

2. Sylvan, Spherical functors from Legendrian isotopy

Def: A Legendrian $\Delta \subset Y$ is swappable if $\Delta_+ \sim \Delta_-$ in $Y \setminus \Delta$.
 A choice $\Delta_+ \cong \Delta_-$ induces $\phi_\delta: \Delta \rightarrow \Delta$ depends on δ .
 pos. Reeb pushoff / neg. Reeb pushoff

Q: Can you find Δ swappable in two ways? (so that $\phi_\delta, \phi_{\delta'}$ are not homotopic?)

Ans: If so, obstructs the fillability of Y .

Def: A stop $\sigma \subset \partial M$ is a hypersurface with boundary s.t. $(\sigma, \lambda|_\sigma)$ is a Liouville domain.
 Liouville domain

Two main examples:

• $\Delta \subset \partial M$ Legendrian $\rightsquigarrow \sigma_\Delta$ (or Δ) is a stop
 $\downarrow \quad \uparrow$
 $T^*\Delta \cong J^1\Delta \quad \cong \text{im}(T^*\Delta)$

• $w: M \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ superpotential, then $w^{-1}(\text{pt at } \infty) \hookrightarrow \partial M$ is a stop.
 Under nice conditions on w, M .

Note: σ has a std. nhod

$U: \sigma \times \{ \text{Re } z \geq \frac{1}{2} \} \hookrightarrow \hat{M}$ completion, (σ sits at ∂ say - extends to proper embedding using $\text{Re } z \geq 0$)

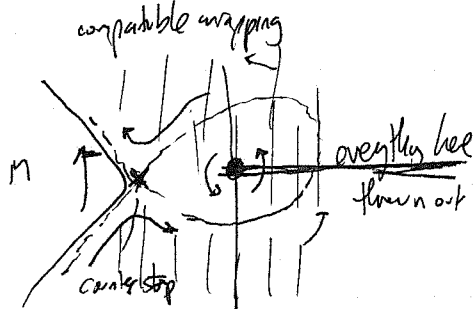
$\partial \bar{M} \setminus U$ is a Liouville sector.

∂ given such a sector, we recover \bar{M}, σ back.

So, we will call the pair (M, σ) a sector.

Def: The (partially) wrapped Fukaya category $\mathcal{W}(M, \sigma)$ (or $\mathcal{W}_\sigma(M)$) can be defined as a subcategory of $\mathcal{W}(M)$ by using a nice wrapping flow which
 this is subtract $\left[\begin{array}{l} \bullet \text{ preserves } \partial \sigma \\ \bullet \text{ is positively } \uparrow \text{ to } \text{int}(\sigma) \end{array} \right]$ and discard all objects & morphisms which meet σ .

Naive wrapping:



(projecting to \mathbb{C} , in σ reads, ordinary wrapping)

Sketch of thm [Eklund-Lekili]:

There is a particular fully faithful embedding

$$\text{LDGA}(\Lambda; C_*(\Omega\Lambda)) \hookrightarrow \mathcal{W}(M, \sigma_\Lambda)$$

↑
w/ non-central coeffs.

2) F Liouville domain $\rightarrow \Sigma F = F \times \mathbb{D}, \sigma = F \times \{-1, 1\}$
 $\cong F \times T^*[0, 1]$

Induces a stabilization functor

$$\Sigma: \mathcal{W}(F) \rightarrow \mathcal{W}(\Sigma F, \sigma)$$

$\hookrightarrow L \times \gamma$

Fact: When F has enough Lagrangians, Σ is an equivalence.

Remark: We'll assume σ 's have enough Lagrangians always.

Def: $\sigma \subset \partial M$ induces $i_\sigma: \mathcal{W}(\sigma) \rightarrow \mathcal{W}(M, \sigma)$ "Orlov functor"

On objects, $L \subset \sigma \mapsto$ ~~L~~



Expectation:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} C_*(\Omega\Lambda) & \xrightarrow{\text{Abouard}} & \mathcal{W}(T^*\Lambda) \\ \downarrow \text{coeffs. id.} & \cup \text{diag. commutes} & \downarrow i_{\sigma_\Lambda} \\ \text{LDGA}(\Lambda, C_*(\Omega\Lambda)) & \xrightarrow{E-L} & \mathcal{W}(M, \sigma_\Lambda) \end{array}$$

Assume this for now!

3) Def/Thm [Anno-Laguerre]: A functor $f: A \rightarrow B$ with left and right adjoints l, r satisfying two of the following conditions is spherical (in which case, it satisfies all conditions)

a) The twists for $\overset{\text{counit}}{\rightarrow} \text{Id}_B \rightarrow t$ are inverse equivalences.
 $t, t' \quad t' \rightarrow \text{Id}_B \xrightarrow{\text{unit}} \text{Id}_A$

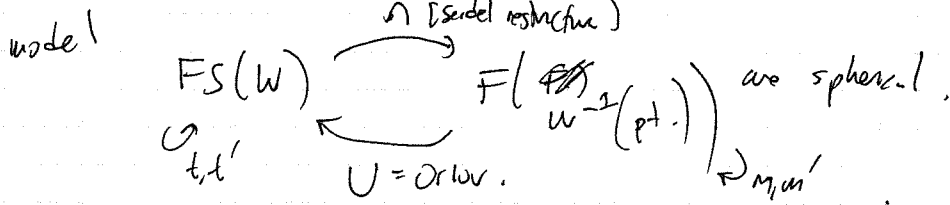
b) The twists $m, m' : \overset{m}{\rightarrow} \text{Id}_A \rightarrow \text{rof}$ are inverse equivalences.
 $\text{lof} \rightarrow \text{Id}_A \rightarrow m'$

c) $\text{Lot} \cong v[\mathcal{A}]$ in a particular way.

d) $v \cong \text{mod}[\mathcal{A}]$ in a particular way.

adjoints of spheres and spheres

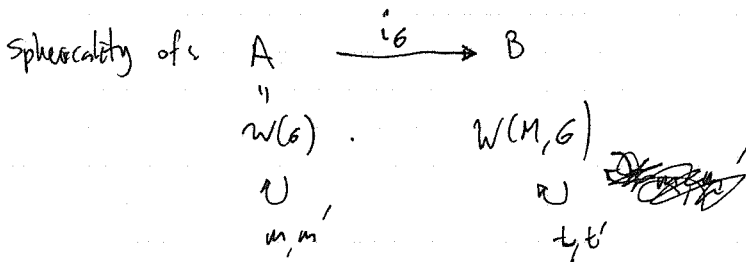
Thm [Abouzaid-Ganster]: The structure functors of the Fukaya category of an LG Seidel:



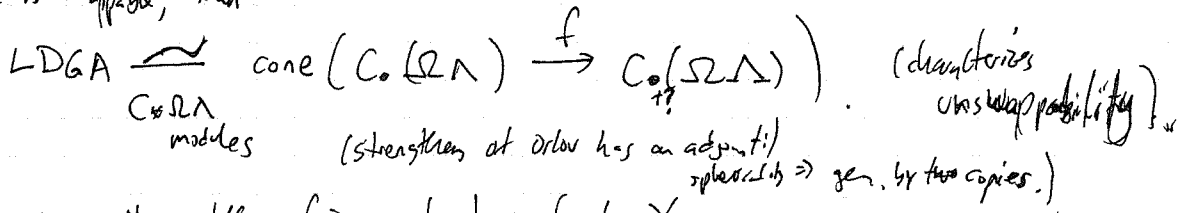
Moreau [see below]

Thm (in progress): If σ is swappable (as in earlier definition) (\mathcal{B} has enough legs), then \mathcal{F}_σ is spherical.

Moreau (for both thms): t' is induced by the "wrap once" (ccw) ^{order} (follow the isotopy), & m' is induced by the monodromy.



Cor: If Δ is swappable, then



• If $\phi: X \rightarrow X$ is Ham. diffeo fixing a closed exact $L \subset X$,

then $\phi|_L$ induces id on $C_*(\Omega L)$ up to conjugation. (points ϕ may not fix basepoint
 (if $\dim L = 1, 2, \Rightarrow \phi|_L \cong_{\text{isotopic}} \text{id}_L$)

• If σ is swappable in \mathcal{M} , then all monodromies induce the same functor. (ble alg. determined by the adjunction)