

stability condition \rightarrow spectral curve of 3-D Hitchin system

-- spectral curves of Gaiotto - Neitzke

near cusp flow --

(If you use solutions of m.c., get negative powers of variables, use Birkhoff's asymptotics to describe --)

($L_1 \subset L_2$, get embeddings of objects).

Auroux, HMS for hypersurfaces in $(\mathbb{C}^*)^n$ (w/ Abouzaid)

in progress

1205.0053

Geometric setup: (Abouzaid - A - Katzarkov)

(see also Clarke, G-k-R, --)

$$H \equiv \left\{ f_t = \sum_{\alpha \in A} c_\alpha t^{p(\alpha)} x^\alpha = 0 \right\} \subset (\mathbb{C}^*)^n$$

$A \subset \mathbb{Z}^n \quad x_\alpha = x_1^{\alpha_1} \dots x_n^{\alpha_n}$ (family) of hypersurfaces.

$$p: A \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, \quad t \text{ formal } |t| \ll 1.$$

\leadsto Construct \mathbb{Z} mirror to H , $(Y, W) \forall$ toric $C-Y$
 $(n+1)$ -folds, moment polytope $\Delta_Y = \left\{ (\xi, \eta) \in \mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R} \mid \eta \geq \Psi(\xi_1, \dots, \xi_n) \right\}$
 $\Psi = \text{Trop } F = \max_{\alpha \in A} (\langle \alpha, \xi \rangle - p(\alpha)).$

and $W = -z^{(0, \dots, 0, 1)}$

triv monomial.

Key example: $(n-1)$ -dimensional pair of pants $H = \{x_1 + \dots + x_n + 1 = 0\} \subset (\mathbb{C}^*)^n$



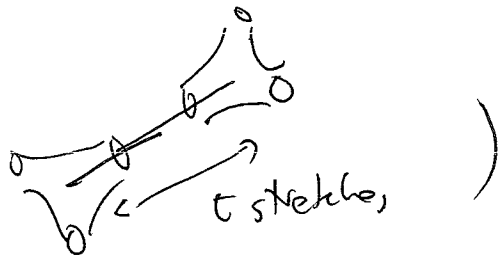
$\mathbb{C}^3, -z_0 z_1 z_2$



$(Y = \mathbb{C}^{n+1}, W = -z_0 \dots z_n)$

(all pieces of t are zero; don't need to put any piece of t to topologize).

(no t b/c no moduli: e.g. 4-punctured \rightarrow)



It doesn't seem to carry a subtle Lagr. T^{n-1} fibrations.

but:

1) $F(t) \xrightarrow{(\cong)} F(X, W_X; s)$

$X = \text{blow-up of } (\mathbb{C}^*)^n \times \mathbb{C} \text{ at } H \times \{0\}$

(trivial cycle!)

$W_X = \text{lift of coordinate on } \mathbb{C}, s \in H^2(X, \mathbb{C}/\mathbb{Z})$

changes signs of disc

W_X has Morse-Bott singularities w/

critical locus $\text{crit}(W_X) \cong H$.

S accounts for twisting in normal bundle along critical locus

2) $(X, W_X, s) \xleftrightarrow{\text{SYZ}} (Y, W)$ (see also Chan-Lemp-Zau) for skew direction fib

i.e. $\exists \pi: X^0 \rightarrow B$ Lagr. T^{n+1} -fibration,
 s.t. $Y = \text{completed moduli space of } \text{~~these objects~~ } T^{n+1}\text{-objects}$
 of $F(X^0)$ supports on fibres of π

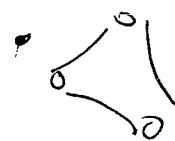
\mathcal{B} in $F(X, W_X, s)$, these objects become weakly unobstructed in the sense of FooD w/ $m_0 = W$.

(in this case $X^0 = X \setminus D$, $D = \text{proper transform of } (\mathbb{C}^*)^n \times 0$)

Two directions of HWs

1) wrapped Fukaya category $\mathcal{F}(H)$
 $W(H) \simeq D_{\text{sing}}^b(Y, W)$

done in several cases:

•  \mathcal{B} ~~AAE~~ Kuo 2011

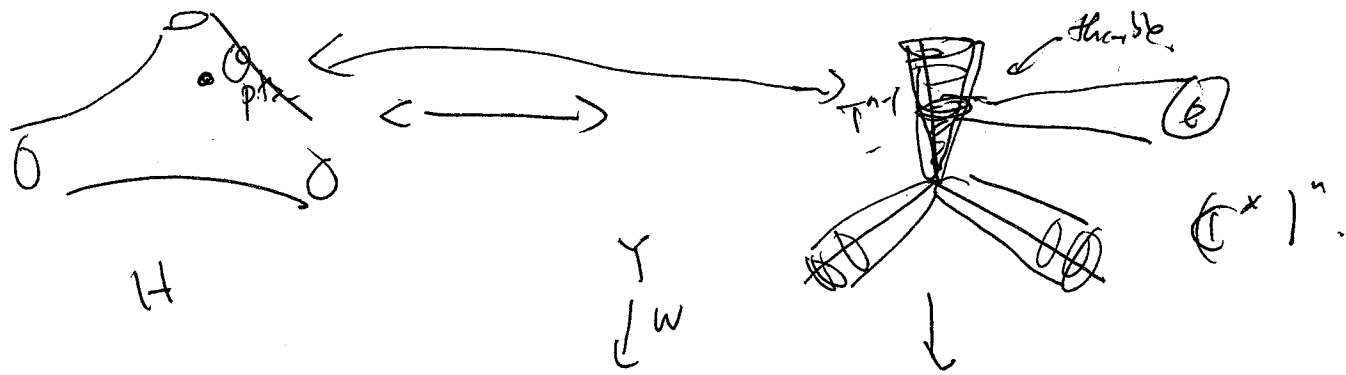
• Riem. surfaces $\subseteq (\mathbb{C}^*)^2$ Bocklandt

H. Lee in progress

• higher dimension pairs of pants, for compact Fukaya category, Shendrik.

Here: $D^b(\mathcal{F}(H)) \stackrel{?}{\simeq} W(Y, W)$
 \uparrow
fibrewise wrapped

e.g.



① fiber = union of toric strata,
 generic fibers are $(\mathbb{C}^*)^n$.

Get 3 cylinders with of spectra, that
 somehow glue together to get a pair of pants
 with of objects.

(trading E_1 in bounding co-chains),
 want more than pants. want

① $H \rightarrow$ it generalizes asking, $\mathcal{G} \text{ End}(\mathcal{O}_H)$ as just
 fibrations on H .

idea that doesn't work: take real positive skeleton $\rightarrow L_0$??
 can build singular locus; but no idea how to do
 finer theory ??

Main result:

Main results (Abouzaid - A)

1) Can define in this setting a fibrewise wrapped Fukaya category $\mathcal{W}(Y, W)$

Ad hoc, using restrictive assumptions on what objects we allow
 (may not be general enough to get objects in non-fibre case)

\mathbb{Z} -Sylvan in progress

2) Using this def'n, can construct an object

$$L_0 \in \mathcal{W}(Y, W) \quad (\text{cong. pt generator})$$

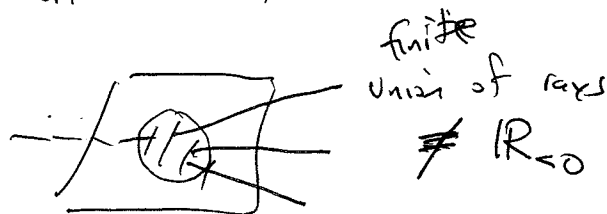
↑
 but not such pt. trying to prove it useless

3) Calculate $\text{End}(L_0) \cong \mathbb{K}[x_1^{\pm 1}, \dots, x_n^{\pm 1}]$ $\mathcal{W}(Y, W)$ is enlarged...
 (so, formal).
 $(\sum_{\alpha} c_{\alpha} t^{P(\alpha)} x^{\alpha} = 0)$

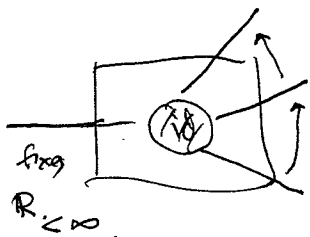
(hence, ~~$\mathcal{W}(Y, W)$~~ $\subset \text{Dolb}(H) \hookrightarrow \mathcal{W}(Y, W) \cong \text{End}(\mathcal{O}_H)$)

1) $\mathcal{W}(Y, W)$? Also need ω of course.

Objects: properly embedded Lagr. submanifolds $L \subset Y$
 (+ spin str. ...)
 s.t. $W(L) \subset \mathbb{K}$



• P_t flow on \mathbb{K}



lift $P_t(L)$ using parallel transport.

by parallel transport, Lag'n.

• $\phi^t = \text{flow of a Hamiltonian } H: Y \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

↑
 "linear wrapping Hamiltonian"
 (think car: flow of moment map coords.)
 mvt. under parallel transport, and fibrewise proper

(so actually commutes w/ ρ^t)

$$L^t \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \phi^t \rho^t L$$

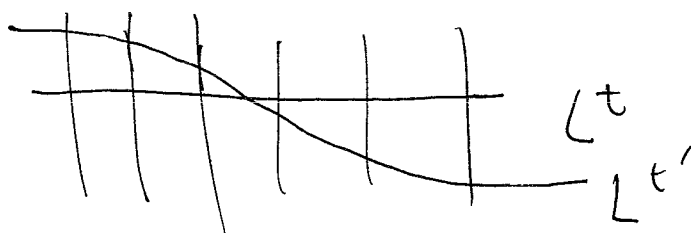
Technical conditions:

• $\forall L, L'$, for an open dense set of t 's,

outside a cpt. subset, $d(L^t, L') > c > 0$ (not uniform in t)

(\rightarrow ensures compactness for J-hol. curves)

• For $0 < t' - t \leq \varepsilon$, $L^{t'}$ vs. L^t



(makes ties, look (area wrapping))

that goes to ∞
 for different
 \rightarrow graphs

• L doesn't bend holom. discs.

directed cat: objects (L, k)

$$\text{hom}((L, k), (L', k')) = \begin{cases} \mathbb{Z}, & \text{if } k \geq k' \\ \text{CF}(L^{k-k'}, L'^{k-k'}) & \text{if } k > k' \\ \# \text{ id } & k = k' \end{cases}$$

① otherwise.

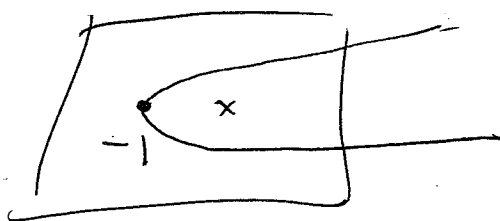
Localize with "id". $(L, k+1) \rightarrow (L, k)$.

2) L_0 .

Note:

$$Y_{\mathbb{R} > 0} \xrightarrow{W} \mathbb{R} < 0.$$

e.g. $\mathbb{C}^3 \downarrow \mathbb{C} \quad -z_1 z_2 = W.$



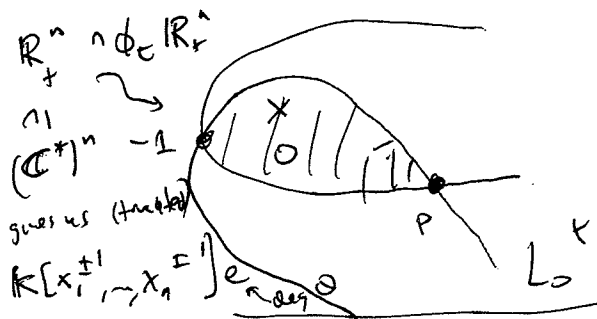
so ~~take~~ take $(\mathbb{R}^+)^n \subset W^{-1}(-1)$.

& parallel transport to something going around singular fibre, to get L_0 .

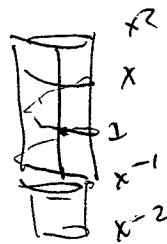
~~Facts~~

Facts: a well-chosen fibrewise mapping H keeps L_0^t away from L_0 $\forall t \in 2\pi\mathbb{Z}$. (using parallel transport in toric case).

3) Calculate $\text{End}(L_0)$ i.e. $\langle F(L_0^t, L_0) \rangle$ for $t \gg 0$.



e.g. $W^{-1}(-1)$ when $n=1$.



limit as t goes to infinity:

Over P , get also

$$\text{(truncated)} \quad K[x_1^{\pm} \dots x_n^{\pm}]_h$$

\uparrow
deg $\leq h$.

Differential is 0 on each block, but
cross-term counts sections.

Need to analyze # of sections:

Calculus uses Seidel TQFT

+ trick in J. Pascaloff's thesis

Deconstruct to study product structures

Understand what happens when you have singular fibre and

pair of pants $(\mathbb{C}^{n+1}, -z_0 \rightarrow z_n)$

o ~~the~~ $y^{\pm}(h) = \left[\sum_{\alpha \in A} 1 + x_1 + \dots + x_n \right] e$
comp. k: \rightarrow

exactly defines algebra.

linear over $K[x_1^{\pm}]$

$$\text{product } y^2(e, e) = e.$$

$$e \cdot h = h$$

$$h \cdot e = h$$

$$h \cdot h = 0 \text{ for degree reasons.}$$

$y^{\geq 3} = 0$ for basic geometric reasons

$$\text{so, } H^{\pm} = (K[x_1^{\pm} \dots] e) / (1 + x_1 + \dots + x_n).$$

In general case, GW theory of divisors $C \rightarrow Y$ coming as covering

$$h^2(h) = \sum_{\alpha} (1 - \alpha) t^{P(\alpha)} + d.$$

one family of hol. sections for each divisor in Y .

But there can be zeroes coming from

can find formulas for this,

is Chen-Liang, ---