

M. Kapranov, Perverse Schobers on surfaces and Fukaya categories w/ coefficients

w/ T. Dyckerhoff, V. Schechtman, Y. Soibelman

① Motivation: conj. categorial analogues in sense of categorifications

Perverse Schobers

Triangulated categories \mathcal{D}
(or DG)

$\text{Fuk}(M^n, \omega)$

categorifies Lag's part of H_n - "strat".

Perverse Sheaves

Vector spaces/ k

$K_0(\mathcal{D}) \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} k$.

e.g.

$H^n(M^n, k)$

smooth, cpt, oriented.

? what is an analogue of \mathcal{F} ?

sheaf-like coefficient data.

$H^n(M^n, \mathcal{F})$

sheaf.

N.B. sheaf theory is local, but Fukaya theory is not local (disks).

Idea [Kontsevich]:

? Local (ignoring disks) categorial approximation
deformation theory

full blown picture:

strata which are smooth cpt. submfds.

② Perverse sheaves. $\mathcal{X} = (X, S)$

X -mfld. (X_α) smooth/cpt

e.g.

X_α - open part

Loc Sys

$\text{Constr}(\mathcal{X}) = \{ \mathcal{F} \mid \mathcal{F}|_{X_\alpha} \text{ loc sys.} \}$

abelian
categories
 $\mathcal{Perv}(\mathcal{X})$

$D^b_{\text{perstr.}}(\mathcal{X})$ (complexes w/
constr. coh.)

$\mathcal{Perv}(\mathcal{X}) = \left\{ \mathcal{F}^\bullet \mid \begin{array}{l} H^i(\mathcal{F}) \text{ supp. on codim} \geq i \\ + \text{ dual condition} \end{array} \right\}$

Ex: $\mathcal{F}' = \underline{\text{RHom}}_{\mathcal{D}_X}(M, \mathcal{O}_X)$ M hol. \mathcal{D}_X -module (even if not regular)

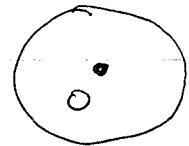
Loc Sys_X , $\text{Const}(\mathcal{F})$ categoryify:

(∞ -)stacks of dg-categories.

$\text{Perv}(\mathcal{F})$ not so easily (b/c not so clear what is a cate--of categories).

"Schober = German for stack"

③ Spherical functors: $\mathcal{F} = (\mathcal{D}_{\leq 1}, \mathcal{O})$



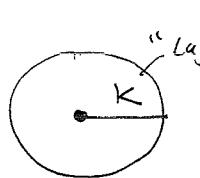
Galligo - Ganger - Maisonneuve (1982)

$\text{Perv}(\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{O}) \sim$ cat. of diagrams

\mathcal{F}

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \Phi & \xrightleftharpoons[a]{b} & \Psi \\ \nearrow & & \uparrow \text{nearby cycles.} \\ \text{varying cycles} & & \end{array} \quad \text{s.t.} \quad T_\Psi = 1_\Psi - ab \\ T_\Phi = 1_\Phi - ba \quad \text{are invertible.}$$

Pf: Choose a "cut"



"Lag skeleton!"

" \longleftrightarrow 1st instance of choice of Lag's skeleton!"

$$H_K^i(\mathcal{F}) = \mathcal{O} \quad i \neq 1, \text{ and}$$

$\mathcal{F} \mapsto H_K^1(\mathcal{F})$ exact functor of Ab-categories $\text{Perv}(\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{O}) \rightarrow \text{Sh}(\mathcal{D})$.

ϕ = stalk at \emptyset , Ψ = stalk elsewhere.

$$= \mathcal{F}_1.$$

a is the generalizes map (describes sheaf structure).

There is a way to categoryfy such data!

Categorification: spherical functor (Anno - Logoiranks).

Say have $\underline{\mathcal{D}}_0 \xrightleftharpoons[f]{f^*} \underline{\mathcal{D}}_1$ exact functor of
 (pre)-triangulated cat- (canonical cones)
 \nwarrow
 a right adjoint.

$$\text{So, have: } \text{Cone}\{f \circ f^* \rightarrow \text{Id}_{\underline{\mathcal{D}}_1}\} = T_1 \quad \text{twist}$$

$$\text{Cone}\{\text{Id}_{\underline{\mathcal{D}}_0} \rightarrow f^*\} = T_0. \quad \text{cotwist}$$

f called spherical loosely if $T_0 \otimes T_1$ are auto-equivalences of categories.
 (\Rightarrow or K_0 induces perverse sheaf on a disc.)

~~category~~ $\overset{\wedge}{\text{Per}_v(\underline{\mathcal{D}}, 0)}$.

Rank: vec. space picture: a, b independent, category picture: f, f^* related!

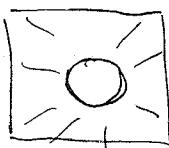
NB: (a) only one f is needed.

(b) Invariably, have $\underline{f}: \underline{\mathcal{D}}_0 \rightarrow \underline{\mathcal{D}}_1$ a morphism of local system
 of categories over S^2 w/ monodromies T_0, T_1 .

Every stalk is a spherical functor

spherical morphism.

(c) Consider



$$Y = \{|z| = 1\} \subset \mathbb{C}.$$

Then, $\underline{f} \rightsquigarrow$ a sheaf $\underline{\mathcal{G}}$ of categories on Y

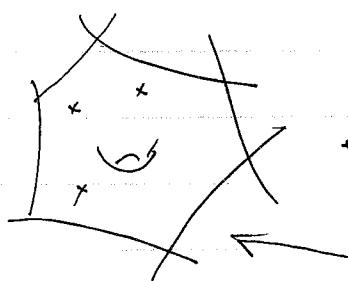
$$\text{s.t. } \underline{\mathcal{G}}|_{S^2} = \underline{\mathcal{D}}_0, \quad \underline{\mathcal{G}}|_{Y \setminus S^2} = \underline{\mathcal{D}}_1, \text{ and}$$

$\underline{f} = \text{gluing}$. (use essentially fact (a); can only presheaf one f this way)

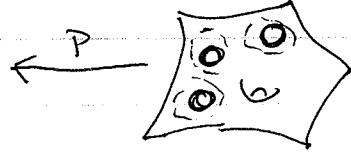
spherical sheaf.

(4) Perverse Schobers on surfaces

X C^∞ oriented surface with ∂ and corners.



$N \subset X^{\text{int}}$ finite set of "singular points"



$x \in N$
pt

S_x^1 circle of directions.

$$\tilde{X} = \text{Bl}_N^R(X)$$

Def. A perverse Schobers on \tilde{X} w/ singularities at N

= a (non-perv.) sheaf G of pre-tr. cats. s.t.

- Loc. const. on $\bigvee S_x^1$ & $\tilde{X} = \coprod S_x^1$

- Spherical near $\bigvee S_x^1$.

Remark: Similar def'n when X/\subset any mfld, $N \subset$ divisor w/ normal crossings,

(can still take real blow-up const. over simple pt., S^1 , over double part $(S^1)^2$, etc.).

~~(uses std. desc of Perv on simple coordinate normal crossings.)~~

Example: $W: M \xrightarrow{\text{K\"ahler}} X$ is a holom. Lefschetz pencil, proper
 \mathbb{C} -curve

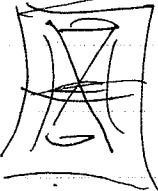
Have $m_1, \dots, m_n \in M$ critical points, and $w_1, \dots, w_n = W(m_i)$ values.

$\rightsquigarrow \mathcal{O}_W$ pver. Schobers on X with singularities in $\{w_1, \dots, w_n\}$.

Stalk at $x \notin \{w_i\}$ is Fuk $W^{-1}(x)$.

$$\text{“}\Phi\text{”}_a + w_i = \mathcal{D}^b(\text{Vect}/\mathbb{K}) \xrightarrow{\text{Novikov sph. functor}} \text{Fuk}(w^{-1}(x))$$

$\mathbb{K} \longmapsto \text{Vanishing spheres.}$



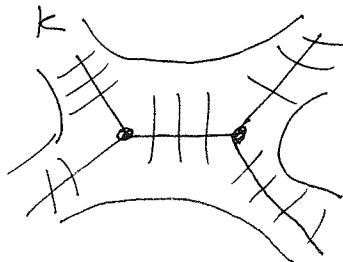
Categorifies minimal (Goresky-Macpherson) extension of
 $R_{\text{middle}}^{*} W_{*} \mathbb{K}_{M - W^{-1}(\text{crit. values})}$,

⑤ Lagrangian collapse for perv. sheaves and Schobers

(X, ω) exact “Stein” sympl. m’fold.

$\omega = d\alpha$ \curvearrowright Liouville field ν

Flow ν collapses X to K .



Kontsevich’s proposed: \exists intrinsic sheaf of pre-tr. categories R_K on K
such that $\text{Fuk}(X) = \underbrace{R^{\Gamma}}_{\text{holim (in cat. of dg cat's)}}(K, R_K)$

Observe: R_K categorifies $H_K^{\text{middle}}(\mathbb{Z}_X)$ in known examples.

Proposal reformulated: categoryify cohomology with support.

Ex.: X surface $\supset K^{\text{emb.}}$
graph

Easy to see: $\forall F \in \text{Perv}(X)$, $H_K^{n+1}(F^\circ) = 0$ (not true for ordinary sheaves,
so F gives right categorification of coh. w/ support).

Fix $N = \{x_1, \dots, x_n\}$, k arbitrary graph.

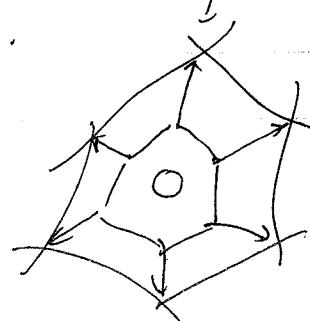
Thm (a): $\exists \infty$ -functor

$$R_k: \text{Schob}^{2\text{-per}}(X, N) \longrightarrow \text{Sh}^{\text{dgCat}}(k)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \uparrow \infty\text{-cat.} & \\ & k_0 \otimes k & \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow k_0 \otimes k \\ \text{Perv}(X, N) & \longrightarrow & \text{Sh}^{\text{vect}}(k) \\ & \frac{H^1}{K} & \end{array}$$

goes to all corners.

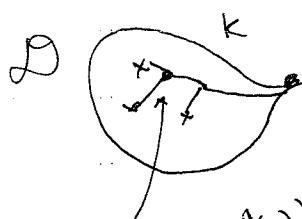
(b) Let K be a spanning graph for X containing N .
Then, $R\Gamma(K, R_k(\mathcal{G}))$ is coherently independent
on the choice of K .



can be denoted

$\text{Fuk}(X, \mathcal{G})$ top- Fukaya category
w/ coefficients.

Ex: Let $X = \text{disk}^D$ with 1 corner (marked pt. on surface),



& $w: M \rightarrow D$ Lefschetz pencil.

Then $\text{Fuk}(D, \mathcal{G}_w) = \text{FS}(w)$.

e.g., $A_2(\text{Fuk}_w(a))$ has an exceptional collection by construction.

⑥ Structure of $R_k(\mathcal{G})$

Waldhausen S-construction

(appear in gluing Seidel's decomps.
(Kuznetsov-Lunts]!)

\mathcal{B} pre-tr. dg-cat.

$S_n(\mathcal{B}) = \text{replacement of } A_n(\mathcal{B}) = \{B_0 \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow B_n\}$

$\downarrow \partial_0, \dots, \partial_n$ simplicial $\partial_i, i \neq 0$ dropping B_i :

$S_{n-1}(\mathcal{B})$

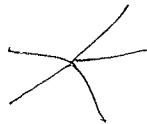
$\partial_0 = B_2/B_1 \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow B_n/B_1$

↑
cone of map

Waldhausen: replaces $A_n(\mathcal{B})$ so simplicial identities actually hold (he forgets stated)

Koizumi (w/o coeff.)

$(R_K)_x = A_n(\text{dg Vect})$ if



$\text{val}(x) = n+1$

! $C: S_n \rightarrow S_n$ s.t. $C^{n+\frac{1}{2}} = \sum \text{shift by } 2$ well-defn) in 2-perverse.
(categorification of reg for A_n singularity [coxeter]!).

Relative S -construction:

If $f: \mathcal{B} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$, then (made to model fibers of maps in alg. k theory)

$$S_n(f) \longrightarrow S_{n+1} \mathcal{C} \quad \begin{matrix} \text{has semi-smooth decap.} \\ \underbrace{\mathcal{B}, \mathcal{B}, \dots, \mathcal{B}}_n \end{matrix} \quad \mathcal{C}$$

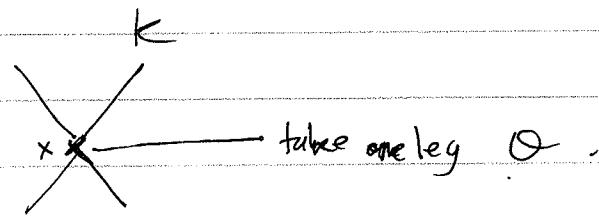
$$\downarrow \partial_0$$

$$S_n \mathcal{B} \xrightarrow{f_*} S_n \mathcal{C}$$

$$S_1(f) = \langle \mathcal{B}, \mathcal{C} \rangle$$

gluing SOD [Kuznetsov-Lunts],

Our prescriptive:



look at $f_\theta^*: \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{B}_\theta$ (spherical functor in this direction!).

$\delta \quad (R_k \mathcal{G})_x = S_n(f_\theta^*).$ Q: why independent of choice of legs?

Thm: Let $f: \mathcal{B} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$ be a ~~spherical~~ functor.

Then, $S_n(f)$ has $n+1$ copies of \mathcal{B}

$$\mathcal{B}(0) \quad \mathcal{B}(1) \quad \cdots \quad \mathcal{B}(n)$$

If f is spherical, then "second orthogonals"

$$\mathcal{B}(0)^{\perp\perp} = \mathcal{B}(1), \quad \mathcal{B}(1)^{\perp\perp} = \mathcal{B}(2), \quad \mathcal{B}(2)^{\perp\perp} = \mathcal{B}(3) \cdots$$

Periodicity.

So, $2(n+1)$ periodicity of orthogonals.

In particular, for $n=1$, $S_2(f) = \mathcal{B} \times_{\theta} \mathcal{C}$ [Kuznetsov-Lurie gluing].

D. Halpern-Lawner, ~~I. Shipman~~: I. Shipman '13:

$$\text{f is spherical} \iff \mathcal{B}^{\perp\perp\perp} = \mathcal{B}, \quad \mathcal{C}^{\perp\perp\perp} = \mathcal{C}$$

