

Abouzaid:

$X$  symplectic

$\downarrow$  <sup>smooth</sup> Lagrangian torus fibration  $X_Q$ .

$Q$

$\leftarrow \{z \in \Lambda \mid |z| = 1\}$

SYZ mirror:  $Y_Q = H^2(X_Q, U_\Lambda) = (U_\Lambda)^n$

this has a ring of funcs. of the form

$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{complete} \\ \text{of Laurent} \\ \text{polys. over} \\ \mathbb{C}(X, \mathbb{Z}) \end{array} \right\} \left\{ \sum_{\gamma \in H_1(X, \mathbb{Z})} a_\gamma z^\gamma \mid \lim_{|s| \rightarrow \infty} |a_\gamma| = \infty \right\}$

Rigid analytic mirror:

$\rightarrow Y = \coprod_{z \in Q} Y_z$

analytic structure

$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{tropical manifold} \\ \text{or} \\ \text{SL}(n, \mathbb{Z})\text{-manifold} \end{array} \right\} \text{induced by } \omega \text{ on } X.$

If a canonical identification of

$T_Q Q \cong H^2(X_Q, \mathbb{R})$

Letting  $\Lambda^* =$  non-zero elements of  $\Lambda$ , can map

$U_\Lambda \rightarrow \Lambda^* \xrightarrow{\text{val}} \mathbb{R}$

Can identify a nbhd of  $P_q$  of  $z \in Q$  w/ a subset of  $H^2(X_Q, \mathbb{R})$

We obtain an embedding

$$Y/P \cong \coprod_{P \in \mathcal{P}} \subseteq H^1(X_2; \Lambda^*) \subseteq (\Lambda^*)^{\#n}$$

Analytic fans.  $\mathcal{O}_P$  on  $Y_P$  are Laurent series which converge on  $Y_P$ .

Thm. (A.14): There exists a class  $\alpha_X \in H_{\text{an}}^2(Y, \mathbb{C}^*)$  and a faithful embedding

$$\text{Fuk}(X) \hookrightarrow \text{D}^b(\text{Coh}(Y))$$

$\uparrow$  twisted coherent sheaves  
 $\uparrow$  twisted

abstracts  $X$  having a Poincaré section.  
 (having a Lagrangian  $\otimes \omega_2(\text{base})$ )

Claim: This functor is fully faithful.

Key Idea: Find an object of  $\text{Fuk}(X)$  or rather in an enlargement of  $\text{Fuk}(X)$  having HF  $\cong$  to  $\mathcal{O}_{Y_2}$ .

Toy case: Assume  $X$  is exact symplectic,  $L \subseteq X$  exact.  
 fix a basepoint  $x \in L$

Let  $\mathcal{P}$  be the "local system" on  $Z$  w/ fiber at a point  $x \in Z$

$$C_{\rightarrow x}(\mathcal{P}, L, Z)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \uparrow \text{paths } [0,1] &\rightarrow L \\ 0 &\rightarrow x \\ 1 &\rightarrow x \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{HF}^*(\mathcal{P}, \mathcal{P}) \xrightarrow{\cong} H^*(L, H_*(\mathcal{P}, \mathcal{P}))$$

Floor

Elementary case S.S.

$$\cong H_*(\Omega_* L)$$

If  $L$  is a torus, then

$$H_*(\Omega_* \mathbb{T}^n) \cong \mathbb{Z}[H_1(\mathbb{T}^n, \mathbb{Z})]$$

$\cong$  Laurent polynomials

If  $K \subset X$  is another exact Lagrangian, then

$HF^*(P, X)$  is a module over Laurent polynomials, i.e. a coherent sheaf on  $(\mathbb{C}^*)^n$ .

$\mathbb{R} \subset \mathbb{C}$   
 $C^0(Q) \rightarrow \pi_1(Q)$   
 $\downarrow$   
 $\mathbb{R} \subset K \subset \mathbb{R}^2$  (disk)  
 $\downarrow$   
 $C \subset \Sigma_g \subset Q$

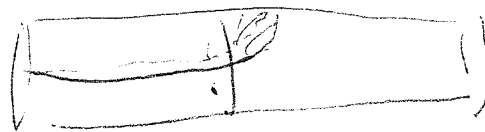
(Assume that  $\pi_2(Q) = 0$ ).

$\Rightarrow$  Fibers  $X_g$  do not bound any discs.

Idea: Given any  $K \subset X$ , we get a coherent sheaf on  $Y_g$  by computing  $HF^*(\widehat{P}_g, K)$  where  $\widehat{P}_g$  is a "completion" of  $P_g$  local system on fiber  $X_g$ .

Have to complete because there may be "holomorphic strips" in infinitely many classes.

E.g.:



Yields a Laurent series -  
 in fiber differential instead of polynomial.

Consequence of Gromov compactness: "I finitely many discs cut the length of the boundary along  $X_g$  is bounded" (almost).

$$C_x(P_{**} L) \cong C_x(P_{**} L) \xrightarrow{\text{condition writ.}}$$

associate a real number to each ~~class~~ component of path space  $P_{**}$  which is minimal length of a representative.

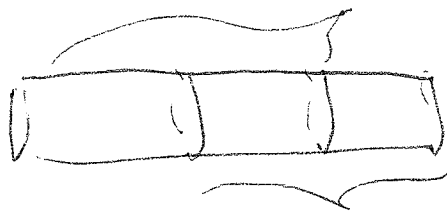
$$HF^*(P_{g_1}^1, P_{g_2}^1) \cong \text{isomorphic to a completion of Laurent polynomials} \\ \cong \mathcal{O}_g \text{ or } \text{res. fns. on } Y_g \dots$$

for  $K \subset X$ , we have a well defined  $HF^*(P_g^1, K)$

a module over  $\mathcal{O}_g$  is a coherent sheaf on  $Y_g$ .

"Fukaya's Found. Thm. Family Star Thm."

FTEFT:  $\forall K \subset X, \exists P$  a nbhd of  $g \in Q$  s.t.  $HF^*(P_P, K)$  is a well-defined  $\mathcal{O}_P$ -module.



By a local-to-global argument, we get a coherent sheaf on  $Y$ .

Let  $\mathcal{O}_Q$  be a "covering category" for  $Y$ .

(Pick an <sup>ordered</sup> cover of  $Q$  by polygons  $P_i \rightarrow$  gives a cover  $Y_i$  of  $Y$ )

Ob  $i$  in the index set

$$\text{Hom} : \text{Hom}(i, j) \cong \begin{cases} \mathcal{O}_{Y_i \cap Y_j} & (i \leq j) \\ \mathbb{0} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

(assume if  $i < j$ ,

then  $Y_i \subseteq Y_j$ )

PA  $\mathcal{O}$ -modules on  $Y \longleftrightarrow$  Modules over  $\mathcal{O}_Q$ .

Given  $K \subseteq X$ , we obtain

$\mathcal{L}_K$  : left

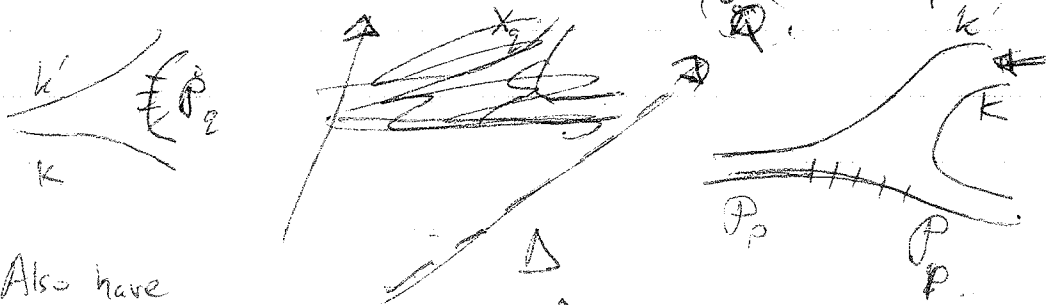
$\mathcal{R}_K$  : right

Given by  $\mathcal{L}_K(i) \cong HF^*(\mathbb{P}_{P_i}^1, K)$

$\mathcal{R}_K(i) \cong HF^*(K, \mathbb{P}_{P_i}^1)$

Let's say our functor is  $K \rightarrow \mathcal{L}_K$ .

get a map  $HF^*(K, K') \xrightarrow{\text{know last year}} \text{Hom}_{\mathbb{Q}}(\mathcal{L}_K, \mathcal{L}_{K'})$



Also have

$\mathcal{R}_K \otimes_{\mathbb{Q}} \mathcal{L}_{K'}$

module double + multiplication

Claim: Composition is an isomorphism.

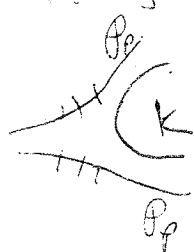
i.e. there is a natural equivalence  $\text{diag. bimodule}$

$\mathcal{R}_K \rightarrow \text{Hom}_{\mathbb{Q}}(\mathcal{L}_{K'}, \Delta_{\mathbb{Q}})$

i.e.  $\mathcal{R}_K$  is the "smooth dual" to  $\mathcal{L}_K$

i.e.  $\exists$  adjoint to a map

$\mathcal{L}_K \otimes_{\mathbb{Q}} \mathcal{R}_K \rightarrow \Delta_{\mathbb{Q}}$  map of bimodules

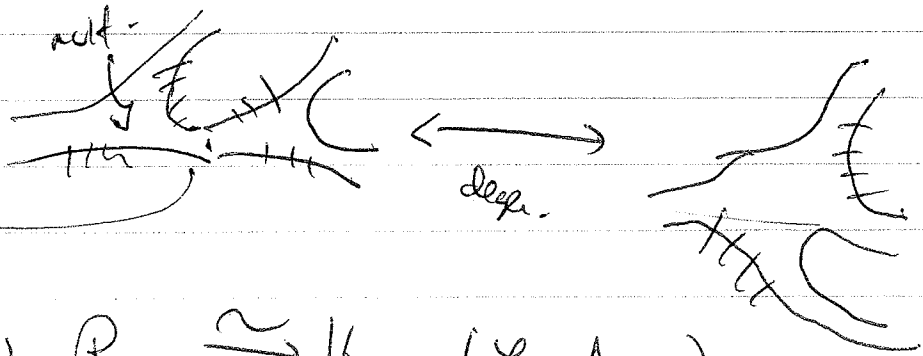


Warning Have to check "convergence" at every step

Need:

① Diagram counts

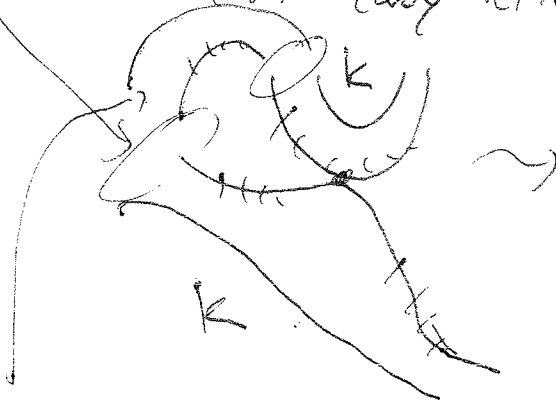
cobordism argument



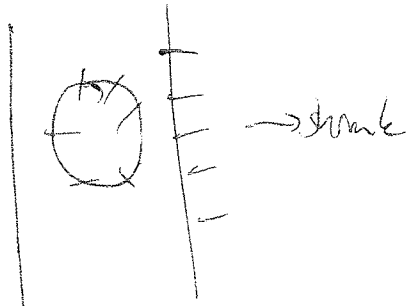
② Need  $R_k \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{Hom}_{\mathbb{Q}}(L_k, N_{\mathbb{Q}})$

so  $R_k$  &  $L_k$  are sides dual

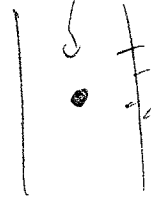
uses lady rel'n twice:



compose & glue



identity map on ~~the~~ ~~circle~~



$\text{Hom}(P, B) \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} \mathbb{Q}$

$\downarrow$   
 $\text{Hom}(B; B \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} \mathbb{Q})$