

C. Teleman, The Quantum GIT conjecture

Don Panolesano

X compact symplectic, G cpx Lie $\rightarrow X$ Hamiltonian action

know $\mathbb{Q}H^*(X) + ?? \rightarrow$ compute ~~$\mathbb{Q}H^*(X/G)$~~ $\mathbb{Q}H^*(X // G)$

\nearrow orbifold version of GIT quotient if action locally free

Fano case: should have a clean answer.

Model: Batyrev's computation of $\mathbb{Q}H^*$ of toric Fano's

$$\mathbb{Q}H^*(F) = H^*(BT) / \langle \{s_i - 2i\} \rangle$$

\uparrow Seidel operators, basis of $\pi_2(T)$

\rightarrow symplectic reduction parameters

$$F = V // T. \quad SH_T^*(V)$$

Slogan: Fano case, $\mathbb{Q}H^*(X // G) \cong \mathbb{Q}H_{LG}^*(X)$

(?) General case:

\hookrightarrow = direct summand of a deformation of
(key issue: how to identify the summand?)

Ingredients? Wehrheim-Woodward work on Lagrangian correspondences, namely

$$Y^{-1}(0) \hookrightarrow X \quad \text{is a Lagrangian in } (X // G)^{-1} \times X$$

\downarrow

ought to define functors in Fukaya categories

$X // G$ (yes/known in monotone case, w/o Maslov 2 disks)

general monotone case — obstructed by multiples of $\mathbb{Z}d \hookrightarrow$ no effect on $\mathbb{Q}H^*$

Unrestricted version ~~annihilated by~~ [Fukaya]

Buy's you (after work): a bimodule between $\mathbb{Q}H^*$'s.

Would like to know it induces an isomorphism.

Introduce: Equivalent Fukaya categories

Can define: objects G -inv. Lagrangians,

Morphisms $HF_G^*(L_1, L_2)$.

(Add operations — technical work required).

Claim: should call this the

"semi-stable fixed point category?"

$F(X)^{SSG}$

"fixed on objects, & homotopy fixed morphisms"

(this is neither the strict nor derived fixed point category; in particular, in particular, don't expect to compute it from mirror if known).

(~~not~~ there

the "homotopy fixed point category"

In general, there is a functor (from this) to $F(X)^{hG}$.

? Quasi-equivalence? (would be great (important) if true in some cases).

Example: \mathbb{P}^1 , $SU(2)$ action.

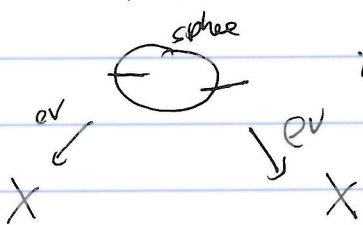
Note: there are no invariant Lagrangians, so $F(X)^{ssG} = 0$.
(maybe no problem b/c $\text{Orb}(X//G)$ is empty?).

Recall: can deform by $H_G^k(\mathbb{P}^1)$, in particular H^4 .

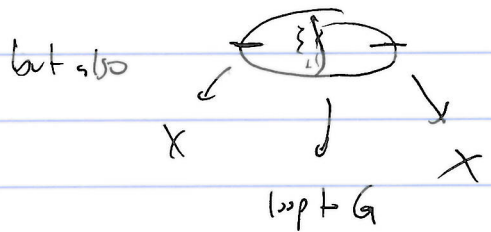
In this case, deformation is generally existence of infinitely many examples.

This can be computed from the mirror, but not obviously from ().

"Quiver" LG action on X .



$\text{id}: X \rightarrow X$



defines a bundle

study sections & the associated bundle.

Can use $H^*(LG)$ to define operators, extending $H^*(G)$ operators.

This works in algebraic geometry [Woodward, Woodward-Gonzalez]

2nd variant in Floer theory: fixed pt. Floer coh.

$$g \rightsquigarrow CF^*(X, g)$$

is a bundle of complexes over G

-equivariant under conjugation

$$\text{-multiplicative: } CF^*(g) \otimes CF^*(h) \rightarrow CF^*(gh)$$

-has a 'flat' connection (in the sense of complex)

& Hamiltonian identifies the

fibers at $1 \in G$ if you choose a path. 1_s

Equivalently, there is a homomorphism / action of the simplicial group

$$\Omega G \curvearrowright \text{ on } \mathbb{Q}H^*(X)$$

which is \circ G -equivariant, and algebraically gives

$$C_* \Omega G \xrightarrow{E_2} \mathbb{Q}H^*(X) \quad (\text{Remark: being } E_2 \text{ is a structure, not just a condition})$$

$O_n \pi_0 \Omega G = \pi_0 G$, this recovers the Seidel ~~representation~~ homomorphism.

In general, equivariant homology

$$C_*^G(\Omega G) \text{ acts on } \mathbb{Q}H_G^*(X)$$

(E_3 algebra E_2 algebra over it.)

IF $G = T$: this is $\mathbb{Q}[T^*T^v]$

(& these conditions \Rightarrow "Spec of $\mathbb{Q}H_G^*(X)$ has Lagrangian support")

Facts: $\mathbb{Q}H_G^*(X)$ has "Lagrangian support"

- follows from presentation of E_3 & E_2 str. in terms of Gerstenhaber bracket.

E.g., mirror (of projective space) \mathbb{P}^n is functions on

$$\begin{array}{ccc} (\mathbb{C}^*)^{n+1} & \longrightarrow & \mathbb{C}^* \\ T_1 & \longrightarrow & \mathbb{C} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{dual to } \text{tr} \\ \text{which act} \\ \text{on } \mathbb{C}^{n+1} \end{array}$$

$$W = \{z_0, \dots, z_n \mid z_0 \dots z_n = g\}$$

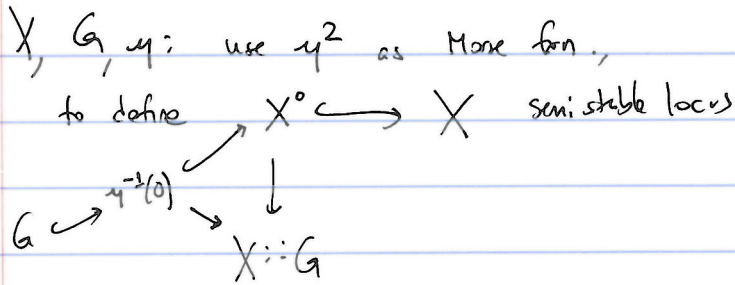
rel info: $\Gamma_{dw} \subset T^*T_1$ (hol. Lagrangian)

$\Rightarrow \Gamma_x^G(G; \mathbb{Q}F^*)$ is an algebra, space of stacks for the G-twisted GW theory

Reminder: G finite, have a twisted sector decomposition: $H^*(X; g)$

$$\mathbb{Q}H^*(X; G) = \left[\bigoplus_{g \in G} \mathbb{Q}H^*(X^g) \right]$$

\leftarrow connects to multiplicities from normal bundle.



(Guillemin-Sternberg): explain that a disc neighborhood of $\eta^{-1}(0)$ can be identified with a disc neighborhood in T^*G bundle over $X // G$.

Assume some miracles: try to restrict $\mathbb{R}mb: X_0$ not convex!
 $\mathbb{Q}H_G^*(X) \xrightarrow{?} \mathbb{Q}H_G^*(X^\circ)$ $\mathbb{R}mb 2$: without deformation! (in Fano case only!)
 $\parallel ?$
 $\mathbb{Q}H_G^*(X_{flat})$ {Bergman-Caneve?}
 bundle of such things over G , \uparrow really use T^*G instead of disc neighborhood of G .
 \hookrightarrow affine fibrations & their SH^* assuming no hol-sphere in fiber

Really want: $L_{G\text{-equiv}} SH^*(X^\circ)$ (kills fiber, preserves base)
 $\mathbb{Q}H_G^*(X) = \mathbb{Q}H^*(X // G)$

Doesn't work: but instead use η^2 to get rid of the unstable locus
 Instead:

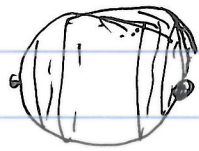
replace by $H\mathbb{F}^*(X; K \cdot \eta^2)$ for very large K (to throw away $X_{unstable}$)

[Possible pre-theorem] is the Fano

$\mathbb{R}mb$: in the Fano case, $\mathbb{Q}H^*$ is filtered increasingly ~~by~~ by degree

[Pre-theorem]: As K is large, a large part of $CF_G^*(X; K \cdot \eta^2)$ can be identified with $CF_G^*(X_{flat}; K \cdot \eta^2)$ (& identify over G)
 \uparrow
 $on T^*G$.

Example: S^1 acting on \mathbb{P}^1



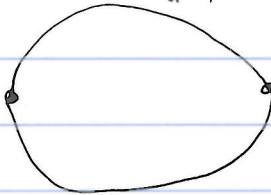
$\downarrow \eta$



equivalently

$\eta_0(\text{pt.})$

$H^0(BS')$



$H^0(BS')$

Hamilton flow for $k \cdot \eta^2$

$$2k \cdot \eta \cdot H_{\eta}$$

the 1 orbit at $t = \frac{1}{2k \cdot \eta}$

$$\pm \eta^{-1/2}(0)$$

* - - - *

not to say, as increase k , ^{interior lines} really exhaust things - -

Fano case: degree calculation ~~is~~ makes this work \rightarrow