

Kapranov:

Perverse Sheaves & top. Fukaya category

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category of ~~perverse~~

① Perverse sheaves.

$$U \mapsto H_{k \times U}^i(U, \mathcal{F})$$

A. Cohomology w/ support  
 $H_{K, \text{closed}}^i(X, \mathcal{F})$  <sup>space sheaf</sup>

$$\longrightarrow H^i(X, \mathcal{F})$$

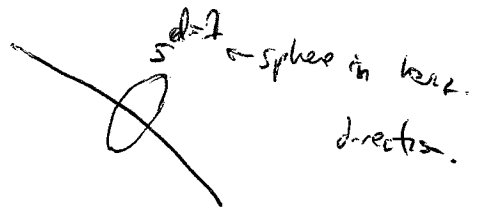
$$H^i(X \times K, \mathcal{F})$$

$H_{K, \text{closed}}^i(\mathcal{F})$  sheaf on  $K$ .

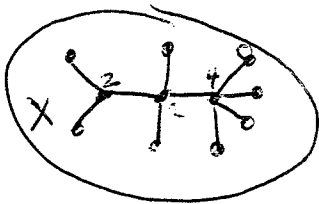
often: "sphericity": only one  $H_{K, \text{closed}}^i \neq 0$ .

Ex:  $X = C^\infty$  manifold,  $\ni K$  closed submanifold codim  $d$ .

$H_{K, \text{closed}}^d(\mathbb{Z}_X) =$  coorientation local system



2)  $X$  surface  $\ni K$  graph

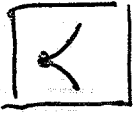


Only  $H_{K, \text{closed}}^1(\mathbb{Z}_X) \neq 0$   $\swarrow$  valency  
 $\& \dim(\text{stalk}_x) = \text{val}(x) - 1$

sheaf of balanced assignments of integers

### B. Perverse Sheaves

$X$   $\mathbb{C}$ -mfld,  $S = (X_\alpha)$   $\mathbb{C}$ -stratification.  
smooth, loc. closed.



$\mathcal{F} \in \mathcal{D}^b S_h$  (const sheaves)  
called  $S$ -smooth if  $\forall \underline{H}^i(\mathcal{F}) \Big|_{X_\alpha}$  loc. const of finite rank.

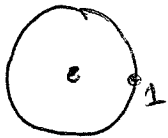
$S$ -perverse if:  $S$ -smooth and:

- (1)  $\underline{H}^i(\mathcal{F})$  supported on codim  $\geq i$ .
- (2)  $\underline{H}_{X_\alpha}^i(\mathcal{F}) = 0$   $i < \text{codim}_{\mathbb{C}} X_\alpha$ .

- heart of a  $t$ -structure, called  $\boxed{\text{Perv}(X, S)}$  abelian,
- with duality  $\mathcal{F}^* := \underline{R}\text{Hom}(\mathcal{F}, \underline{\mathbb{C}}_X)$ .
- Noetherian, Artinian, regular.
- $\underline{R}\text{-H}$ : holonomic  $\mathbb{D}_X$ -modules, smooth w.r.t.  $X_\alpha$ .
- Local objects which behave as sheaves.

Often:  $\sim \text{Rep}(\text{Quers, Rels})$

C. Examples



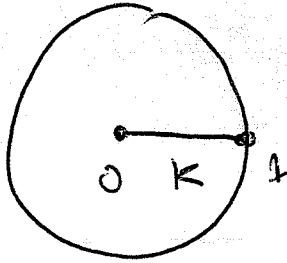
$\mathcal{D} \cong X$   $S = \{0, \mathbb{D} \setminus 0\}$

(0)  $\Rightarrow \mathcal{F}|_{X_{\text{generic}}}$  is a local system  
= monodromy

$$\text{Perv}(\mathcal{D}, 0) \sim \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \Phi \xrightarrow{v} \psi \\ \psi \xleftarrow{u} \Phi \end{array} \right\} \left| \begin{array}{l} T_1 = \text{Id}_\psi - vu \text{ is invertible} \\ (\text{if } du \Rightarrow T_0 = \text{Id}_\psi - uv \text{ invert.}) \end{array} \right\}$$

vanishing  $\rightarrow$  at a stalk.
nearby  $\mathbb{F}_2$  stalk at 1

Explicitly:



Only  $H_K^1(F) \neq 0$  (ss, sphericity).

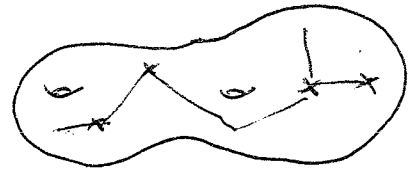
$\phi =$  stalk at 0

$\psi =$  everywhere else.

$v$  is str. restriction, other map by duality.

2) More generally, if  $X$  is a surface,  $K$  a graph,  $F$  a perverse sheaf,

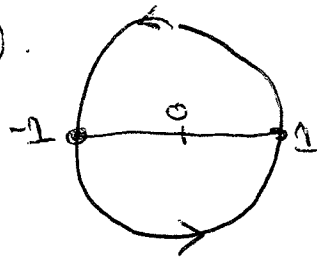
only  $H_K^1(F) \neq 0$ .



2') Take  $K = [-1, 1] \in \mathcal{D}$ .

$F \in \text{Perv}(\mathcal{D}, 0)$

$H_K^1(F)$  has 3 stalks.



"Dirac vs. Schrödinger  
desc. of per. sheaves  
(taking ss. part).

$$E_- \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{\delta_-} \\ \xrightarrow{\delta_+} \\ \xleftarrow{\delta_-} \end{array} E_0 \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{\delta_+} \\ \xleftarrow{\delta_-} \\ \xrightarrow{\delta_+} \end{array} E_+ \quad ;$$

half-monodromies.

$$\delta_+ \delta_+ = \text{id}$$

$$\delta_- \delta_- = \text{Id.}$$

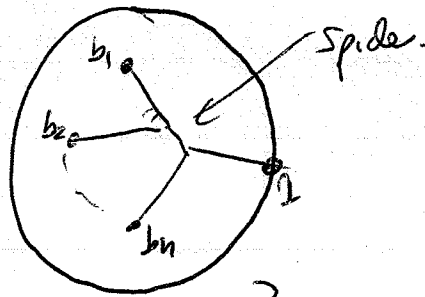
$$\delta_+ \delta_- : E_- \rightarrow E_+$$

$$\delta_- \delta_+ : E_+ \rightarrow E_-$$

"half monodromies"

③  $\text{Per}(\mathcal{D}, b_1, \dots, b_n)$

Fixing this spider get:

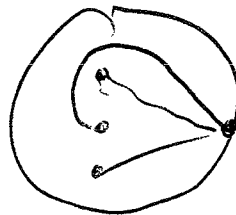


$$\begin{array}{c} u_1 \rightarrow \\ \leftarrow v_1 \end{array} \Phi_1$$

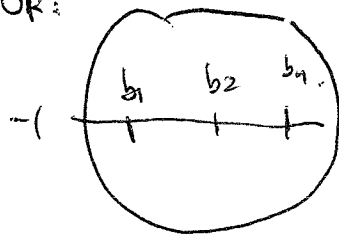
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$$\left. \begin{array}{c} \uparrow u_n \\ \leftarrow v_n \end{array} \right\} \Phi_n \quad \left. \begin{array}{c} | \\ | \\ | \end{array} \right\} T_i = \text{Id} - v_i v_i \text{ invertible}$$

But, 2 different descriptions:



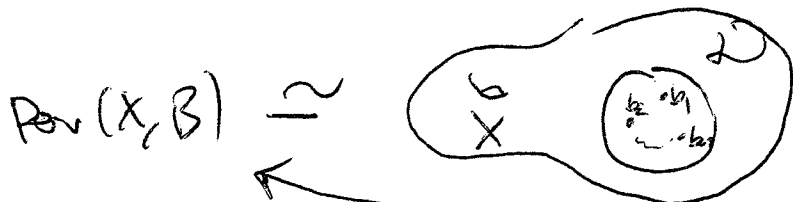
OR:



$$\sim E_1 \rightarrow F_1 \rightarrow E_{12} \rightarrow F_2 \rightarrow \dots$$

All descriptions are equivalent.

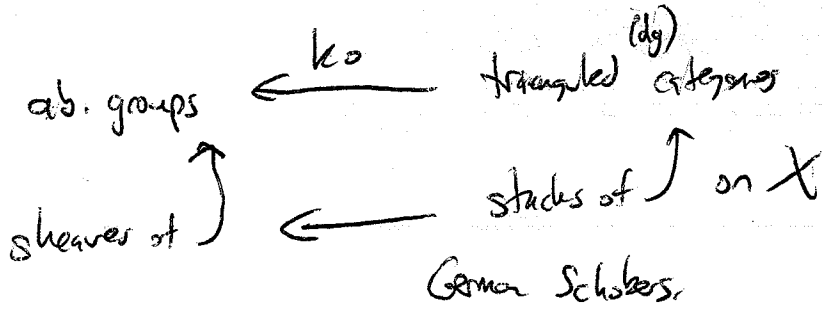
④  $X \text{ surface} \supset B = \{b_1, \dots, b_n\}$  put inside a disk  $\mathcal{D}$ .



$\Gamma_{X,B}$  mapping class group acts

$$\{ \text{Per}(\mathcal{D}, B) + \text{local system on } X - \mathcal{D} \}$$

③ Want to categorify.

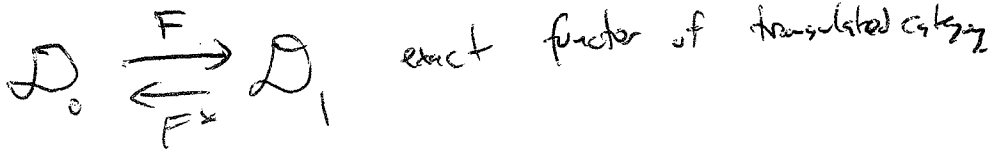


Reverse sheaves  $\leftarrow$ ? Reverse Schubers

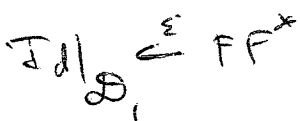
"what are objects of categories?"

Point: these simple diagrams can be categorified easily, ad hoc; even w/o general definition

Ex.  $\text{Per}(\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{O}) \leftarrow$  Spherical functors (R. Anno, T. Logvinov)



right adjoint, so



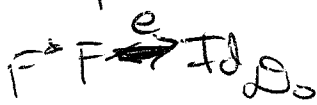
F called spherical if e.g.

$$T_1 = \text{Cone}(\epsilon)$$

are equivalences of categories.

$$T_0 = \text{Cone}(e)$$

(so corresp. to monoidal)



→ (over) categorifying the above.

Ex.  $E \in \mathcal{D}_1$  spherical obj:  $\text{Ext}^i(E, E) = \begin{cases} \mathbb{Q}, & i=0, n \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$  &  $\text{line}(E) \simeq E[n]$ .

Then,  $\mathcal{D}^b(\text{Vect}) \xrightarrow{F} \mathcal{D}$

$\mathbb{E} \longrightarrow E$  is a spherical functor.

for ex.  $X$  3-fold,  $\mathcal{O}_C \simeq \mathbb{P}^1$ , s.t.  $N_{C/X} = \mathcal{O}(-1) \oplus \mathcal{O}(-1)$   
 $\mathcal{O}_C \subset \mathcal{D}^b(\text{Coh}(X))$  is a spherical obj.

2) Direct description of  $\text{Per}(D, 0)$

↑  
"spherical pair"

$D_{\pm}^{\pm}$  admissible subsets

$$D^- \begin{matrix} \xrightarrow{\delta_-} \\ \xleftarrow{\gamma_-} \end{matrix} D \begin{matrix} \xleftarrow{\delta_+} \\ \xrightarrow{\gamma_+} \end{matrix} D^+$$

proj. obj

$$\langle \mathcal{O}_{D_-}^{\pm}, D_- \rangle \quad D_- \quad D^+ \quad \mathcal{O}_{D_+}^{\pm}$$

$$\langle D_-, D_-^{\pm} \rangle$$

s.l.  $D_- \rightarrow D \rightarrow D_+$

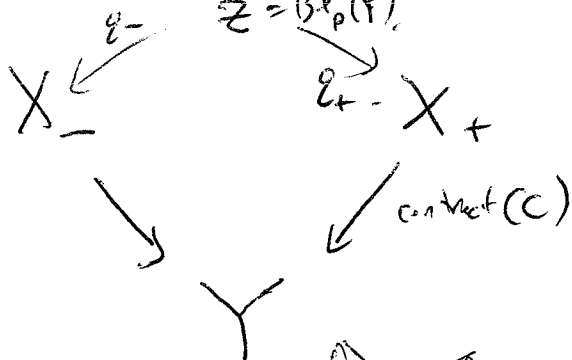
$D_+ \rightarrow D \rightarrow D_-$  *equivalences*

for example:

3fold

$X_{\pm} \supset C(-1, -1)$ -curve.

$Z = \text{Bl}_p(Y)$



Flop-flop factors

$$D^b(\text{coh } X_+) \begin{matrix} \xrightarrow{T_-} \\ \xleftarrow{T_+} \end{matrix} D^b(\text{coh } X_-)$$

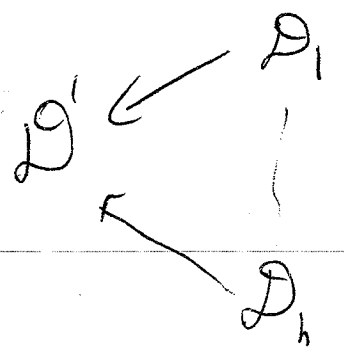
composition is spherical twist

diagram gives spherical pair.

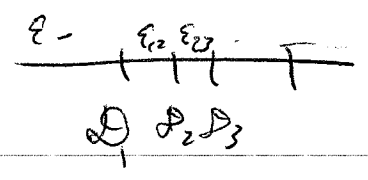
$$D_{\pm} = D^b(\text{coh}(X_{\pm})) \subseteq \mathcal{D} = \langle q_+^* D_+, q_-^* D_- \rangle$$

3) Schobers on  $(\mathcal{D}, b_1, \dots, b_n)$

= diagrams of spherical functors,



or of spherical fans



4) On a surface = by gluing:

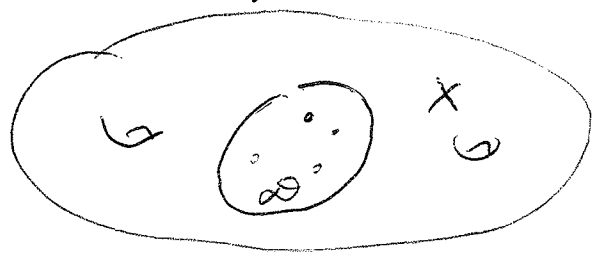


diagram of spherical functors on  $\mathcal{D}$   
 + a local system of triangulated categories  
 on  $X \setminus \mathcal{D}$ , identified on the boundary.

Basic example: Fukaya Schobers of a symplectic fibration.

$(Y, \omega)$

$\mathcal{F}(\pi)$  on  $X$

$\pi \downarrow$

$\mathcal{F}_{b_i} = \text{local Fukaya Seidel category}$

$X \rightarrow b_1, \dots, b_n$

$\Psi = \text{Fuk}(\text{fiber})$ .

surface      singular values

⑤ Skeleta as coefficient

Kontsevich proposed (earlier Mami):

- 1) define  ~~$\mathcal{F}(X)$~~  Fukaya category of  $X$  w/ coefficients (e.g. local systems of categories).
- 2) For  $X$  "stern" (exact, etc.), use  $g$  <sup>singular</sup> Lign skeleton  $K \subseteq X$  to ~~define~~ get a natural  $\mathcal{D}$  sheaf of (sing. (int.) categories  $\mathcal{A}_X$  on  $K$  so that  $\text{Fuk}(X) \simeq H^0(K, \mathcal{A}_X)$ .

Ex:  $X = \text{surface} \supset K$  graph



$$(\mathcal{A}_K)_X = \text{Rep}(A_{n-1}^{\text{Direct}})$$

$n = \text{val}(x)$ .

Two parts:

(!1): Coefficients should be perverse sheaves. Local systems are a particular case.

(!2):  $K_0(\mathcal{A}_X)$  should be  $\underline{H}_K^n(\mathbb{Z}_X)$ .

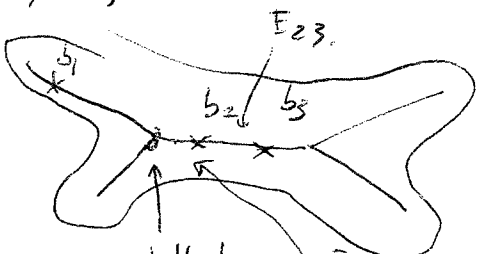
sheaf of abelian groups

$n = \frac{1}{2} \dim_{\mathbb{R}} X$

(so should be category of  $\leftarrow$ )

Combine these for surfaces  $X$

$B = \{b_1, \dots, b_n\} \subset X$   $K$  spanning graph



exact triangles in ambient category

Def:  $\text{Fuk}(X, \sigma) = H^0(K, \mathcal{A}_K(\sigma))$

not how p define

Independence of  $K$ : similarly to Dyckerhoff-k. (combinatorial Teichmüller space (contractible)).

For a sheaf  $\mathcal{G}$  on  $X$ , we can define directly a sheaf of <sup>not perverse</sup>  $\mathcal{F}$  categories

$$H_K^+(\mathcal{G}) \text{ on } K.$$

$$\mathcal{A}_K(\mathcal{G})$$

Is it dependent on choice of skeleton? Same as  $\mathbb{K}$  Dyckerhoff-k on no coeffs, unique in a canonical way.

"Fuk is a categorification of middle dim coh. given by Lign's cycles"