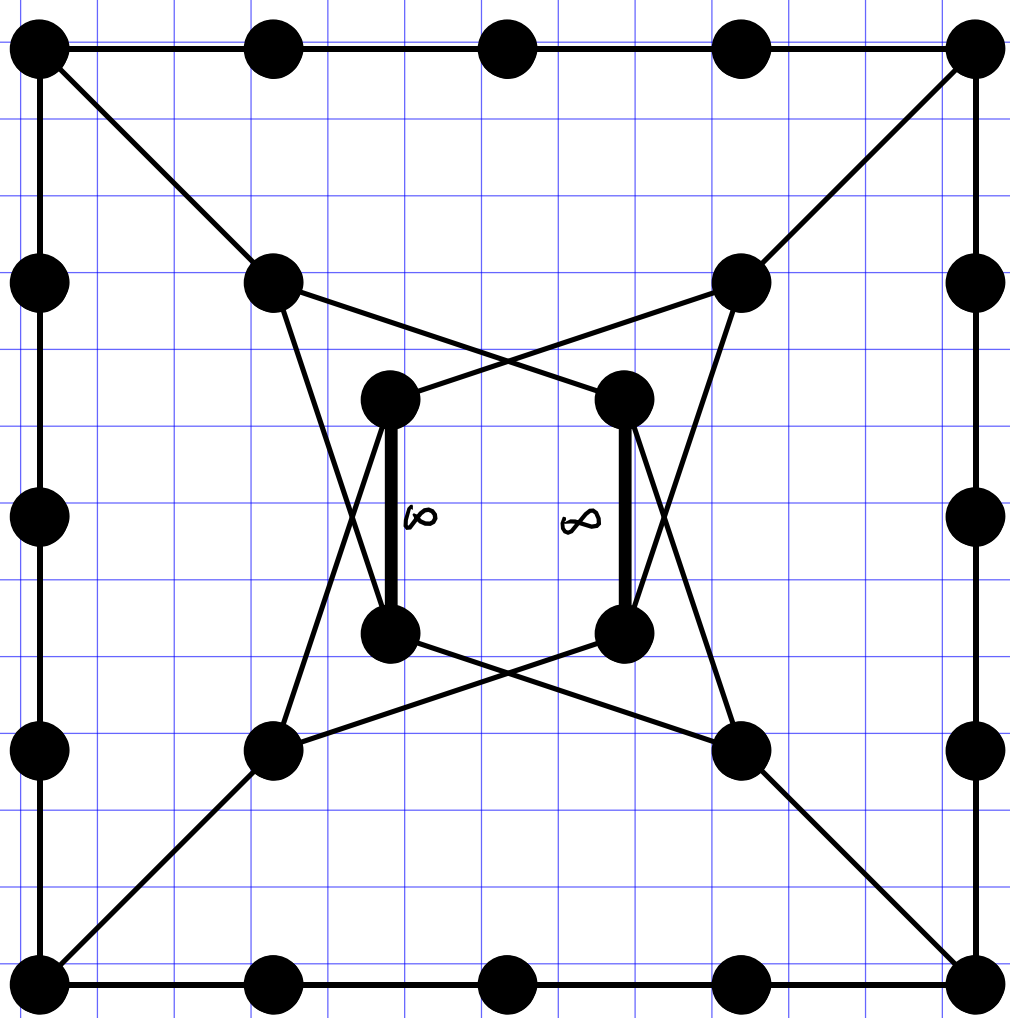
Thus there is a Coxeter diagram  $D$  associated to  $e$  and its associated 0-cusp. Parabolic subdiagrams of  $D$  parameterize incident 1-cusps.

Here:  $F_+ = K3$  deg 4,  $F_{+,hc}$  = hyperelliptic such,

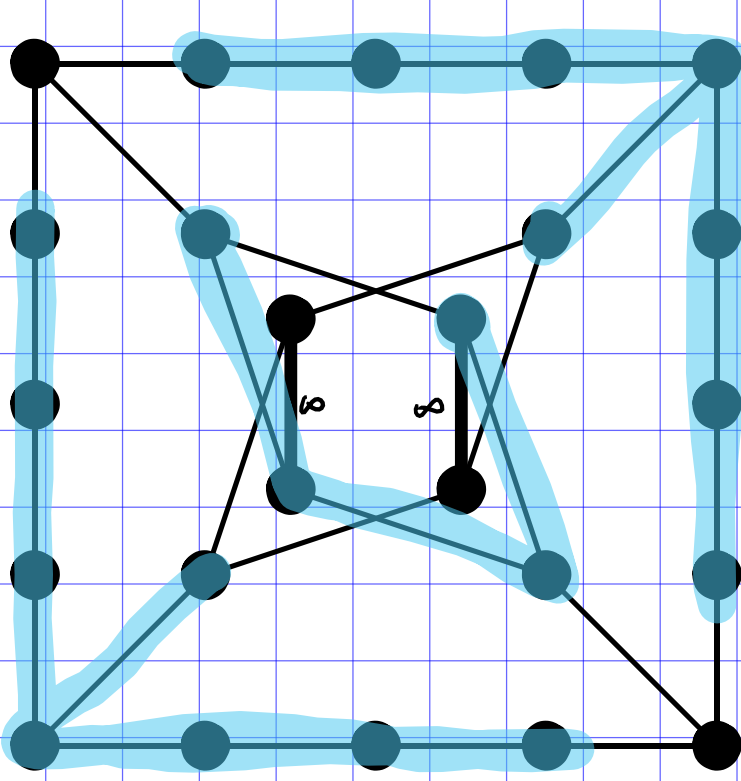
$E_2$  = polarized Enriques deg=2.



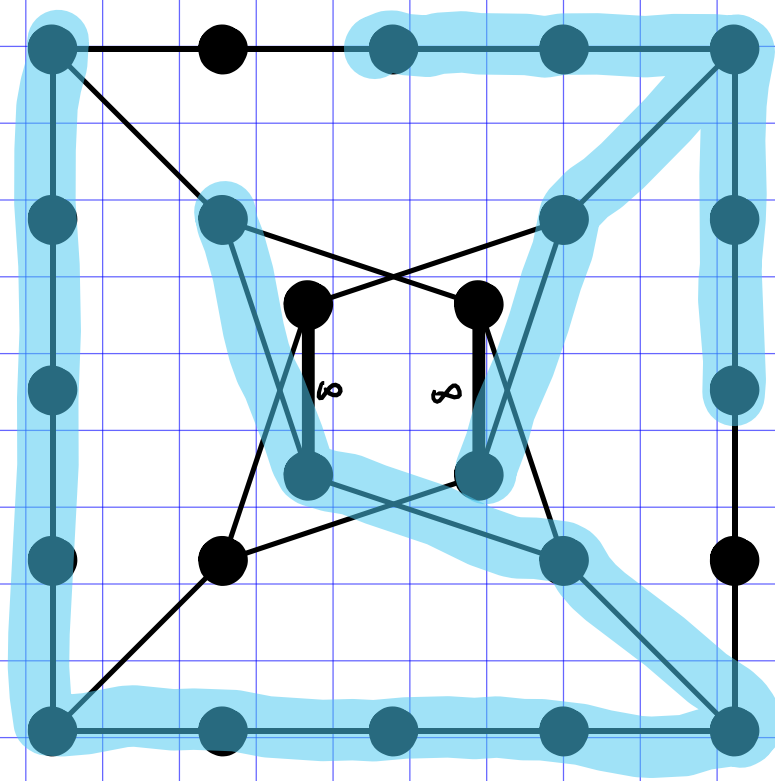
Spotting some parabolics for  $F_4$ ...



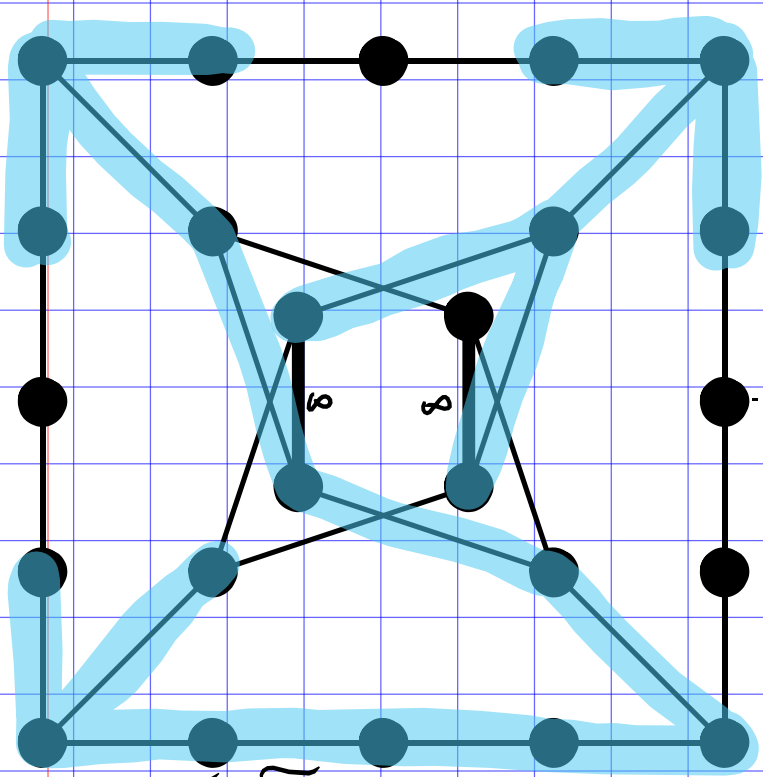
$\tilde{D}_{17}$



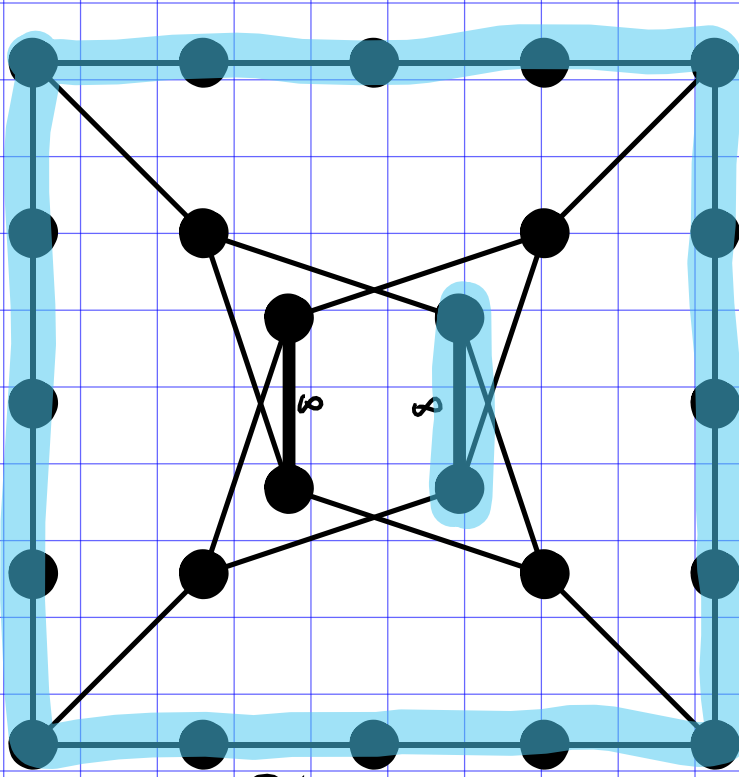
$\tilde{E}_7^2 \tilde{A}_3$



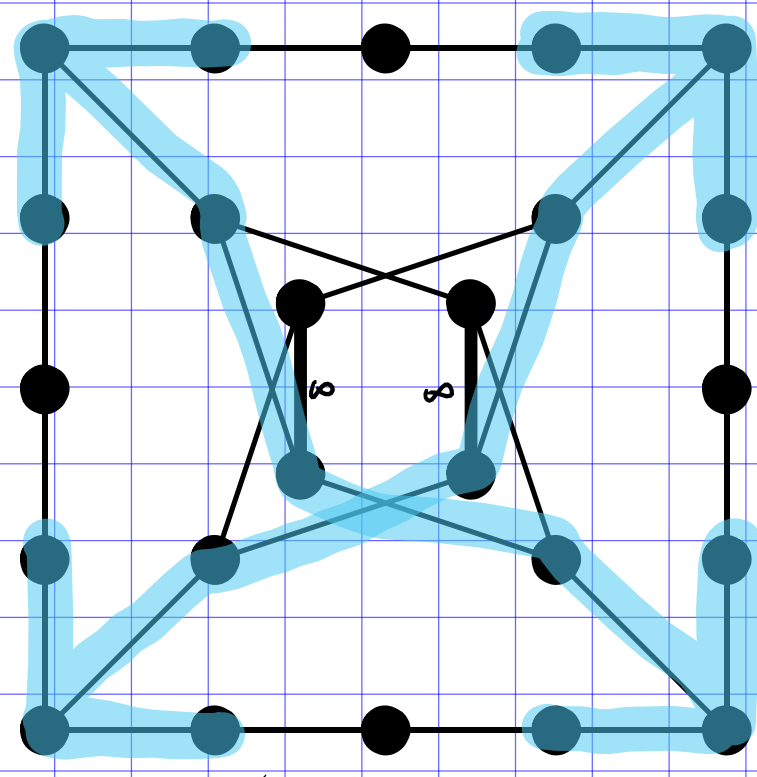
$\tilde{E}_6 \tilde{A}_{11}$



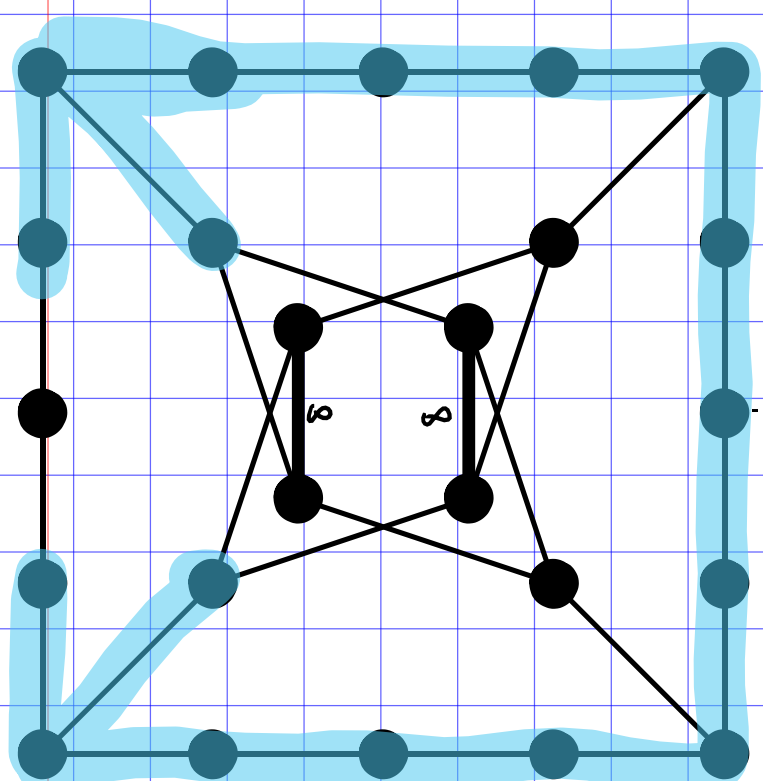
$\tilde{D}_{12} \tilde{D}_5$



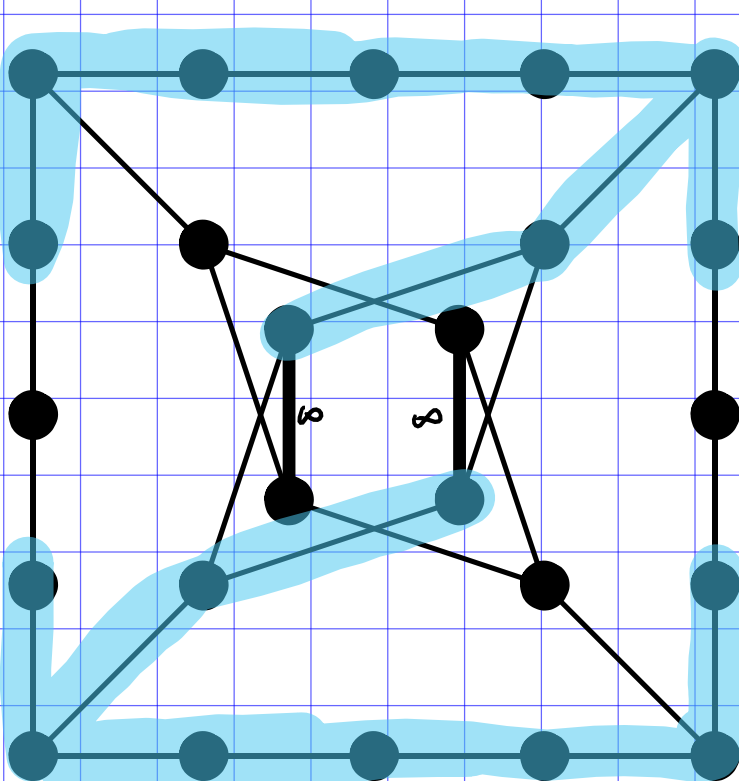
$\tilde{A}_1 \tilde{A}_{15}$



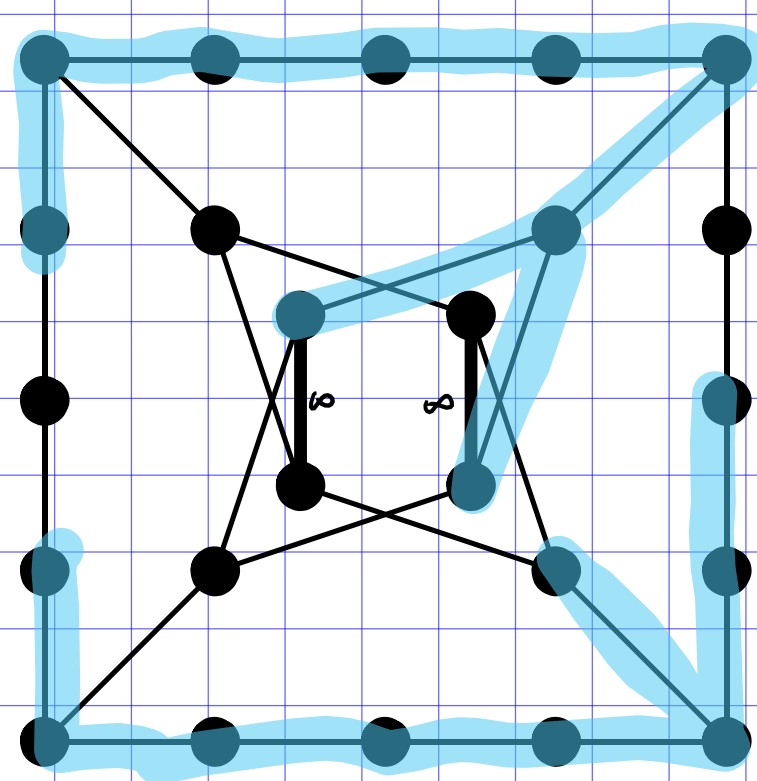
$\tilde{D}_8^2$



$\tilde{D}_{16}$



$\tilde{E}_8$



$\tilde{E}_4 \tilde{D}_a$