

Abouzaid II : ^A Generating Criterion for the Fukaya Cat.

Wrapped Fukaya category \rightsquigarrow Liouville manifold, v.e. Stein manifold, eg. Affine variety.

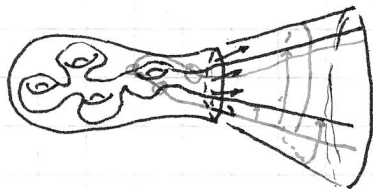
$M, \omega = d\lambda \leftarrow 1$ -form

\downarrow with $\partial := \partial M$.

convexity at ∞ : \exists Liouville vector field X_λ where $\boxed{\omega(X_\lambda, -) = \lambda}$

Condition: X_λ points outward along ∂ .

Ex: If M is a Riemann surface, this can always be achieved.



• Objects : • Exact Lagrangians in M .
 $(\lambda)|_L = df$, + $\text{fl}_{\partial L}$ is ^{locally} constant.

• Morphisms : $CW^*(L_1, L_2) \leftarrow$ wrapped Floer complex

\parallel
 $\mathbb{Z}[L_1, L_2] \oplus \mathbb{Z}[\text{Reeb chords from } L_1 \text{ to } L_2]$
transverse intersection in interior \uparrow in general of ∞ rank

No chance of being CY in the proper sense.

Symplectic cohomology

The analogue of QH in the non-cpt. setting.

If M is Liouville, there is a well-defined notion of "quadratic-at ∞ " Hamiltonian function.

e.g. : $M = T^*\mathbb{Q}$, (p, q) coords., $H = |p|^2$.

Function: \rightsquigarrow Floer homology, $SH^*(M)$

\downarrow
 $SH^*(T^*\mathbb{Q}) \leftarrow$ generated by \downarrow
 (1) crit. pts. in the interior. (in $H^*(M)$) $\leftarrow SC^*(M)$

\parallel ? $H_{\text{orb}}(T^*\mathbb{Q})$ (2) Orbits of the Reeb flow.

Circle actions are compatible \Rightarrow non-triviality of S^1 -action.

Localization fails, SS cond. S^1 action ~~is~~ doesn't degenerate

Given a collection of Lagrangians in $Ob(W)$, when do they generate? (enough \mathbb{Z} -grading, need orient, spin)

$B \subset W$ full subcat.


Objects called Ligera.

Answer: \exists a map $HH_*(W, W) \rightarrow SH^*(M)$.

If the identity of $SH^*(M)$ lies in the image of $HH_*(B, B) \rightarrow HH_*(W, W) \rightarrow SH^*(M)$

then B split-generates W .

(Rank: It's probably true that this is an iso.)

$SH^*(M)$ is a ring: product comes from 

But the identity comes from

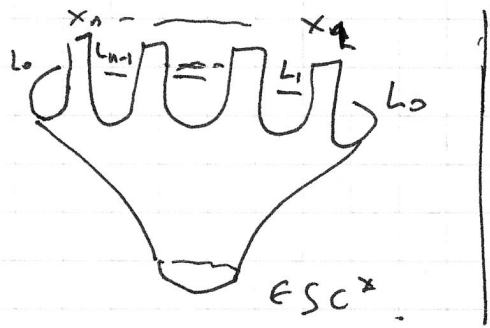
$$H^*(M) \xrightarrow{\text{ring map}} SH^*(M)$$

(convention: )

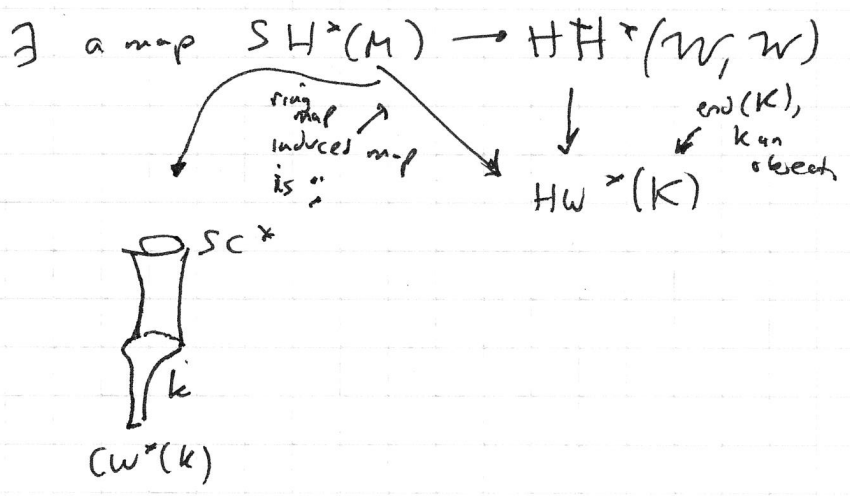
What's the map?

Use the cyclic bar complex for HH_* .

Generator of CC_* \rightsquigarrow $x_n \otimes \dots \otimes x_1 \in (W^*(L_{n-1}, L_0) \otimes \dots \otimes W^*(L_0, L_1))$

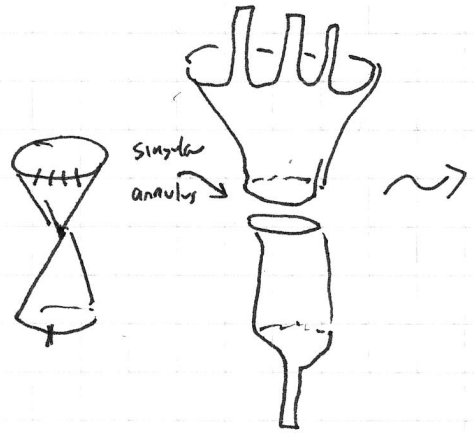


map: (conformally infinite)

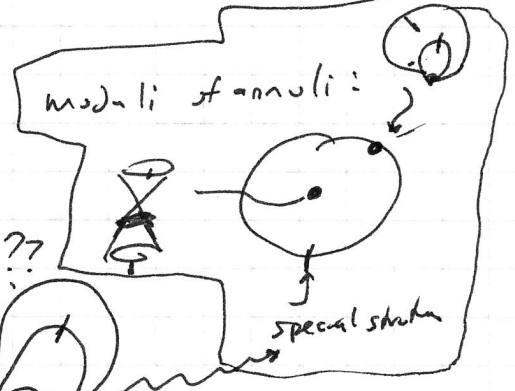
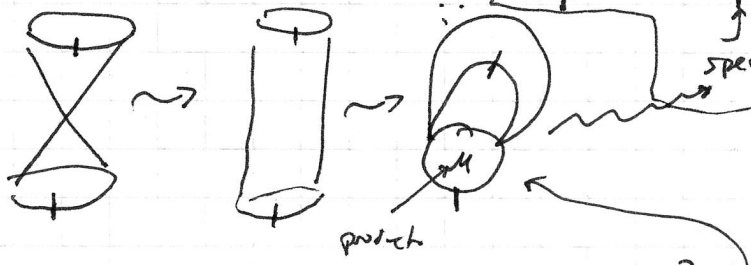


By assumption, get a map $HH_*(\mathcal{B}, \mathcal{B}) \rightarrow HW^*(k, k)$ for any k s.t. id_k is in the image.

Idea: (Related to ideas of Fukaya) • Bran - Cornea



The simplest instance:



what's this in homological algebra?

$Y^l(k)$ left Yoneda module over \mathcal{B} .

$CW^*(k, L_i)$

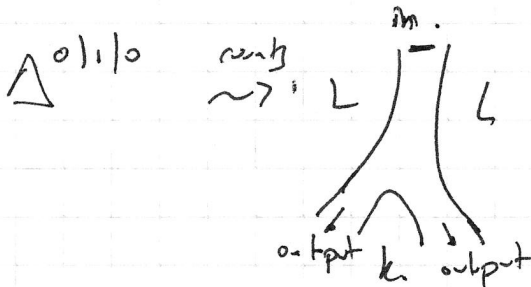
$$Y^r(k) \rightsquigarrow CW^*(L_i, k)$$

Claim: There exists a map of A_{∞} bimodules

$$\Delta: \mathcal{B} \longrightarrow y^l(k) \otimes y^r(k)$$

↑
diagonal bimodule

$$\Delta \rightsquigarrow \Delta^{r|s|l} \quad \forall r, s \geq 0.$$

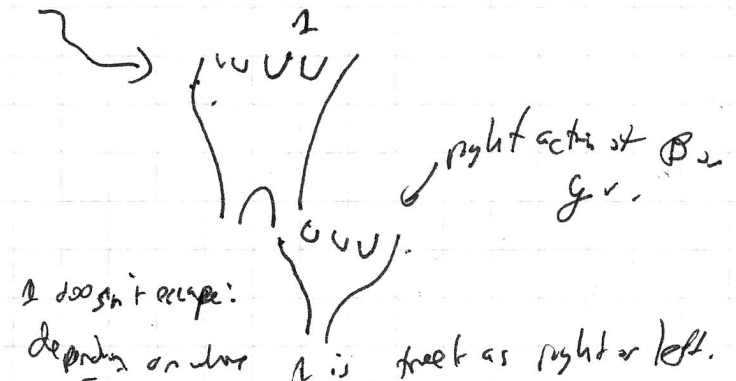
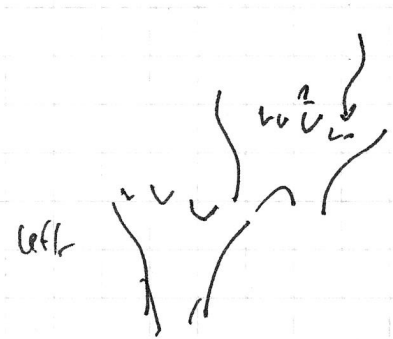
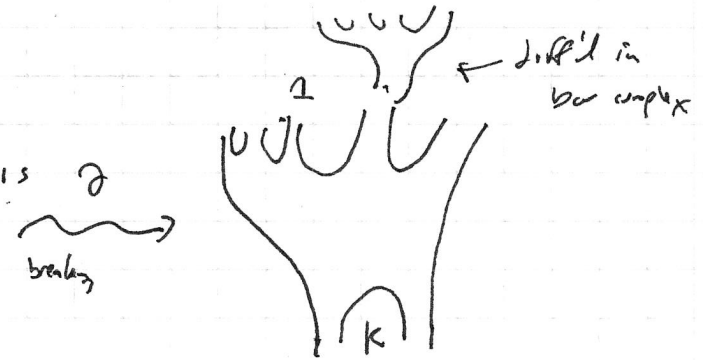
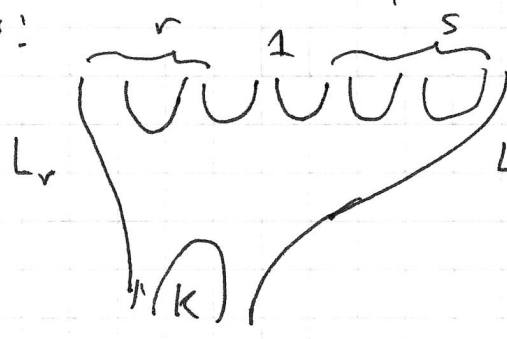


$$HW^*(L, L)$$

$$\downarrow$$

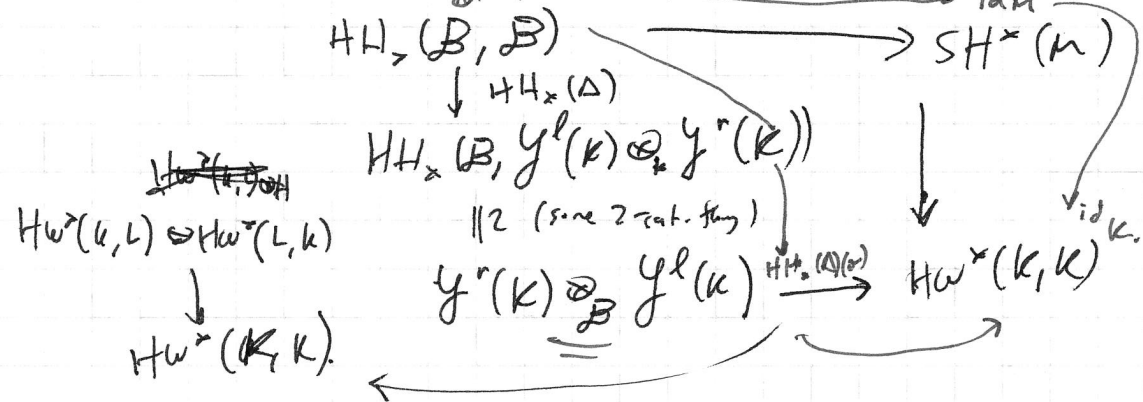
$$HW^*(k, L) \otimes HW^*(L, k)$$

higher maps:



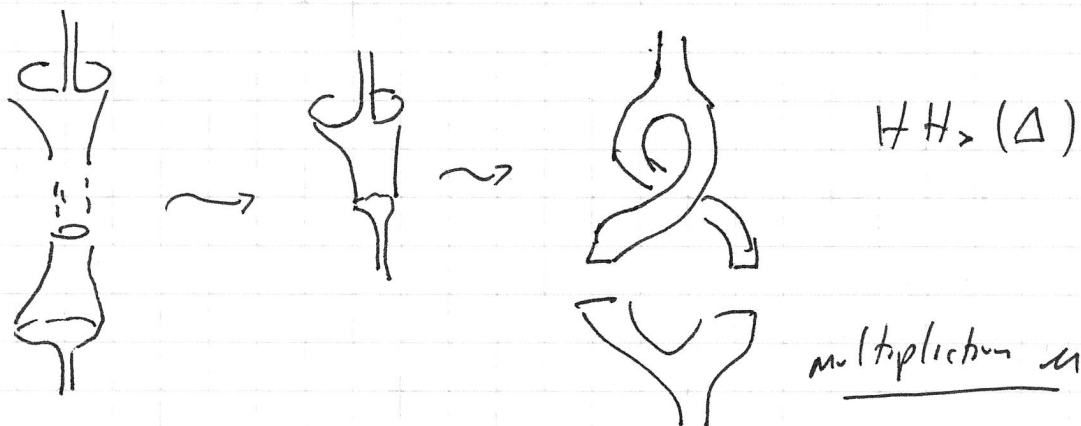
It doesn't escape: depending on where Δ is, treat as right or left.

Given a map of A_{∞} bimodules, get an induced map on HH_{∞}



By (adj) relation \Rightarrow
diagram commutes

Picture for 1 input:



Look at diagram: \Rightarrow

$$\exists f \in \text{Hom}(k, L), g \in \text{Hom}(L, k)$$

$$f \circ g = \text{id}_k \Rightarrow k \text{ is a summand of } L$$

This is the one Lagrangian case. In general, ^{might need to} do this for many outputs, get a summand of the complex of Lag's.

this was all over \mathbb{Z} .

What about compact symplectic manifolds?

Work in progress with FOO.

Several ways to proceed: • one way is just imitate this construction.

Another way:

Switch from \mathbb{Z} to Novikov ring over \mathbb{R} . $\left(\sum_{i \in \mathbb{Z}} (q^i) t^i \right)$
 \mathbb{R} cyclic A-infinity category

Fukaya: The Fukaya category of a cpt. symplectic mfold is a CY category over $\Lambda_{\mathbb{R}}$.
 (technically, only have ^R one Lagrangian, but never mind...).

A weak consequence is

$$B \subset \text{Fuk}(M)$$

lin. dual $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \bullet B^v \cong B \text{ [dim]} \text{ as an } A_{\infty} \text{ bimodule} \\ \text{(for this you don't need } \mathbb{R} \text{).} \end{array} \right.$ (cyclic CY says this is has certain properties w.r.t. duality)

Poincaré duality $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \bullet Y_{\ell}^v(K) \cong Y_r(K)[n] \end{array} \right.$

$$\exists \text{ an evaluation map } Y_{\ell}(K) \otimes_{\mathbb{K}} Y_r(K) \xrightarrow{u} B$$

Dualize:

$$B^v \rightarrow Y_r^v \otimes Y_l^v$$

$$\boxed{[B[n] \xrightarrow{\quad} Y_r \otimes Y_l [2n]}]$$

This is the map we want. Define $\Delta = \mathcal{U}^*[\pm n]$ some shift --

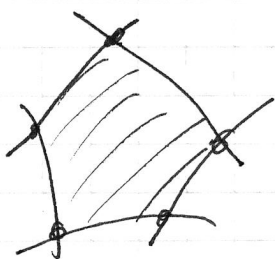
Back to diagram:

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 HH_*(B, B) & \xrightarrow[\text{constructed by } F_0^3]{P} & \mathcal{Q}H^*(M) \\
 \downarrow HH_*(\Delta) & & \downarrow \\
 HH_*(B, Y^l(K) \otimes_K Y^r(K)) & & \\
 \downarrow \cong & & \\
 Y^r(K) \otimes_B Y^l(K) & \xrightarrow{u} & HF^*(K, K)
 \end{array}$$

In the rpet case, the id $\in \mathcal{Q}H^*(M)$ is the fundamental class.

So the statement id lies in the image of P

$\Rightarrow \exists L_i, x_i \rightsquigarrow \{\text{Moduli of discs with boundary on } L_i, \text{ crosses on } x_i, +1 \text{ interior pt}\}$



$\downarrow \text{ev}$
 M

Criterion 13: "sweep out space w/ hol. discs" (order 1)

Remarks: (N.B. not actual HH_* , HH_* in some completed sense w.r.t. $\Lambda_{\mathbb{R}}$)

Consequence: $Fuk(\mathbb{C}P^n) \cong \mathcal{D}^b \text{Sing}(\text{Mirror})$

$\bigcup_{F_0^0}$
 Subcategory gen. by Clifford twists with $n+1$ different local systems \cong Mirror has isolated non-deg. singularities w/ 1 cont. point

How to check this generates $Fuk(\mathbb{C}P^n)$? ~~There is~~



These Clifford twists

generate by looking at $HH_* \cong \mathcal{Q}H^*$ (already in literature that this is an issue.)