

D. Auroux - Relative Fukaya, Relative Mirror

Note Title

3/12/2008

(after ideas of Kontsevich, Seidel, Iori-Vah, -)
part joint w/ Katzarkov & Orlov

Mirror symmetry for Calabi-Yau

$$(X, J, \Omega, \omega) \longleftrightarrow (X^\vee, J^\vee, \Omega^\vee, \omega^\vee)$$

complex, hol, Kähler form
volume
form

Relation: SYZ (after Kontsevich-Seidelman
& Gross-Siebert):
dual torus fibrations with singularities
over common base.

Recipe ① look for SLAG torus fibration
(with singularities)

$$T^\vee \hookrightarrow X$$

$$\downarrow F$$

$B = \text{moduli of SLAG}$
tori in X

Structure: $T_b B = H^1(f^{-1}(b), \mathbb{R})$
 $= H^{n-1}(f^{-1}(b), \mathbb{R})$

Canonical identification

$\mathbb{Z}$ lattices $\Rightarrow$ natural integer
 affine structures on B ;
two of them, & mirror symmetry
 switches them

(2) tentative mirror

$$M = \left\{ (L, \nabla) \mid \begin{array}{l} L \text{ Stas } T^* \subset X \\ \Delta \nabla \text{ flat } U(1) \text{ connection/gauge} \end{array} \right\}$$

$\downarrow$ $\downarrow$
 $B \ni L$

(3) Instanton corrections: modify above to
 make sense of the geometry near the
 singularities.

Homological Mirror Symmetry (Kontsevich)

$$D^b(\text{coh } X) \simeq {}^{\text{H}}\mathcal{F}(X^v)$$

(Karabi completed derived) Fukaya category,

$$\hookrightarrow D^b F(X) \simeq D^b \text{Coh}(X^\vee)$$

Motivation for SYZ from this:

$\mathcal{O}_p \in D^b \text{Coh } X^\vee$ point objects

$\longleftrightarrow$ hope it corresponds to (L, ∇)
on X . Look at moduli for this

So points of mirror variety should parametrize
pairs (L, ∇) on X .

Fukaya (A ∞) category $F(X, \omega)$

X compact symplectic [roughly!]

cf. Seidel, [FOOO]

Objects = pairs (L, ∇) L compact

Lagrangian $\subset X$

∇ = flat connection on trivial unitary line bundle L

(+ B field: should be projectively flat
not flat; should have central bundle;
should have coisotropic objects etc...)

$$\operatorname{Hom}((L, \nabla), (L', \nabla')) \cong CF^*(L, L') \quad \text{Floer complex}$$

$$= \mathbb{C}^{|L \cap L'|} \quad \text{when } L \nparallel L'$$

(grading from Maslov index...)

have differential, composition, k-fold compositions

$$m_k: \operatorname{Hom}(L_0, L_1) \otimes \dots \otimes \operatorname{Hom}(L_{k-1}, L_k)$$

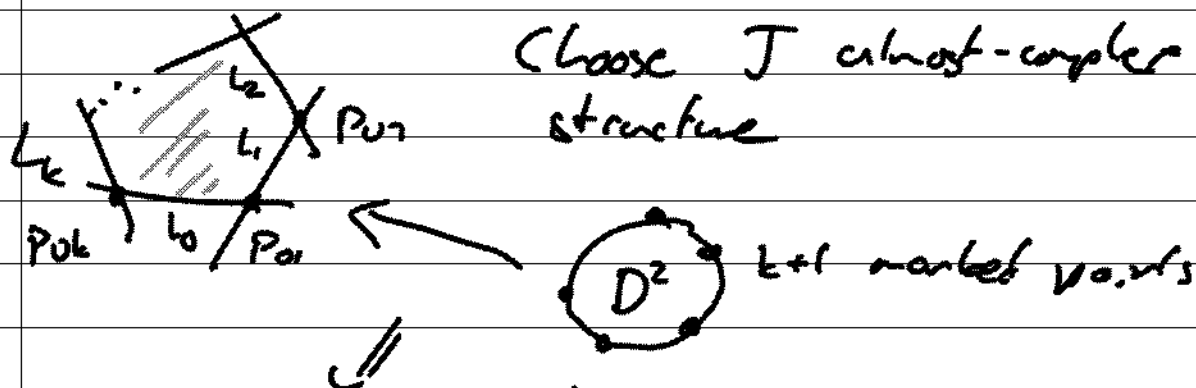
$$\longrightarrow \operatorname{Hom}(L_0, L_k) \quad [2-k]$$

$$[m_1 = \partial, m_2 = \text{product}, \dots, m_k = \text{Massey product}]$$

$$m_k(p_{01}, p_{12}, \dots, p_{k-1k})$$

intersection points

$$= \sum_{p_{0k} \in L_0 \cap L_k} \left(\sum_{\substack{\beta \in \\ \pi_2(X, p_{0k})}} \pm \mathcal{M}((p_{i,i+1}), \beta) e^{-\int \omega} \operatorname{hol}_{\partial \beta}(D) \right) p_{0k}$$



$\mathcal{M}((P, \pi), B) =$ moduli of pseudo-hol. discs of this type with class B

Today: (X, ω, J) smooth compact Kähler

$D \subset X$ anti-canonical divisor $D \in |-K_X|$
 with normal crossing singularity
 (later will be smooth)

[X Fano works great, unknown for X of general type]

$X \setminus D$ open Calabi-Yau

Ω hol. volume form on $X \setminus D$ with poles on D
 (weak CY: Ω does not have constant form)

Look for SLAG T^n fibration, all fibers compact

$$T^n \longrightarrow X - D$$

$\downarrow$
 B affine base w/ singularities & boundary

$\leadsto$ build the mirror $M = \text{open } C/\gamma$
(+ instanton correction)

Points of $M \hookrightarrow (L, D)$, $L \subset X - D$.

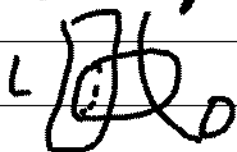
How to build the mirror to X itself from this?

$\Rightarrow$ equip mirror M with a superpotential
(LG model): $w: M \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$
holomorphic function.

Meaning of w : what happens to tori
when we add the divisor?

their Floer homology gets reset up:

L will bound holomorphic discs passing
through D



1. ... in fact Fukaya category has an m_0 : curved A ∞ category, has an obstruction term:

For each Lagrangian have $m_{0,(L,O)} \in \text{End}((L,O))$ (ends of identity)

$$\& m_1^2 = m_2(m_{0_1}, -) - m_2(\cdot, m_{0_2})$$

on $\text{Hom}(L_0, L_1)$
instead of $m_1^2 = 0 \dots$

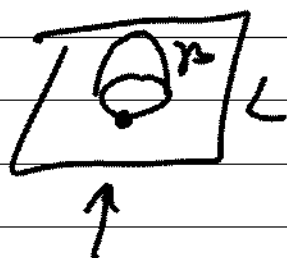
In our case m_0 is a scalar multiple of the identity

$$m_0 = W(L, O) \cdot \text{Id}_{(L,O)}$$

If we look only at SLAGs in C^∞
Maslov index = 0 & don't care discs
with nonzero degree ending on L ,
but otherwise do have to face m_0 .

Definition $W(L, D) = \sum_{\substack{Y \in TH_2(X, L) \\ \mu(Y) = 2}} \deg(ev_* M(Y)) \cdot e^{-\int_Y \omega}$

$(\mu(Y) = 2 \iff Y \cdot D = 1 \text{ when } L \cong \mathbb{CP}^1)$ $\cdot \text{hol}_Y(D)$



degree of n -chain on L
which is number of disks
through a star point of L



(moduli space has dim $n-3 + \text{Maslov Index} \dots$)

This is ill defined holomorphic function
on $M = \{(L, D)\}$ - have instanton corrections
= modifications of mirror as analytic space
which makes open GW invariants well defined.

[W depends on choice of point $p \in L$
holomorphic strake - need to change
 M to get well defined function]

2. Even if $HF(L, L) = H^*(H_n(L, L), d)$
well defined, it's usually $= 0$:

$HF(L, L) = 0$ unless (L, D) is a critical
point of W (ie category is localized
on singularities of W : LG model...]

$m^2 \neq 0 \longleftrightarrow$ matrix factorizations.

HMS in this context (Kontsevich)

$$\bullet \quad D^b G_X \simeq D^{\pi} F(M, W)$$

$$= D^{\pi} F(M, F) \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{relative Fukaya} \\ \text{wrt fiber } F \\ \text{of } W \end{array}$$

$$\bullet \quad D^{\pi} F(X) \simeq DB(M, W)$$

Orlov category of singularities

From now on assume D is smooth.

$D \subset X$ is itself a CY hypersurface

holomorphic volume form of D = residue
of that on $X-D$. $\Omega_D = \text{Res}_D \Omega$

So SYZ $\rightsquigarrow D$ carries its own SLAG fibration
(by T^{n-1})

e.g. X toric, $D = \cup$ toric strata [not smooth!]

 $X-D = (\mathbb{C}^*)^n$, $\Omega = \prod \frac{dz_i}{z_i}$

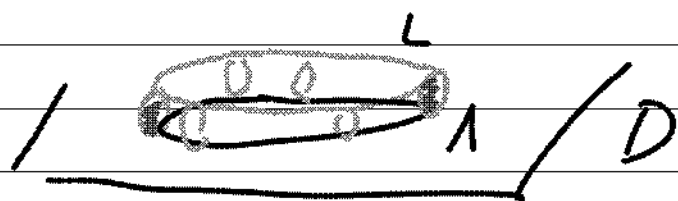
T^n orbits are SLAG.

As we go to walls (ignore corners!)
they collapse to T^{n-1} , orbits on boundary
divisors.

Conj Near its boundary, the SLAG T^n fibration
on $X-D$ consists of tori

S^1 -fibration over SLAG $T^{n-1} \subset D$

(ie $\exists$ SLAG torus fibration with such properties...)



$\bullet$: L bands
hol discs along
the fibres over A ,
 L these are the minimal ones.

$\mathcal{J}$ = class of meridian disc

$Z_{\mathcal{J}} = e^{-\int_{\mathcal{J}} \omega} \text{hol}_{\mathcal{J}}(D)$ hol. function on M
near boundary

Near ∂ , $W = Z_{\mathcal{J}} + o(1)$

$\therefore$ banded rightly by 1 near ∂M .

$\partial M = \{ |Z_{\mathcal{J}}| = 1 \} \supset F = \{ Z_{\mathcal{J}} = 1 \}$
"fiber of W "

L is collapsed on D & D is pulled
back from $A = D$

So $F = \text{SYZ mirror to } D$!

Fact $\exists$ restriction functor for relative Fukaya
 $\mathcal{F}(M, F) \longrightarrow \mathcal{F}(F)$

(oh objects will be taking the boundary)

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Conjecture} & D^b \text{Coh } X & \simeq D^{\pi} F(M, F) \\ & \downarrow \text{restrict} & \downarrow \text{restrict} \\ & D^b \text{Coh } O & \simeq D^{\pi} F(F) \end{array}$$

Thm (Auroux-Katzarkov-Orlov)

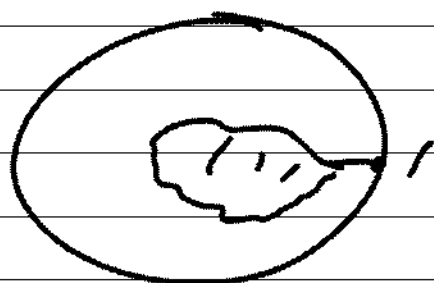
True for $X = \mathbb{CP}^2$ blown up at k points
on cubic, $D = \text{proper transform of cubic}$
(on cubic this is Polishchuk-Zaslow)

Def (Kontsevich, Seidel after Hori-Igusa-Vakil)
 M symplectic manifold with convex boundary,
carries near ∂M a symplectic fibration

$$\begin{array}{ccc} F & \rightarrow & M \text{ (outside a compact subset)} \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow f \\ I & \in & D^2 \end{array}$$

$L \subset M$ properly embedded Lag. submanifold is
admissible if $\partial L \subset F$ (eg empty)

L near ∂ , $f|_L \in \mathbb{R}_+$

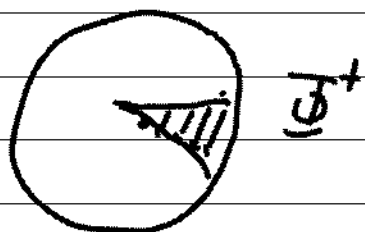


2 Hamiltonian perturbations:

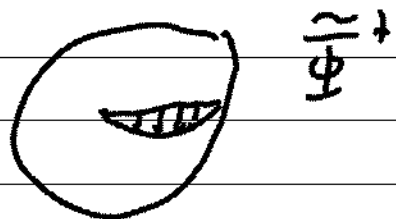
$H: M \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ supported near ∂M

$H = H(|f|)$ depends only on $|f|$

$\overline{\Phi}^+ =$ hamiltonian flow



Def Objects of $\mathcal{F}(M, \mathbb{R})$
are admissible (L, ν)



$$\text{Hom}_{\mathcal{F}(M, \mathbb{R})}(L, L') = \\ CF_* (L, \overline{\Phi}^+(L'))$$

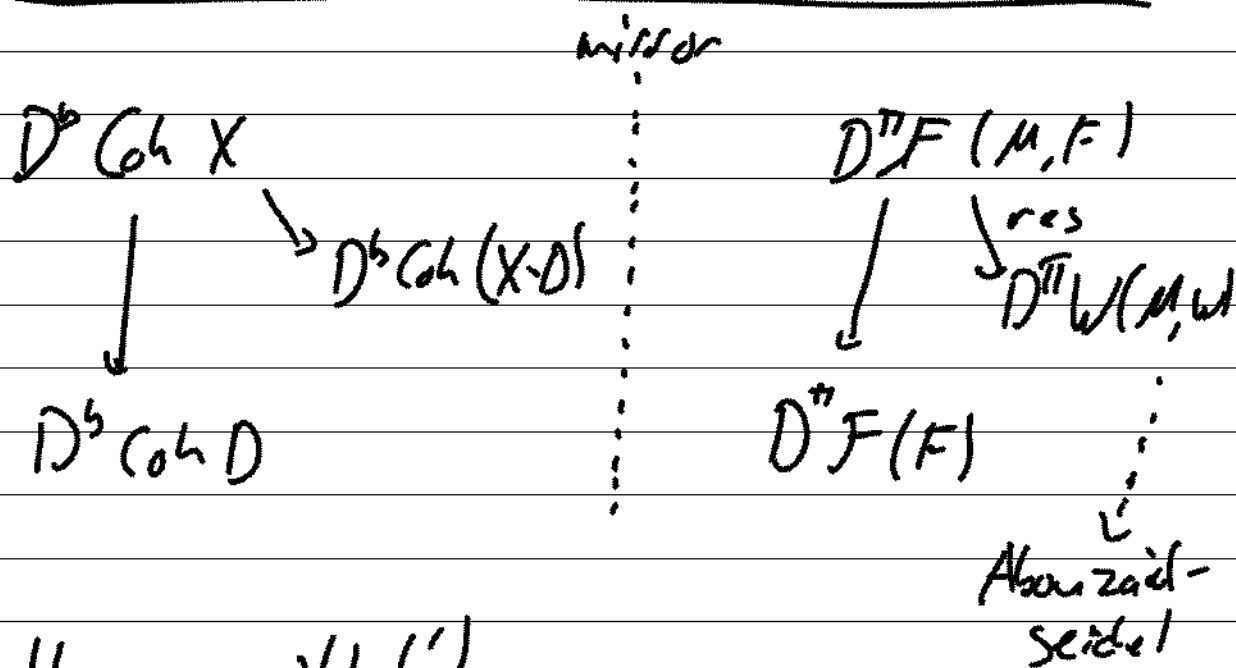
$\epsilon > 0$ small.

~ no intersections near boundary

For restriction, need to fix the boundary
pointwise $\Rightarrow$ use $\overline{\Phi}$ to rotate

Restriction functor $(L, \mathcal{O}) \mapsto (\mathcal{O}L \subset F, \mathcal{O}/\mathcal{O}_L)$

On morphisms: parallel by $\tilde{L}$ & cont discs...



$$\text{Hom}_{W(M, F)}(L, L')$$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} CF_*(L, \phi^t(L'))$$

rotate more & more:

mirror to $\otimes \mathcal{O}(D)$: sections
over $X-D$ are sections over $X \otimes \mathcal{O}(nD) \dots$