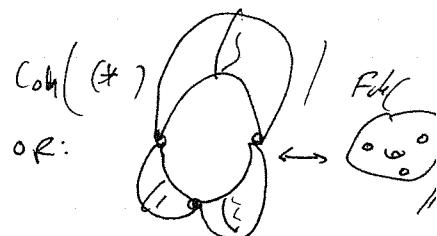
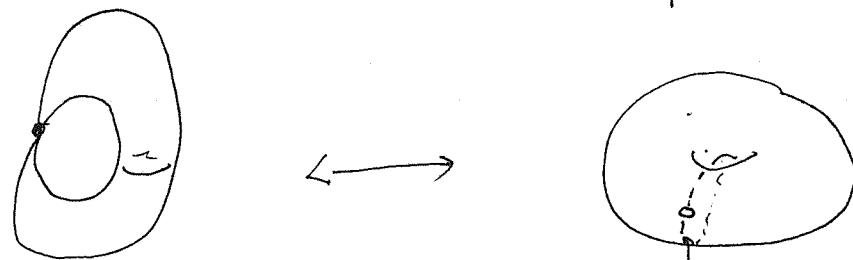
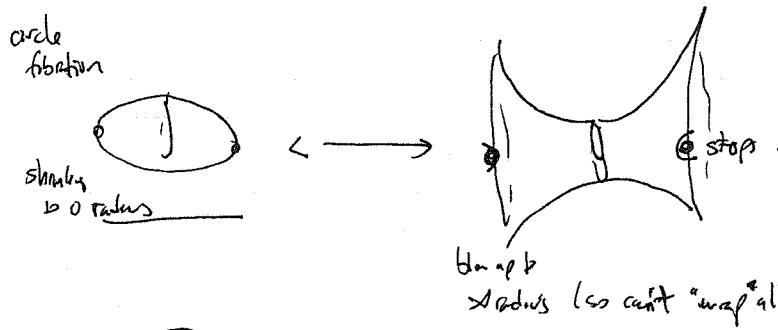
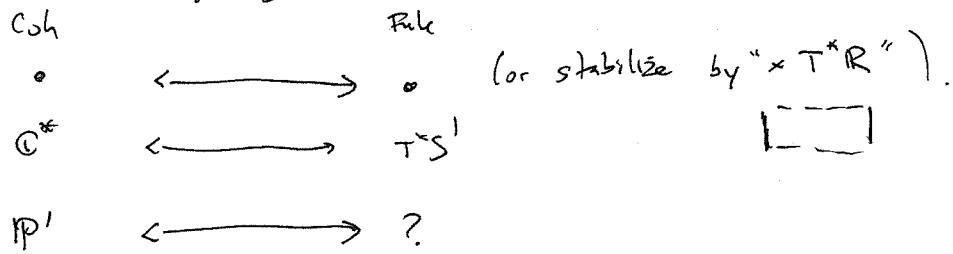


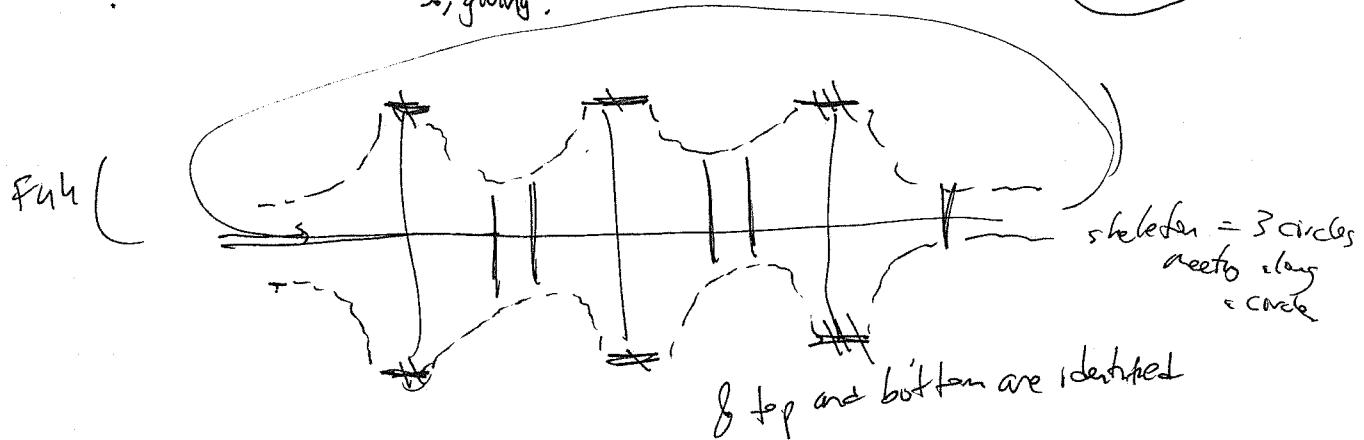
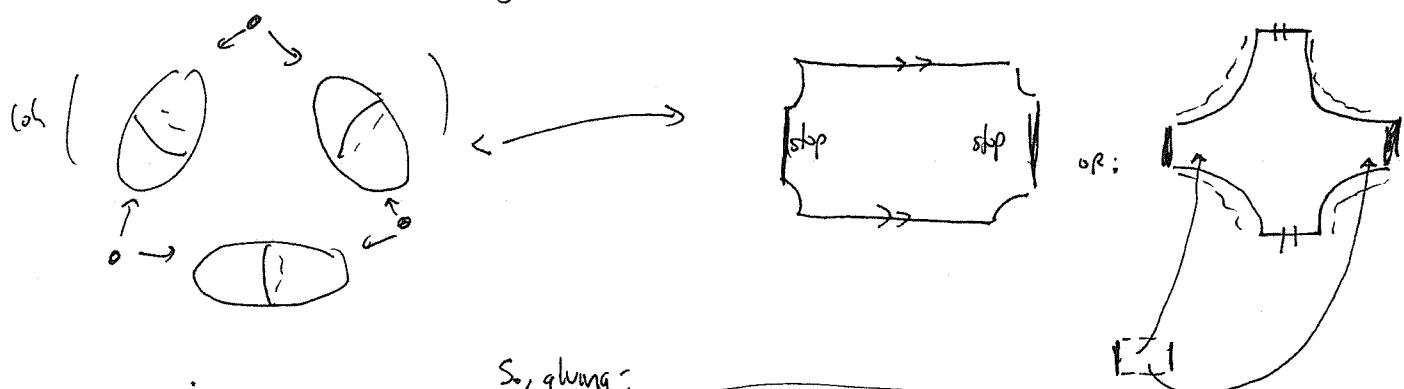
V. Shende Mirror Symmetry:



lies over singular point. (puncture),

(rather than
stop).

Can try to make ($*$) by gluing:

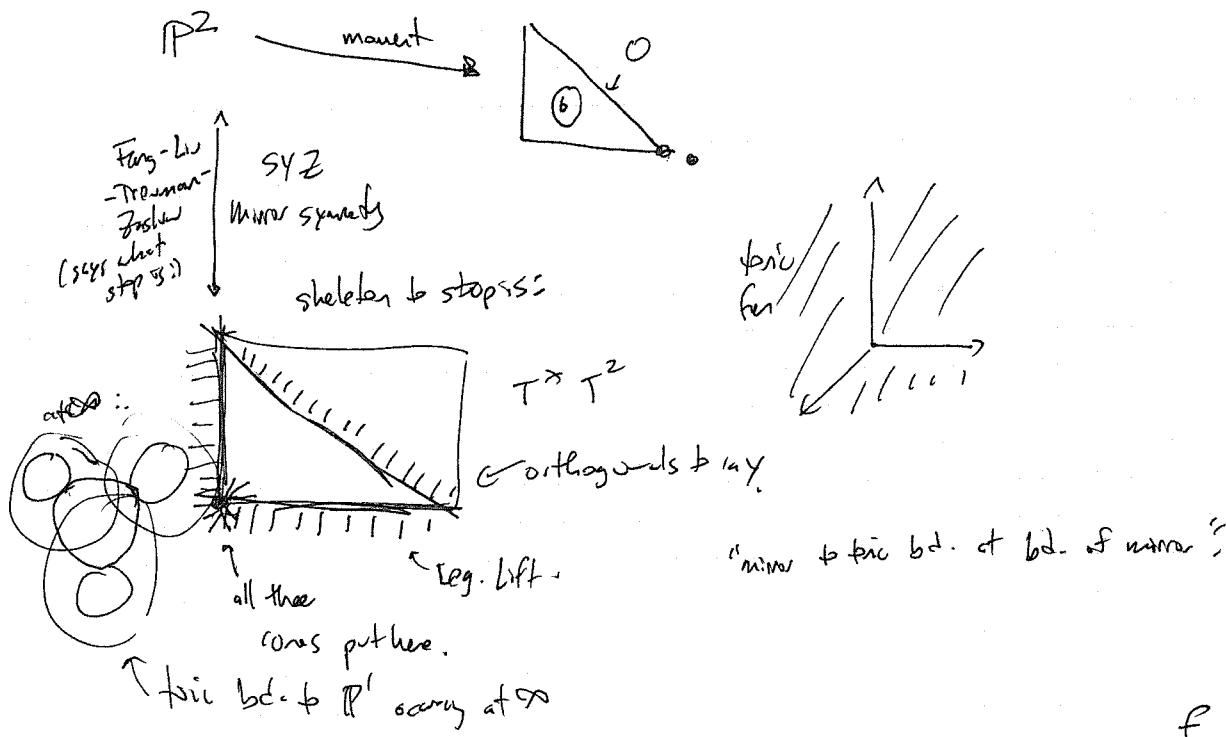


Kontsevich's localization conjecture

(refinement) :

Given a Liouville domain W & a cover $W = \bigcup W_i$ by Liouville sectors,
then $WF_{\text{L}}(W) = (\text{hol})_{\text{collin}}(WF_{\text{L}}(W_i)) \subseteq WF_{\text{L}}(W; NW_j) \subseteq \dots$

Higher dimensions:



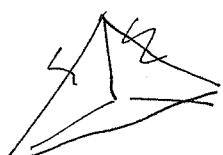
Thm (Grange-S.): Let T be any smooth toric stack, & $f: (\mathbb{C}^*)^n \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$

a generic polynomial whose Newton polytope is Δ_T . Then, (can choose coords s.t.)
the relative skeleton of f is the FLTZ skeleton for T .

(in other words the rel. skeleton of the LG mirror, e.g.

$$w = x+y+\frac{1}{xy} \text{ agrees w/ FLTZ's skeleton.}$$

What's the rel. skeleton? P^2 :



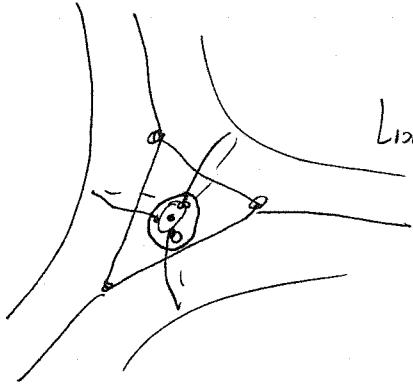
Def: (Rel. skeleton): (W, W') Liouville pair (e.g., $W' \subset \partial^\infty W$ Liouville hypersurface)

then $\mathbb{L}_{(W, W')}$

Given x_f , $(x, f^{-1}(+\infty))$ is a Liouville pair, so $\mathbb{L}_f := \mathbb{L}_{(x, f^{-1}(+\infty))}$.

$\mathbb{C} \circlearrowleft +\infty$

Pf:



Lionville sol. w/ potential $|\log d(0, -)|^2$

Since mass fix. in ambient space is reduced by
just the cone,

Cor: $\mathcal{D}\mathbb{L}_+$ admits a cover by the corresponding ^{micro}skeleta of components of the toric boundary.

+ localization conjecture.

Cor: Any sufficiently Gorenflo minor symmetry for toric varieties \Rightarrow
minor symmetry for very affine hypersurfaces. (e.g., hypersurfaces in $(\mathbb{C}^\times)^n$).

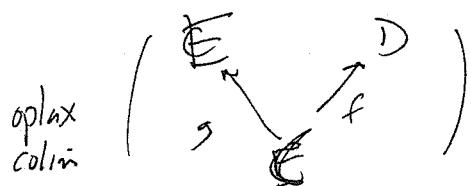
Localization

Theorem in progress: Given a Weinstein manifold, \exists a presheaf of categories on its skeleton, $U \rightarrow$ Full subcats. of sectors associated to it.

Theorem in progress

This presheaf is ~~a~~ ^{not} costable.

$$\text{colim } \mathcal{C}_x = \underbrace{\text{oplax colim } \mathcal{C}_x}_{\text{what's this?}} /_{\text{or}}$$



objects = $\coprod C, D, E$

morphisms same if objects both in C, D, E

but do exist morphisms

$$\begin{array}{ccc} C & & D \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ \text{mor}(f(c) \rightarrow d) & = & \text{mor}(g_d) \end{array}$$

colim

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc} E & & D \\ & \nearrow f & \downarrow g \\ C & & D \end{array} \right)$$

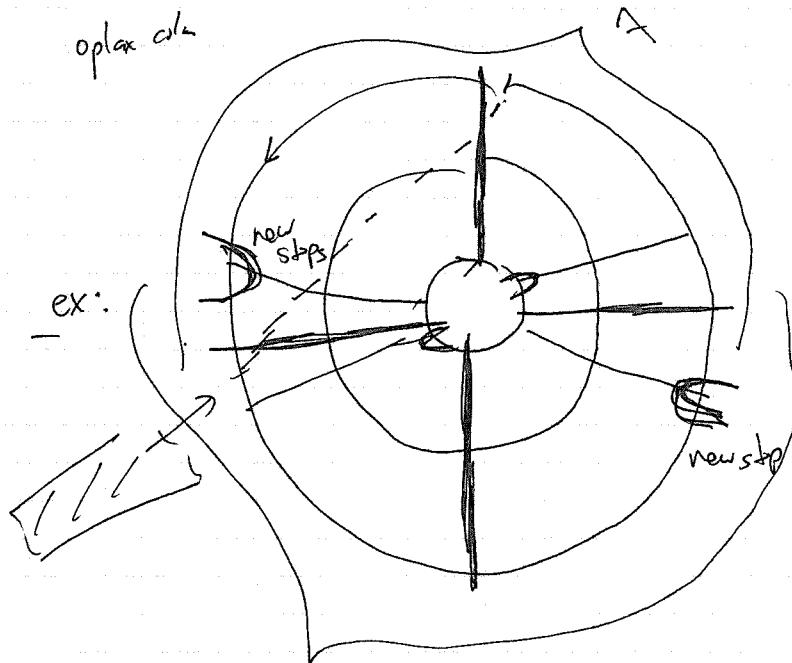
invert $f \circ g \rightsquigarrow f \circ g$

$c \rightarrow f(c)$

induced by $f \circ g$:

$$g(c) \rightarrow e \in E = \text{mor}(g_e)$$





This gives us the oplax column.

B.

To invert to get to the genuine column, kill some objects (e.g., the dotted object.)
remove steps, & it's the wrapped category.

In higher dimensions:

A₃ curved singularity:

+ explain why steps get removed when invert.

take this as a stop

skeleton

↑
inclusion
of a subtree

take one
(cancel
overlap)

add steps +
capture cargo

