

Kesting: Symplectic properties of ADE Milnor fibres.

$$f: \mathbb{C}^{n+1} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}, \text{ hol.}, df|_0 = 0, df \neq 0 \text{ on } \mathbb{P}_r^k(\mathbb{C})$$

wlog  $f(0) = 0$ .

Gen of  $f$  is an isolated hypersurface singularity.

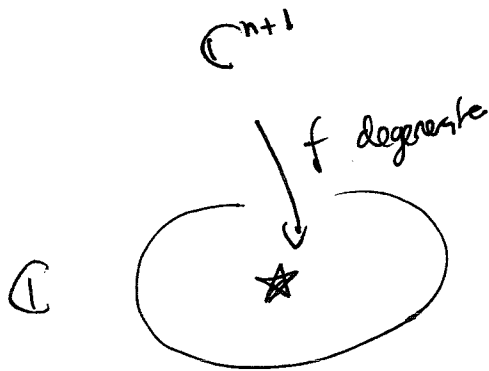
(Today: Mostly  $n=2$ ):

$B_\delta(0) \cap f^{-1}(0)$ : singular.

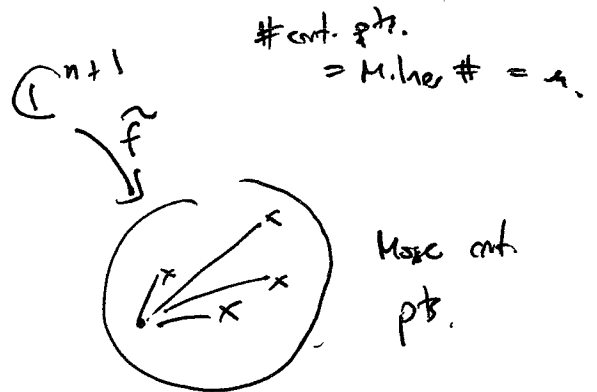
But,  $B_\delta(0) \cap f^{-1}(\varepsilon_\delta)$ : smooth  $\leftarrow$  Milnor fibre of  $f$ ;  $M_f$ .

exact symplectic; w/ contact type boundary.

Symplectic Picard-Lefschetz theory:



deform  $f$  to  $\bar{f}$ , ex. Hom.



# cont. pts. = Milnor # =  $\mu$ .

$\rightarrow$  v. paths  $\leadsto$  v. cycles  $\subset f^{-1}(\varepsilon_\delta)$  Lag's space.

non-intersecting paths  $\rightarrow$  distinguished collection of van. cycles.

$$\text{Milnor} = M_f \cong \bigvee_{\mu} S^n$$

distinguished collection gives basis for  $H_n(M_f)$ .

• Ischa for  $\langle, \rangle$  or  $\bullet$  ( $n=2: L \cdot L = -\chi(L)$ ).

$\tau_L \in \pi_0(\text{Symp}^c M_f)$ ; Dehn twists.

ADE case = modality = 200

= simple =  $\langle, \rangle$  negative definite

e.g.  $A_n: x^{n+1} + y^2 + z^2$

Positive modality singularities:

e.g.  $T_{p,q,r} = x^p + y^q + z^r + xyz$ .

$\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q} + \frac{1}{r} \leq 1$ .

e.g.  $e \in \mathbb{C}^2$  fin. many values.

$\langle, \rangle$  semi-def. or indef.

ADE case:

Ritter: only exact (cpct) Lag's are spheres.

Positive modality

Thm:  $\exists$  exact  $S^1 \times S^{n-1}$ , primitive in homology,  
 $\delta$  Maslov class  $\neq 0$ .

(\*)

gen of singularity

Pf. strategy:  $[f] \rightarrow [g] \quad f + \varepsilon p \sim g, \quad M_g \hookrightarrow M_f$   
 "f adjacent to g." exact  
symplectic.

Enough to show (\*) for  $T_{p,q,r}$ .

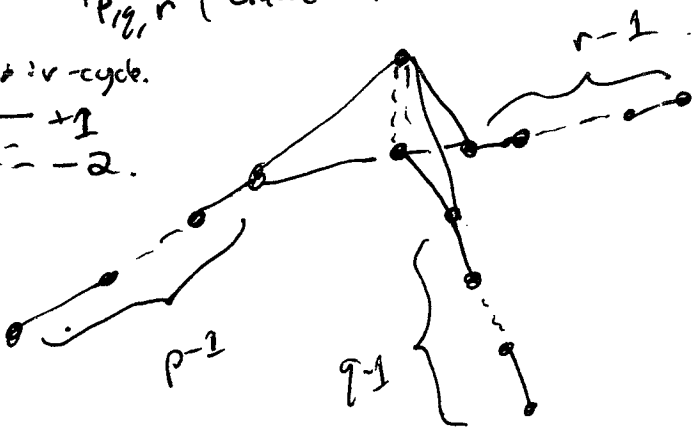
$$(p,q,r) = (3,3,3), (4,4,2), (6,3,2) \text{ \& } \delta$$

$$a = 0.$$

Rest: 3-variable  $T_{p,q,r}$  \&  $\mathcal{J}_{p,q,r} = M_{T_{p,q,r}}$ .

$T_{p,q,r}$  (Gubnerov):

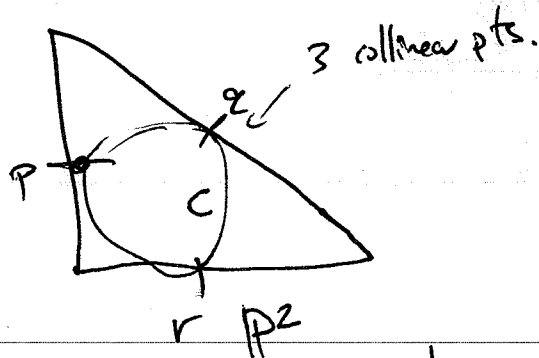
$\bullet$  : v-cycle.  
 — : +1  
 --- : -2.



Geometrically, get a description of  $\mathcal{E}_{p,q,r}$  w/ exactly these intersections (no cancellations).

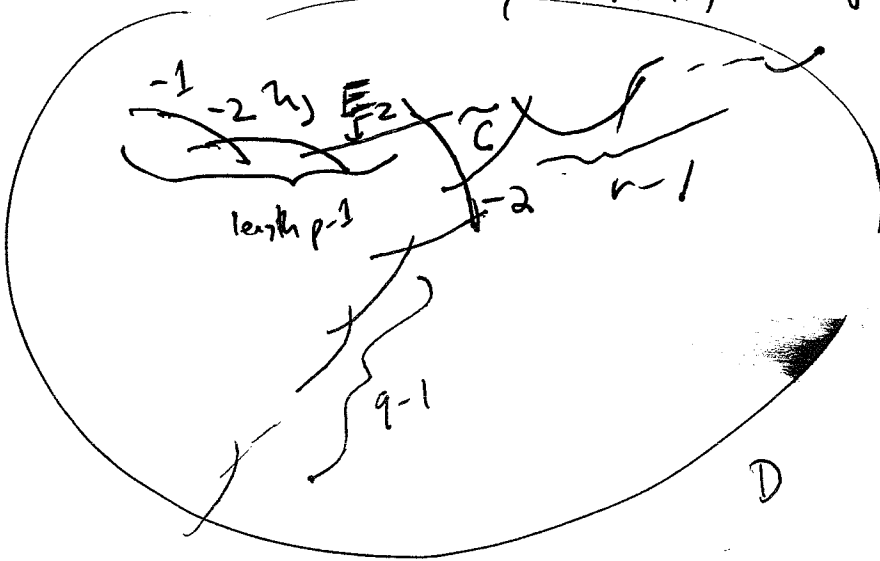
( $\mathcal{J}_{p,q,r}$  described as total space of Lefschetz fibration.)

$\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q} + \frac{1}{r} < 1$ : Gross-Hacking-keel on  
Looijenga pairs



Blow-up  $P, q, r$  times of these three pts.

$\rightsquigarrow Y =$  resulting blow-up.



$\swarrow$  proper transform of toric  
divisor removed.

$$\text{GHK} : \mathcal{T}_{p,q,r} \longleftrightarrow Y \setminus D$$

(in progress) 2

$$D^b W(\mathcal{T}_{p,q,r}) \cong D^b \text{GH}(Y \setminus D).$$

v. cycles  $\longleftrightarrow$  spherical objects.

$i_x \mathcal{O}_E$  spherical sheaves,  $i_x \mathcal{O}_C$

$i_x \mathcal{O}_C(-2)$ .  $\rightsquigarrow$  no spherical  
objects are they are like.

Thm:  $\exists$  exact Lagrangian tori  $T$ .

• Pick spin str.  
 • Flat cplx. line bds on  $T \iff (\mathbb{C}^*)^2$  choices.  
 $\rightsquigarrow (T, (\alpha, \beta))$

$$(\mathbb{C}^*)^2 \subset \mathbb{P}^2$$

$$\uparrow \quad \uparrow$$

$$(\mathbb{C}^*)^2 \subset Y$$

$$\cup \text{ pt.} \longleftrightarrow \cup \text{ pt.}$$

Properties:  $\forall$  van. cycle. some cases, true for any Lagrangian sphere.

$$HF((T, (\alpha, \beta)), \mathbb{V}) = 0$$

$(\mathbb{C}^*)^2$  n chain of  $\rightarrow$  curves

$$= (\mathbb{C}^*)^2 \cap \Sigma \leftarrow \text{original curve proper trans for.}$$

for  $(\mathbb{C}^*)^2 \setminus \bigcirc \rightarrow \bigcirc$



Consequence:  $HF^*(T, (\alpha, \beta), T, (\alpha, \beta)) = H^*(T^2) \neq 0$

so  $\Rightarrow$  vanishing cycles don't generate  $Fuk(\frac{T}{\mathbb{Z}_{p,q,r}})$ .

Contrast (Seidel): weighted homogeneous singularities, weights  $w_i$  w/  $\sum \frac{1}{w_i} \neq 1$ .

~~where~~ Fukaya category <sup>here</sup> is generated by vanishing cycles.

(Have examples of these tori where  $\sum (\frac{1}{w_i}) = 1$ , so condition strict!)

Many more examples of exact Lagrangian tori:  $\rightsquigarrow$  some still corresp. to  $(\mathbb{C}^*)^2$  patches.

(e.g. verify the slogan "exact Lagrangian  $T^2$  corresponds to a chamber of a scattering diagram.")

$\rightsquigarrow \triangle \exists$  plenty of tori that are NOT mirror to  $(\mathbb{C}^*)^2$  patches (expected from HHS).

Q: Do chambers correspond to cluster coord. charts?

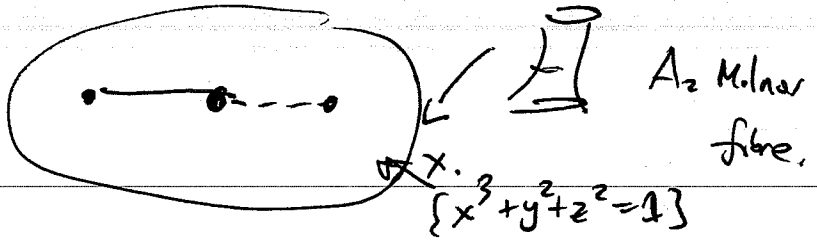
As: In principle, yes.

Automorphisms of  $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^2}(r)$  (exact, cpxly supported symplectomorphisms).

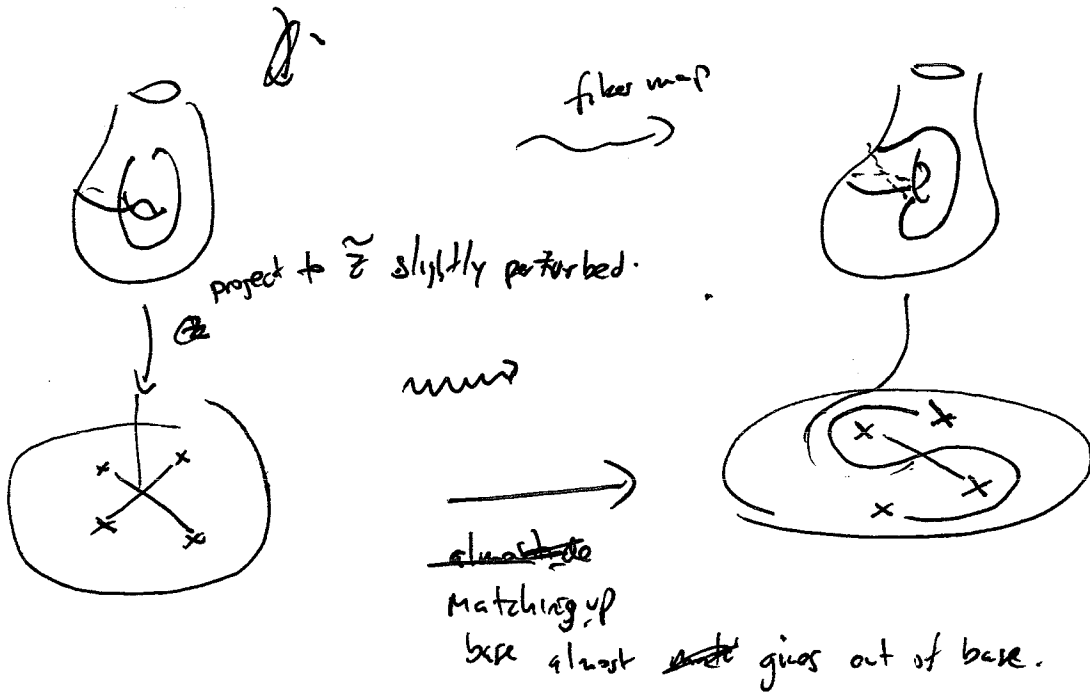
Construct automorphisms of a Lefschetz fibration:

- automorphism of ~~base~~ fibre + } need to be compatible.
- automorphism of the base. + cpxly supported.

Ex. • Dehn twist in  $A_n$



•  $A_2$  eqn:



(add non-cpx arc.)

Check maps are compatible; new lines upstairs are vanishing paths.

Claim: this is a Dehn twist.

C.f. [Giroux-Pardon]  $\Rightarrow$  any Milnor fibre is the total space of a Lefschetz fibration,

but not necessarily that any cut. is fibered.

Might hope: thanks to, [Arnold-Morse-Prost]  $\&$  that any automorphism is fibered, after stabilizing.

Thm:  $\exists$  exact, cpxly symplectic of  $T_{p,q,r}$  which  
 are not isotopic to a product of Dehn twists  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{in various cycles } \text{some } p, q, r. \\ \text{any spheres other } p, q, r. \end{array} \right.$

- constructed as ext of Lefschetz fibrations

↳ same similar pictures, but orders of magnitude more complicated.

- context: • Riemann surfaces, MCG gen. by Dehn twists,

& •  $A_n$  Milnor fibres (J. Evans, W. Wu), gen. by twists.

Pf: uses exact Lagrangian toric & the fact that they're almost  
 always (homotopically) disjoint from spheres.

Ex:  $n$  torus which corresponds to  $(\mathbb{C}^*)^2$  patch  $\leftarrow$  in Fuk.  
 $\nearrow$  more example,  
 $\uparrow$  symplectic  $\rightarrow$  torus which can't contract to  $(\mathbb{C}^*)^2$  b/c

If symplectic product of twists, could never make something

$\rightarrow$  something

$HF^*(T, \alpha, \beta, V) \neq 0$  sup fixed  $V$ , (for all  $\alpha, \beta$ ).

Q: What's the mess to be things? ~~Need to~~ Not sure bivariant homomorphism, b/c doesn't preserve  $(\mathbb{C}^*)^2$  patches.