

D. Auroux, Towards HMS for complete intersections in toric varieties

IAS conference, 3/13/2017

(in progress, w/ M. Abouzaid, since 2012) (B-model on complete intersection)

Schubert (Hörri-Vafa, — A-Abouzaid-Katzarkov).

• hypersurface in $(\mathbb{C}^*)^n = \left\{ f = \sum_{\alpha \in A} c_\alpha t^{\langle \alpha, \xi \rangle} x^\alpha = 0 \right\} = H$, where $|H| \ll 1$
 $A \subseteq \mathbb{Z}^n$ finite set (or Newton polytope)

$P: A \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ (satisfys some convexity condition)

(if in Newton world, c_α could be a power series in ϵ ; c_α unitary)

(\leadsto $D^b Coh(H)$)

• in toric variety V ;

$H = f^{-1}(0)$, $f \in \mathcal{O}(Z)$.

* In complete intersection, $H = f_1^{-1}(0) \cap \dots \cap f_k^{-1}(0)$, $f_i \in \mathcal{O}(Z_i)$
(codim k in toric n -fold)

\rightarrow mirror is a Landau-Ginzburg model (Y, W) , where

Y : toric CY $(n+k)$ -fold, w/ moment polytope

$\Delta_Y = \left\{ (\xi_1, \dots, \xi_n, \eta_1, \dots, \eta_k) \in \mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}^k \mid \eta_i \geq \varphi_i(\xi_1, \dots, \xi_n) \right\}$, where

$\varphi_i = \text{Trop } f_i = \max_{\alpha \in A} (\langle \alpha, \xi \rangle - \rho(\alpha))$

$W = \sum_{i=1}^k w_i^0 + \sum_{\nu: \text{rays of fan of } V} k_\nu T^{\langle \nu, \alpha_{\max}(\nu) \rangle} + \dots$
(rather: ν gen. ray of fan of V) extra things which seem to be irrelevant for this side of HMS

$w_i^0 = -z_i$ (0, ..., 0, 1, 0, ..., 0)
(η_i coordinate)

$w_\nu^\Delta = k_\nu T^{\langle \nu, \alpha_{\max}(\nu) \rangle}$

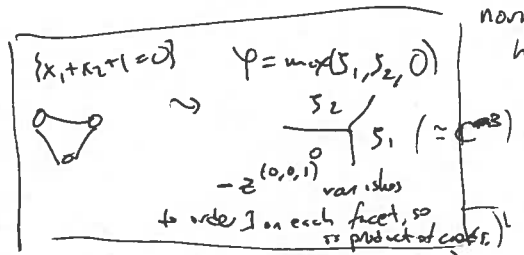
$\leadsto \left| (F(W)) \right|$

(shouldn't ~~add~~ change orb locus b/c coeffs. nontrivial cones hull of other coeffs)

key example: $(n-1)$ -pair of pants

$H = \left\{ \sum x_i + \dots + x_n + 1 = 0 \right\} \subset (\mathbb{C}^*)^n$.

\rightarrow mirror: $Y = \mathbb{C}^{n+1}$, $W = -z_1 - \dots - z_{n+1}$



(compactify to $\mathbb{P}^{n-1} \subset \mathbb{P}^n$; Y same, $W = -z_1 - \dots - z_{n+1} + Tz_1 + \dots + Tz_{n+1}$)

(2d stabilization of usual mirror of \mathbb{P}^{n-1})

Statement:

1) can define a "fibrewise wrapped" "fibrewise admissible" Fukaya category $\mathcal{F}(Y, W)$
 (the works def'n ~~was~~ ad hoc & uses tri structure of Y .)

[hope: Z. Syman, or Gaiotto-Padua-Sherlock might give more general def'n.]

2) can construct objects $L_{\mathcal{L}}$ of $\mathcal{F}(Y, W)$ for all $\mathcal{L} \in \text{Pic}(V)$
 (conj: they generate, ^{but} this conj. would be more sensible once def'n ~~is~~ more general)

3) can calculate

$$H^* \text{Hom}(L_{\mathcal{L}}, L_{\mathcal{L}'}) \cong \text{Ext}_{\mathbb{D}^b(H)}^*(\mathcal{L}|_H, \mathcal{L}'|_H)$$

w/ composition structure matching.

[w/ tri structure matching]

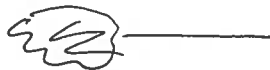
After Aro enhancing, would get:

$$\left\{ \text{subset of } \mathbb{D}^b \text{ Coh}(H) \text{ given by line bundles restricted from } V \right\} \xleftrightarrow{\sim} \left\{ \text{subset of } \mathcal{F}(Y, W) \text{ consisting of } L_{\mathcal{L}} \right\}$$

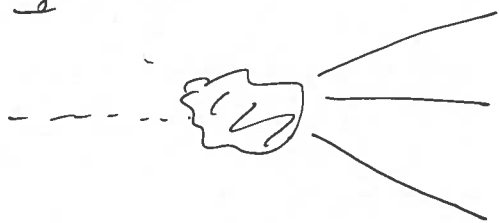
& hope these are enough to generate both sides
 (known for $\mathbb{D}^b \text{ Coh}(H)$ side).

① $\mathcal{F}(Y, W)$?

conventional wisdom: $W(L)$ should look like



changes: allow



multiple angular sectors, (avoid $-\infty$).

(*) just for simplicity

objects: properly embedded Lagr. $L \subset Y$ not bounding any hol. disks* or unobstructed (poss. w/ bounding co-classes)

Image of L under each of w_i^0 is, outside of a cpt. subset, a union of radial straight lines $e^{i\theta} \mathbb{R}_+$, $0 \neq \theta \neq \pi$.

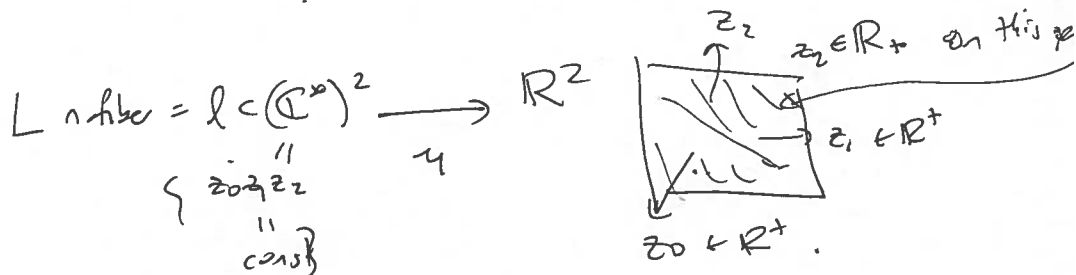
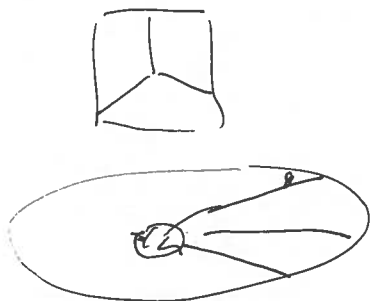
Fiber of $\vec{w}^0 = (w_1^0, \dots, w_k^0) : Y \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^k$ over a point of $(\mathbb{C}^*)^k$

looks like $\tilde{\mathbb{C}}^n$.. [e.g., part, $(\mathbb{C}^{*+1}, \leftarrow z_0 \rightarrow \rightarrow z_n$); not general fiber $\cong (\mathbb{C}^*)^n$]

& over tri strata, its a tri degeneration of $(\mathbb{C}^*)^n$. (to a union of affine spaces), [e.g., fiber of 0 of f]

• within fibers, "asymptotic flatness":
 \exists a finite collection of toric monomials z^λ on Y , and an open cover U_λ of \mathbb{R}^n (at ∞) s.t. for fixed (w_1^0, \dots, w_k^0) , as $z \rightarrow \infty$ with $\log|z| \in U_\lambda$, $\arg(z^\lambda) = c_\lambda$ (*)
 λ includes rays of fan of V_i (if choose $c_\lambda = 0$, then z^λ should be real pos. outside cpxt. subset)

Ex: for $(\mathbb{C}^{n+1}, -z_0 - z_n)$, can ask: for fixed W , as $z \rightarrow \infty$ whenever $|z| > \frac{W}{|z|^{n+1}}$, $\arg(z_j) = 0$ on L .)



n.b. strict equality $\arg(z^\lambda) = c_\lambda$, cannot use std. Kähler form on \mathbb{C}^{n+1} !
 (if impose $\arg(z^\lambda) = c_\lambda$, cannot use std. Kähler form on \mathbb{C}^{n+1} !
 b/c parallel transport only preserves this in a limiting sense)
 (so instead, define std. Kähler form using this like "convexification" of max form."
 to get strict equality for (*))

ex: compactify \triangle to \odot , get $-z_0 z_1 z_2 + \underbrace{Tz_0 + Tz_1 + Tz_2}$
 so L admissible \Rightarrow admissible for \nearrow this monomial too!
 for $-z_0 z_1 z_2$

\Rightarrow Fibres in fibres of \vec{w}_0 ; $Y \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^k$, L is admissible for extra terms w_V .

• p_t : flow in each \mathbb{C} base of \vec{w}_0 .
 moves radial lines ccw without crossing \mathbb{R} -



left $\leadsto p_t L$ Lagrangian.

• fibrewise: $\phi_t \in \text{Ham}$, preserves fibres of \vec{w}^0
 wraps at constant pace in fibres.

• Define $L^t = \phi_t^* L$. (in either order), and

$$\text{Hom}(L, L') = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \text{CF}(L^t, L')$$

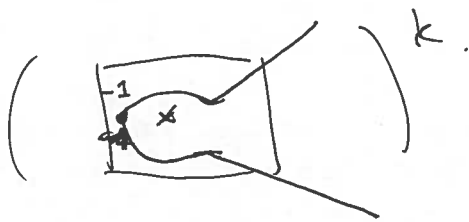
(assumptions made ensure that, due to behaviour at ∞ being controlled, this is well defined for all but discrete set of t).

• Remark: in fiber of $\vec{w}^0: Y \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^k$, have $(\mathbb{C}^*)^n, \omega_V$ is exactly the form minor to V and $\phi_t = \begin{cases} \text{when } V \text{ is compact: "Floer-Serret" category} \\ \text{when } V = (\mathbb{C}^*)^n: \text{linear wrapped.} \end{cases}$

At $\vec{w}^0 = (-1, \dots, -1)$, this is canonical.

Now, given a line bundle $\mathcal{L} \rightarrow V$, Abouzaid's thesis gives $l(\mathcal{L}) \subset (\mathbb{C}^*)^n$ (graph).
 \downarrow moment map
 \mathbb{R}^n
 graph over \mathbb{R}^n .

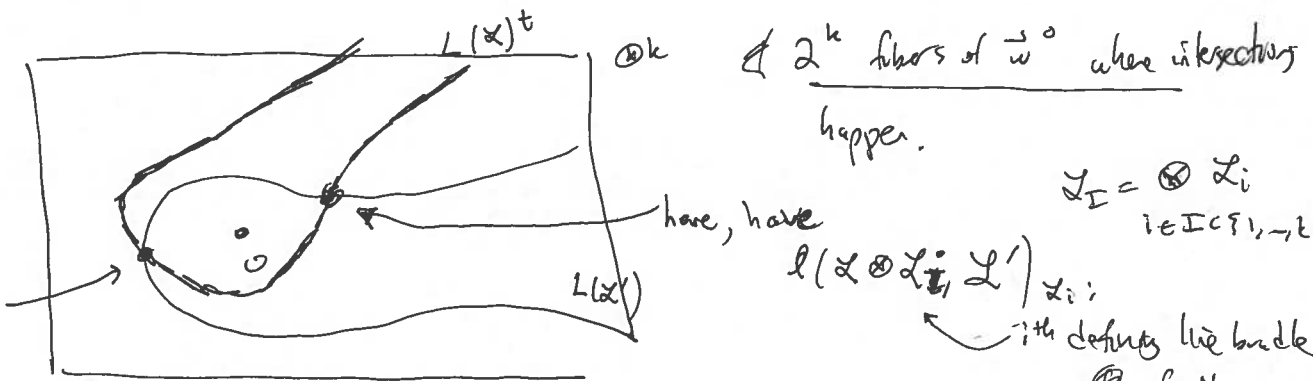
Parallel transport $l(\mathcal{L})$ over



(check: fibrewise admissibility preserved).

\leadsto get $L(\mathcal{L})$

$\text{hom}(L(\mathcal{L}), L(\mathcal{L}')) = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \text{CF}(L(\mathcal{L})^t, L(\mathcal{L}'))$. For a large $t \rightarrow \infty$, this looks like:



$l(\mathcal{L}), l(\mathcal{L}')$

Abouzaid's thesis: $\text{CF}^*(l(\mathcal{L}), l(\mathcal{L}')) \simeq \text{Ext}_{\text{D}^b(V)}^*(\mathcal{L}, \mathcal{L}')$ (more precisely, each model opt computing Ext) $\otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} = \bigotimes_{i \in I} \mathbb{Z}_i$ for H calculate/track (monodromy $\rightarrow -\otimes \mathbb{Z}_i$)

In general, the 2^k pieces, ~~are~~ are given by, for each

$I \subset \{1, \dots, k\}$, by

$$\text{hom}(\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{X} \otimes \mathcal{X}_I), \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{X}')) \quad \mathcal{X}_I = \bigotimes_{i \in I} \mathcal{X}_i.$$

(\mathbb{Q}^n, w_V) .

- connecting differential: multiply by $f_i \in \mathcal{O}(\mathcal{X}_i)$'s. (b.g. Koszul complex.)

- product easier to understand than differentials.
