

3. Definition

hypertorus graph $\mathcal{G} = (\Gamma, \theta, \alpha)$

def $\Leftrightarrow \Gamma : 2n$ -valent (possible have "leg")

$$\alpha : E_p^\Gamma \rightarrow H_{T^n \times S^1}(pt) \cong t^* \oplus \mathbb{Z} = \langle \lambda \rangle$$

$$E_p^\Gamma = \{e_{i^+}, \dots, e_{n^+}, e_{i^-}, \dots, e_{n^-}\}$$

$$\alpha(e_{i^+}) + \alpha(e_{i^-}) = \lambda$$

(E.g. GKMs by cotangent bdl of toric hypertoric (toric hyperkähler))
Torus graphs with leg

