

Siebert

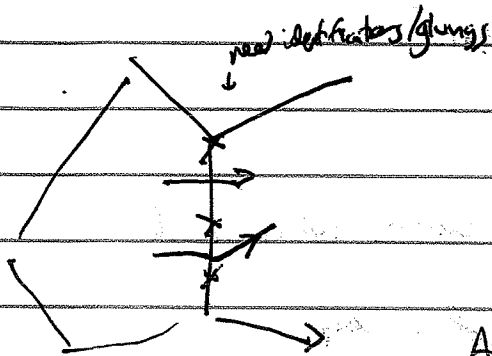
I. Review

$$B = \bigcup_{\sigma \in \Sigma} U_{\sigma} \quad \text{"base of SYZ"} \quad X \cong T^*B_0/\Delta^*$$

\uparrow \mathbb{Z} -polyhedra \downarrow \downarrow

$$B \supseteq B_0 = B/\Delta \quad \text{codim } \Delta = 2$$

$$\Delta \subseteq \mathbb{P}^n \quad \text{codim } \Delta = 2 \quad \Rightarrow \text{polyhedral str.}$$



$$B = \bigcup_{\sigma \in \Sigma} U_{\sigma}$$

Ann: $X \xrightarrow{\text{degeneration}} X$

\downarrow \downarrow

sc $\text{Spec } A$

$$A = \mathbb{C}[[\Lambda]], \quad \mathbb{C}[[\Lambda]]/(\epsilon^{k+1})$$

$$\Lambda \subset T_{B_0} \quad \mathbb{Z}\text{-vectors}$$

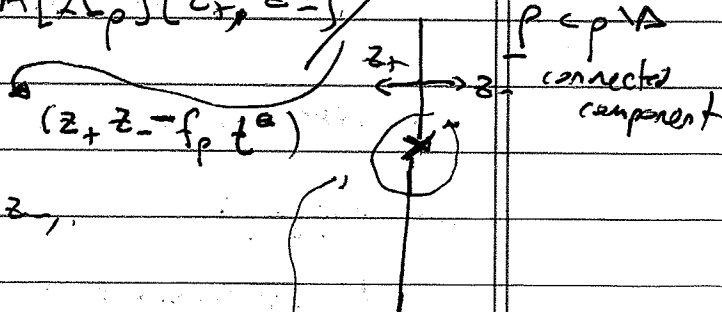
(Modern POV):

$$\text{Construct } X^0 = X \setminus \text{codim } 2$$

Local models for X : $\dim \sigma = n$ $U_{\sigma} = \text{Spec } A[\Lambda_{\sigma}]$

~~dim $\sigma = n$~~ same positive integers \mathbb{Z} \mathbb{C}^n / A

$$\dim p = n-1: \quad U_p = \text{Spec } A[\Lambda_p][z_+, z_-]$$



$$f_p \in \Lambda[\Lambda_p] \text{ mod of } z_+, z_-, \quad t^a \in A$$

Just glue, (I have to have consistency conditions)

$$X^0 = \lim_{\substack{\rightarrow \\ -p, \sigma}} (U_{\sigma} \rightarrow U_p) \rightarrow \text{Spec } A$$

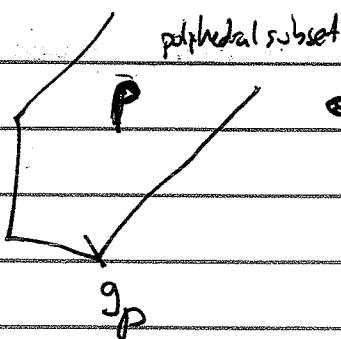
$$B = \bigcup_{\sigma \in P} \sigma, \quad \Delta \subset B, \quad f_p, t^e \in A$$

$$U_\sigma = \text{Spec } A[\Delta_\sigma], \quad U_p = \text{Spec } A[\Delta_p][z_+, z_-] / (z_+ z_- - f_p t^e)$$

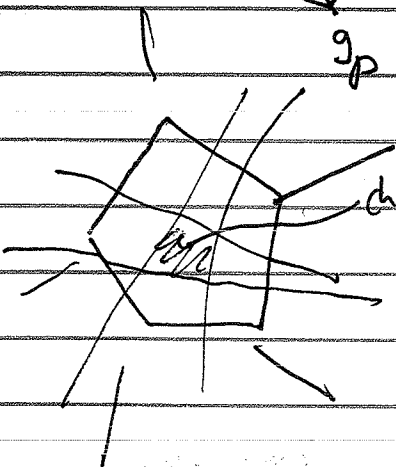
Problem: (each piece may not have enough functions)

Need connections to obtain local functions. \rightarrow wall structure.

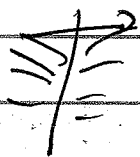
Wall:



$$p \in \sigma, \quad \cap \text{Int } \sigma \neq \emptyset$$



chamber. u : get $U_u = U_\sigma$ when



cross chamber

$$\text{UCF: } \mathbb{Z}^m \xrightarrow{z_+} \mathbb{Z}^m \xrightarrow{z_-} \mathbb{Z}^m \xrightarrow{f_p t^e} \mathbb{Z}^m$$

$$\Delta_p^\perp = \mathbb{Z}^m \cap p^\perp$$

$$\text{Now, } \mathbb{X} := \lim_{u, p} (U_u \rightarrow U_p)$$

call sts.

$$\text{Hae } \{p\} \rightsquigarrow \mathbb{X} := \lim_{u, p} (U_u \rightarrow U_p)$$

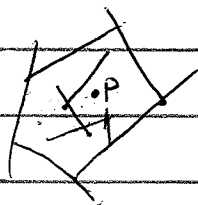
Canonical functions on \mathbb{X} : $\sum_{\beta \in \text{broken lines}} g_\beta z^\beta$

consistency \rightarrow well-defined



w : asymptotic normal

" v.f. on β



$\mathbb{P}^n = \mathbb{C}P^n$ has ample line bundle

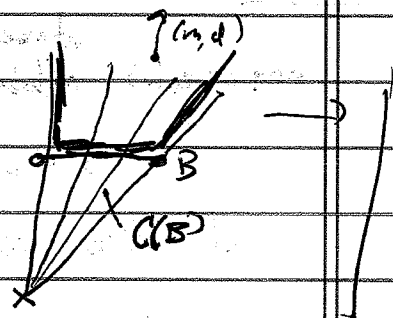
$$R = \bigoplus_{m \geq 0} A \cdot \Theta_m = \Gamma(\mathbb{C}P^n, \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{C}P^n}(m))$$

masimp. monomial

To get $\mathbb{C}P^n = \text{Proj}(S) = \text{Tot}(\mathcal{L}^{-1})$

$$S := \Gamma(\text{Tot}(\mathcal{L}^{-1}), \mathcal{O}) =$$

$$\bigoplus_{d \geq 0} \bigoplus_{\substack{\text{mon} \\ \text{deg. } d, \text{ i.e.} \\ m \in \mathbb{S}(\frac{1}{d})}} A \cdot \Theta_{(m,d)} = S_d$$



II Asymptotic monomials / LG-models

$$S_0 = \bigoplus A \cdot \Theta_m = R$$

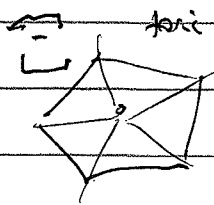
$d=0 \rightarrow$
 the case
 $\mathbb{C}P^n$ non-compact,
 point left & right above

$$\mathbb{C}P^n = \text{Proj } S$$

proper

$$Y = \text{Spec } S_0$$

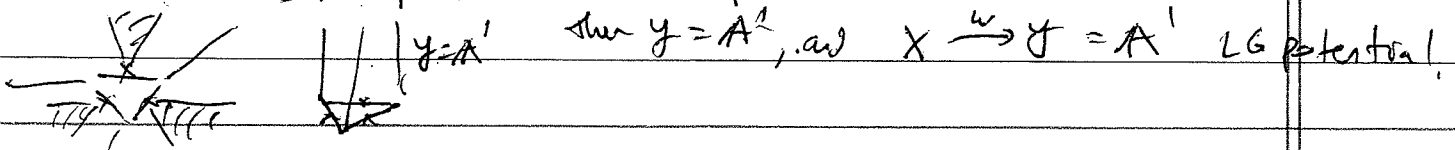
LG: 1) Hori-Vafa asymptotically toric



$\mathbb{C}P^1 = Y$.
 $Y \xrightarrow{w} \mathbb{A}^1$, and can vary coeffs,
 $s \in Y$ varies coeffs. of LG-potential

$$w = \sum a_m z^m$$

2) [Carl, Pappas, S.]: B asymptotically parallel.



III) Smoothing of orbifolds (w/ H. Ruddat)
 (Matsui, Gotoh-B.)

Orbifold: $(xy=zw) \subset \mathbb{C}^4$

$f_p \left[\leftarrow \rightarrow \text{log structure} \right]$

simultaneously smooth orbifold points

\downarrow

(resolution & smoothing is never)

$f_p(s)$, s parameter

Existence of \exists w/ orbifold points:

partly no problem, partly w/ some work

Claim: $\exists f_p(s) \leftarrow \mathbb{A}^1$ (~~\mathbb{A}^1~~)

\updownarrow

$\oplus \mathbb{C}^{(1/2)}$

(*) $H^2(\mathbb{B}; \mathbb{A}^*) \rightarrow H^2_{\text{CP}^1}(\mathbb{B}; \mathbb{A}^*)$ has good image.

Friedman/Tian: \exists simultaneous smooth \leftrightarrow exc. curves of small resolution fill good relation.

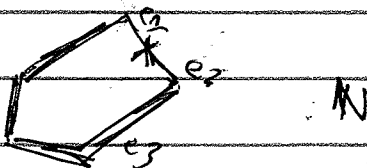
My progress: believe (*) ~~is true~~ a & b related to \exists

(why do min resolution process here too ...)

(also pure's worries: smoothing \exists resolution never)

(IV) Variation of varieties

$(e_p) \leftarrow \text{MPL function}$



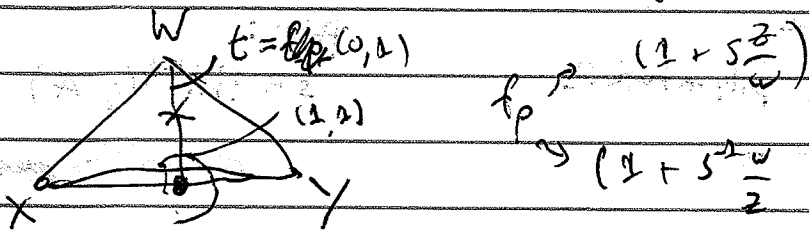
replace N by monoid Q ; $e_p \in Q$

$q: Q \rightarrow A$ monoid homomorphism (log structure)

makes sense of the expression t^{e_p} makes sense. (Q ~~may~~ ^{could} map to some invertible elt.)

Example $Q = \mathbb{N}^2$, $A = \mathcal{O}[s, s^{-1}, t]$

$(a, b) \mapsto s^a t^b$

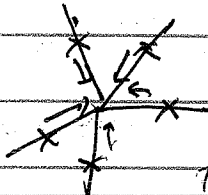
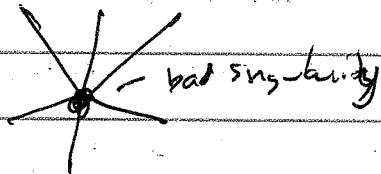
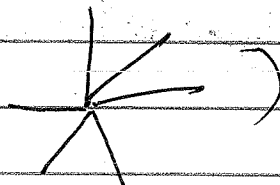


Exercise: $XY = (s + w) (sZ + w) t$

Interpolates between toric ~~and~~ and another.

Ex 2: surface singularities

(\mathbb{A}^2 affine \leftrightarrow \mathbb{B} conical)



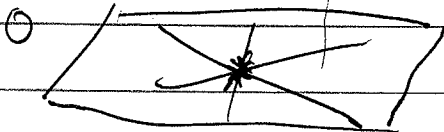
family of simple singularities

Put these

as a family:



$\sim \mathbb{B}$ family



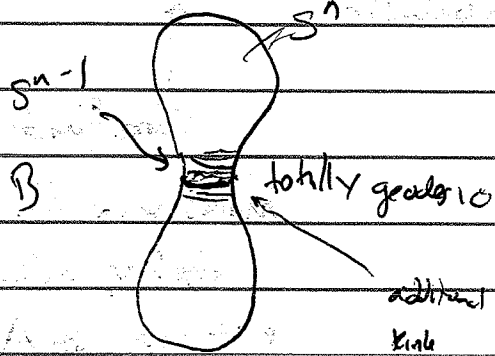
\sim

$\tilde{X} \hookrightarrow \mathbb{G}_m$

Now, singularities have nice codim

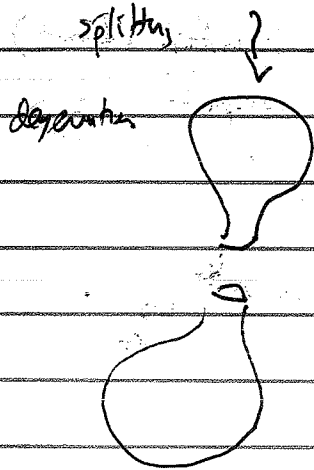
$(s=0) = X$ GKK singularity

Type II - degeneration



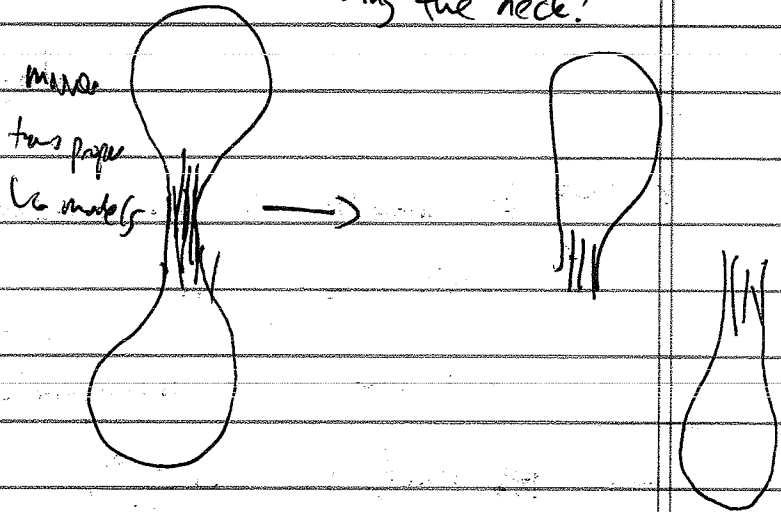
$$X \rightarrow \text{Spec}(\mathbb{C}[s][[t]]) \rightarrow A^1_s$$

$$X_1 \cup_{\mathbb{A}^1} X_2 \quad s=0 \quad , s=1 \text{ genus}$$



mirror dual

stretching the neck!



(get Poincaré series & boundary divisor.)