

Symplectic Landau-Ginzburg models and their Fukaya categories

Denis Auroux (Harvard)

April 29, 2021 — CIRM/IHP Conference
"From Hamiltonian Dynamics to Symplectic Topology"

- Plan:
1. Symplectic geometry of Landau-Ginzburg models
 2. Fukaya categories, examples
 3. Functors & homological mirror symmetry

(based on ideas of Seidel, Abouzaid, Ganatra, Sylvan, Hanlon, Jeffs, ...).

essentially the same picture, in a different language: Nadler, Ganatra-Pardon-Sheende, Gammage, ...
and also: Kontsevich, Seibelman, Kapranov, ...

\triangleleft many of the statements below are only proved in settings more specific than stated.

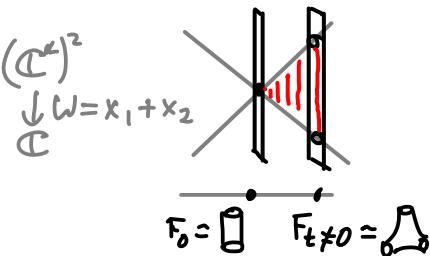
- 1] • Symplectic Landau-Ginzburg model := $W: Y \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ with $\begin{cases} (Y, \omega) \text{ symplectic, convex at infinity} \\ F_t = W^{-1}(t) \text{ are symplectic submanifolds} \\ \text{(outside of critical locus)} \end{cases}$

for example Y Kähler (complete) (quasiprojective), W holomorphic (regular function)

- Symplectic parallel transport along horizontal distribution $\mathcal{H} = (\text{Ker } dW)^{\perp \omega} = \text{span}(X_{\text{Re } W}, X_{\text{Im } W})$ over a path $\gamma: [0,1] \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ avoiding $\text{crit}(W)$ gives symplectomorphisms $F_{\gamma(t)} \xrightarrow{\sim} F_{\gamma(1)}$
- transporting a Lagrangian $\ell \subset F_{\gamma(0)}$ gives a fibered Lagrangian $L \subset Y$ over γ .
- $\ell \subset F_{t_0}$ is a Lagrangian vanishing cycle for path $\gamma: t_0 \rightarrow \text{crit}(W)$ if parallel transport collapses ℓ entirely into $\text{crit}(W)$; the fibered Lagrangian is then called a thimble.

Ex: Lefschetz fibrations: $\text{crit}(W)$ isolated nondegenerate (local model: $\mathbb{C}^n \xrightarrow{\sum z_i^2} \mathbb{C}$)
sing. fibers have ordinary double points; vanishing cycle = Lagrangian $S^{n-1} \subset F$.

Remark: • we include "critical points at ∞ " in $\text{crit}(W)$, eg. $(\mathbb{C}^*)^2$
• assume $\text{crit}(W)$ finite
but $\text{crit}(W)$ not assumed isolated, or even proper.



The objects of the Fukaya category $F(Y, W)$ are admissible Lagrangians
 ie. properly embedded (or immersed) $L \hookrightarrow Y$ disjoint from the stop $Y_{-\infty} = \{ \text{Re } W \ll 0 \}$
 (or other top equiv. subset near $W^{-1}(-\infty)$).

- with good control over holomorphic curves (maximum principle at ∂)
- unobstructed (no holom. discs with ∂ in L , or cancel by bounding cochain)
- equipped with spin structure, local system, grading, ...

Morphisms: $\text{hom}(L, L') = \varinjlim CF(L^t, L')$, $L^t =$ push L by a positive Hamiltonian isotopy:
 $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \rightarrow \text{increase } \arg(W) \text{ on ends of } L, \text{ without crossing the stop.} \\ \rightarrow \text{if } L \text{ isn't fiberwise proper, fiberwise wrapping.} \end{array} \right.$

There are many competing definitions - 3 main flavors:

(1) (Seidel, Abouzaid, ...): assume L is fibred & fiberwise proper outside a compact subset
 (eg. thimbles in Lefschetz fibrations: L^t fibers over γ^t)  (Seidel)

(This suffices if the fibration is loc-trivial at infinity
 then fiberwise proper objects generate and fiberwise wrapping isn't needed).

3
(2) When Y is exact Liouville (eg. affine variety), can use Sylvan's partially wrapped Fukaya category or view $Y \setminus Y_{-\infty}$ as a sector (Ganatra-Pardon-Sheride)

ie: assume L is conical at infinity & modify the Hamiltonian perturb's of wrapped Floer theory to avoid crossing the stop.

- * This is the most versatile, but the non-exact case hasn't been developed yet
- * Note: we don't consider arbitrary sectors - the stops of LG models are swappable
- * Wrapping is usually NOT consistent with the fibration W : L^t not neces. fibered at ∞ .

(3) When Y is toric, can use monomial admissibility (Hauion, Abouzaid-A.)

ie: consider a finite collection of distinguished functions (eg. toric monomials) z^ν st.
 $\{z^\nu\}: Y \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^N$ is proper, and cover $Y \setminus \text{compact} = \bigcup U_\nu$ (eg. $U_\nu = \{|z^\nu| \gg 1\}$)
+ require L to be admissible, ie. $\arg(z^\nu|_{L \cap U_\nu}) = \text{locally constant at } \infty$.
Hamiltonian perturbations: $L^t = \text{increase value of } \arg(z^\nu) \text{ at } \infty$.

- * This makes the structures we discuss below most apparent, but a good definition for general Y isn't available yet.

4

★ In all cases, the picture becomes richest if we allow ourselves to split W into a sum of two terms - a "main" term w_0 , and an "auxiliary" term w_F defining stops on the fibers of w_0 . I.e., we decompose the stop of (Y, W) into two components, and explore the geometry of Y relative to the part of the stop which corresponds to w_0 .

We change notation and consider $F = \text{fiber of } w_0$, rather than the whole fiber/stop.

★ Equivalently: consider Landau-Ginzburg models / sectors w/ swappable stops whose fibers are themselves L-G. models / sectors (F, w_F) .

Requirement: parallel transport between fibers of w_0 preserves the fiberwise stop & admissibility of Lagrangians in F (eg. preserve $\arg(w_F)$ at $|w_F| \rightarrow \infty$).

Expectation: $F(Y, w_0 + w_F)$ can be defined either directly for $W = w_0 + w_F$ or "in stages", requiring L to be fibered for w_0 and fiberwise admissible in (F, w_F) , yielding equivalent categories.

This is what monomial admissibility achieves - in toric case so far.

The fiberwise wrapped Fukaya category of $(Y, w_0 + w_F)$ $(Y \text{ toric}, w_0 \text{ monomial})$
(Abouzaid-A.)

Objects: properly embedded Lagrangians $L \subset Y$ (+extra data: spin str., grading, ...) which are **unobstructed + monomially admissible**: (cf. A. Hanlon's thesis)

- 1) for $|w_0| \gg 1$, $\arg(w_0|_L)$ is loc. constant $\in (-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2})$ (ie. $w_0|_L \in$ union of radial arcs)
- 2) inside the fibers F_t of w_0 (again toric!), impose admissibility w.r.t. a collection of toric monomials z^ν (incl. all terms in w_F), ie. $\arg(z^\nu) =$ loc. constant over subsets U_ν .

Note:

- monomial admissibility gives control over disc in Floer products via maximum principle
- use a specific toric Kähler form for which $\{\log w_0, \log z^\nu\}$ Poisson-commute in U_ν .

L admissible \rightsquigarrow flow L^t (Ham. isotopic to L ; admissible)

The flow increases the values of $\arg(w_0)$ and $\arg(z^\nu)|_{U_\nu}$ at ∞ .

(within $\arg \in (-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2})$ for w_0 and terms of w_F : STOP at $-\infty$; else $\arg \uparrow \infty$: WRAP)

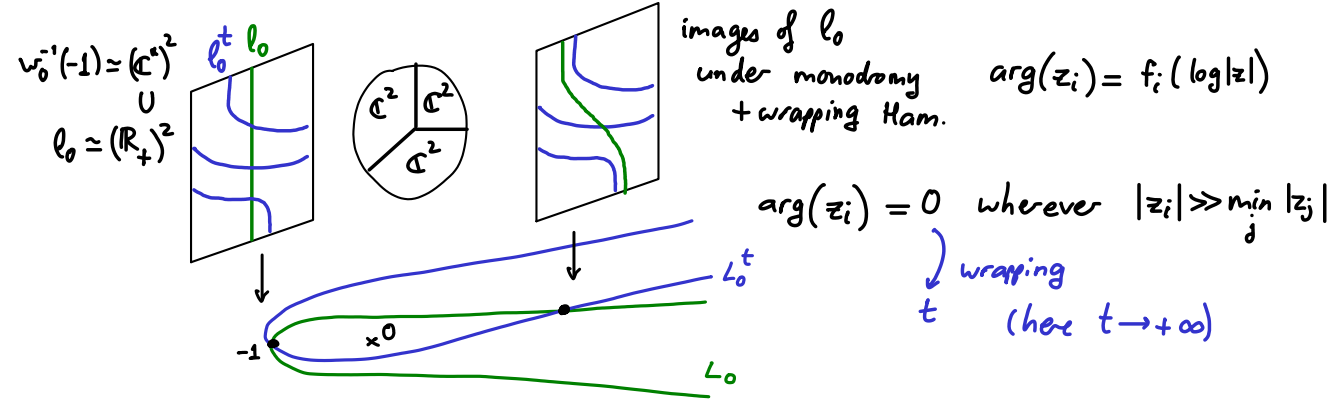
Define $\text{hom}(L_0, L_1) := \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} CF^*(L_0^t, L_1)$ under natural continuation maps.

Conj: can make a similar definition outside of toric setting & the resulting "two-stage category" (whose objects are fibered Lagrangians wrt w_0 , rather than $w_0 + w_F$), agrees with other versions.

6)

Example: $(\mathbb{C}^3, w_0 = -z_1 z_2 z_3)$ (mirror of $\triangle = \{(x_1, x_2) \in (\mathbb{C}^*)^2 \mid 1 + x_1 + x_2 = 0\}$)

$L_0 =$ parallel transport $l_0 = (\mathbb{R}_+)^2 \subset (\mathbb{C}^*)^2 \simeq w_0^{-1}(-1)$ along U-shaped arc.



$$\text{hom}(L_0, L_0) \simeq \text{CW}^*(l_0, l_0) \oplus \text{CW}^*(l_0, l_0)[-1]$$

$\mathbb{R} \left[x_1^{\pm 1}, x_2^{\pm 1} \right] \xleftarrow{\partial} \text{multiplication by } 1+x_1+x_2$
(Abouzaid-A.)

$$H^* \text{hom}(L_0, L_0) \simeq_{(\text{ring iso.})} \mathbb{K}[x_1^{\pm 1}, x_2^{\pm 1}] / (1+x_1+x_2) \simeq \text{hom}(\mathcal{O}, \mathcal{O}) \text{ in } \mathcal{D}^b \text{Coh}(\triangle) \checkmark$$

Example: $(\mathbb{C}^3, w_0 + w_F = -z_1 z_2 z_3 + q(z_1 + z_2 + z_3)) : (F_t, w_F) \simeq ((\mathbb{C}^*)^2, z_1 + z_2 + \frac{t}{z_1 z_2})$
 then $F(F_t, w_F) \simeq \mathcal{D}^b(\mathbb{P}^2)$ and $F(\mathbb{C}^3, w_0 + w_F) \simeq \mathcal{D}^b(\{(x_0 : x_1 : x_2) \mid x_0 + x_1 + x_2 = 0\})$ (ie. $\mathbb{P}^1 \subset \mathbb{P}^2$).

Abouzaid-A.: This approach leads to HMS for hypersurfaces (& complete intersections) in $(\mathbb{C}^*)^n$ & tric ver's.

The Fukaya categories of $(Y, w_0 + w_F)$ and $(F = w_0^{-1}(t), w_F)$ are related by functors

monodromy of w_0 around origin

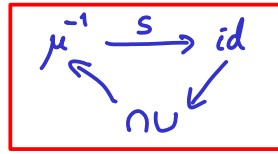
$$\mu \circlearrowleft \mathcal{F}(F, w_F) \begin{matrix} \xrightarrow{U} \\ \xleftarrow{\cap} \end{matrix} \mathcal{F}(Y, w_0 + w_F) \circlearrowright \sigma$$

wrap once past the stop $w_0 \rightarrow -\infty$. (spherical functor)

$U\ell =$ parallel-transport $\ell \subset F$ (admissible) along U-shape $=: U\ell$

$\cap L =$ ends of $L \subset Y$ at $w_0 \rightarrow \infty$ (actually $\in \text{Tw } \mathcal{F}(F, w_F)$ if $w_{0|L}$ has more than one end).

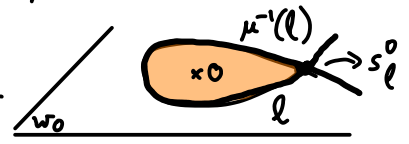
+ exact triangle of functors on $\mathcal{F}(F, w_F)$:



(Abouzaid-Ganatra, Syvan).

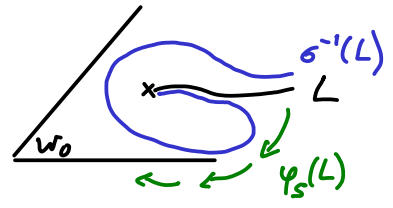
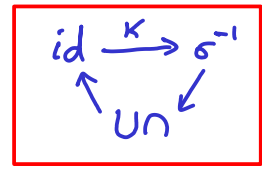
where $s =$ section-counting natural transformation from μ^{-1} to id [Seidel]

$\forall \ell \subset F, s_\ell^0 \in CF^0(\mu^{-1}(\ell), \ell)$ counts holom-sections of w_0 over



+ exact triangle of functors on $\mathcal{F}(Y, w_0 + w_F)$:

$k =$ continuation element for non-positive Hamiltonian isotopy $id \rightarrow \sigma^{-1}$

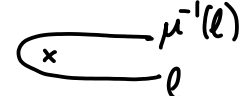


ie. k_L^0 counts holom. discs $\sigma^{-1}(L)$ $\psi_s(L)^{\pm(s)}$

monodromy of w_0 around origin

$$\mu \curvearrowright \mathcal{F}(F, w_F) \xrightleftharpoons[\cap]{U} \mathcal{F}(Y, w_0 + w_F) \curvearrowleft \sigma$$

wrap once past the stop $w_0 \rightarrow -\infty$. (spherical functor)

$U\ell =$ parallel-transport $\ell \subset F$ (admissible) along U-shape  $=: U\ell$

$\cap L =$ ends of $L \subset Y$ at $w_0 \rightarrow \infty$ (actually $\in \text{Tw } \mathcal{F}(F, w_F)$ if $w_0|_L$ has more than one end).

On $\mathcal{F}(F, w_F)$, $\cap U \simeq \text{Cone}(\mu^{-1} \xrightarrow{S} \text{id})$

On $\mathcal{F}(Y, w_0 + w_F)$, $U \cap \simeq \text{Cone}(\text{id} \xrightarrow{K} \sigma^{-1})$



HMS for $\log CY/\text{Fano } (X, D_0)$, $D_0 + D' = -K_X$

$\rightarrow (Y, W = w_0 + w_F)$ mirror to X
 $(F = w_0^{-1}(t), w_F)$ mirror to D_0

$$\mu \curvearrowright \mathcal{F}(F, w_F) \xrightleftharpoons[\cap]{U} \mathcal{F}(Y, w_0 + w_F) \curvearrowleft \sigma$$

HMS for D_0 \parallel \cap \parallel HMS for X

$$\text{Perf}(D_0) \xrightleftharpoons[i^*]{i_*} \text{Perf}(X)$$

Ex: $\mathcal{F}(\mathbb{C}^2, z_1 + z_2 + \frac{q}{z_1 z_2}) \iff \mathcal{F}(\text{triangle})$
 mirror to \mathbb{P}^2 mirror to $x_0 x_1 x_2 = 0$  

$x \xrightarrow{O(1)} 0 \xrightarrow{O(-1)} x$


HMS for hypersurface $H \subset V$ [AAK]

$\rightarrow (Y, W = w_0 + w_F)$ mirror to H
 $(F = w_0^{-1}(t), w_F)$ mirror to V

$$\mu \curvearrowright \mathcal{F}(F, w_F) \xrightleftharpoons[\cap]{U} \mathcal{F}(Y, w_0 + w_F) \curvearrowleft \sigma$$

HMS for V \parallel \cap \parallel HMS for H

$$\text{Perf}(V) \xrightleftharpoons[i^*]{i_*} \text{Perf}(H)$$

Ex: $\mathcal{F}(\mathbb{C}^3, -xyz) \iff \mathcal{W}(\mathbb{C}^2)$
 mirror to $1 + x_1 + x_2 = 0$  mirror to (\mathbb{C}^2)

In this language, the above calculation for mirror $(Y, w_0 + w_F)$ of hypersurface $H \subset V$ is:

$$\text{hom}_Y(U, U') \simeq \text{hom}_F(\ell, \cap U') \simeq \text{Cone}(\text{hom}_F(\ell, \mu^{-1}(\ell'))) \xrightarrow{S} \text{hom}_F(\ell, \ell')$$

& homological mirror symmetry is proved by matching this with $D^b\text{Coh}(H) \xrightleftharpoons[i_*]{i^*} D^b\text{Coh}(V)$

$$\text{hom}_\mu(i^*\mathcal{L}, i^*\mathcal{L}') \simeq \text{hom}_V(\mathcal{L}, i_*i^*\mathcal{L}') \simeq \text{Cone}(\text{hom}_V(\mathcal{L}, \mathcal{L}' \otimes \mathcal{O}(-H))) \xrightarrow{f} \text{hom}_V(\mathcal{L}, \mathcal{L}')$$

[Abouzaid-A.]

The two functors U, \cap are defined differently, but play symmetric roles in the spherical functor package. Criq: Fiber and total space can be swapped around by

stabilization: $(Y, W = w_0 + w_F) \rightsquigarrow (\tilde{Y} = Y \times_{\mathbb{C}} \mathbb{C}, \tilde{W} = z(1 - t^{-1}w_0) + w_F)$
 $F = w_0^{-1}(t) \quad (t \gg 0)$

• "A-model Knörrer periodicity" (M. Jeffs) $\Rightarrow \mathcal{F}(Y \times_{\mathbb{C}} \mathbb{C}, \tilde{W}) \simeq \mathcal{F}(F, w_F)$

• the levels of $\tilde{w}_0 := z$ are $\simeq (Y, w_0 + w_F)$ by considering thimbles for $z(1 - t^{-1}w_0)$ (Morse-Bott along $F \times \{0\}$)

\triangleq • Jeffs' result is for splitting $\tilde{W} = \underbrace{z(1 - t^{-1}w_0)}_{\text{main}} + w_F$, while $\tilde{F} = (Y, w_0 + w_F)$ is for $\tilde{W} = \underbrace{z}_{\text{main}} + \underbrace{(-t^{-1}zw_0 + w_F)}_{\text{fiberwise}}$.

• $(\tilde{\cap}, U)$ not quite $\sim (U, \cap)$: left vs. right adjoint, \circlearrowleft vs. \circlearrowright

Localizations / quotients

monodromy
of w_0
around
origin

$$\mu \curvearrowright \mathcal{F}(F, w_F) \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{U} \\ \xleftarrow{\cap} \end{array} \mathcal{F}(Y, w_0 + w_F) \curvearrowleft \sigma \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{wrap once} \\ \text{past the stop } w_0 \rightarrow -\infty. \end{array} \quad (\text{spherical functor})$$

$U \cap =$ parallel-transport $l \subset F$ (admissible) along U-shape, $\cap L =$ ends of $L \subset Y$ at $w_0 \rightarrow \infty$

On $\mathcal{F}(F, w_F)$, $\cap U \simeq \text{Cone}(\mu^{-1} \xrightarrow{S} \text{id})$

On $\mathcal{F}(Y, w_0 + w_F)$, $U \cap \simeq \text{Cone}(\text{id} \xrightarrow{K} \sigma^{-1})$

① Localizing $\mathcal{F}(Y, w_0 + w_F)$ wrt $\text{id} \xrightarrow{K} \sigma^{-1} \iff$ quotient by $\text{Im}(U)$

(Abouzaid-Seidel, Sylvan, GPS)

\iff stop removal at w_0

yields $\mathcal{F}(Y, w_F)$ (if no fiberwise stop, $W(Y)$ - the fully wrapped Fukaya category)

In HMS for $\log CY / \text{Fano}$, with fiber mirror to $D_0 \subset X$, $D_0 + D' = -K_X$, σ^{-1} corresponds to $-\mathcal{O}(D_0)$ and U to i_* ; localization gives mirror to $X - D_0$

② Localizing $\mathcal{F}(F, w_F)$ wrt $\mu^{-1} \xrightarrow{S} \text{id} \iff$ quotient by $\text{Im}(\cap)$ (vanishing cycles)

when $\text{critval}(w_0) = \{0\}$, can be interpreted as the Fukaya cat. of the singular fiber F_0 .

Eg. $W(\{xy=0\} \subset \mathbb{C}^2) = W(T^*S^1) / \langle S^1 \rangle \simeq \text{Perf}(\bigcirc)$, $W(\{xyz=0\}) \simeq \text{Perf}((\mathbb{C}^*)^2 - \{1+x_1+x_2=0\})$. 2d pants

Thm (Jeffs): (K\"{o}hler periodicity) $W(F_0) \simeq \mathcal{F}(Y \times \mathbb{C}, zw_0)$ (expect $\mathcal{F}(F_0, w_F) \simeq \mathcal{F}(Y \times \mathbb{C}, zw_0 + w_F)$)

Families of LG models and monodromy

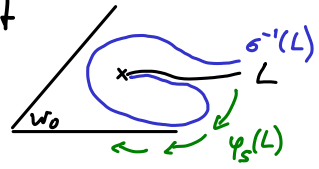
(Y, W_t) st. topology of the stop doesn't change with $t \Rightarrow F(Y, W_t)$ indep't of t .

For a loop $(W_t)_{t \in S^1}$, get a monodromy functor $\phi \in \text{Auteq } F(Y, W)$.

+ if loop is "positive", Floer continuation maps give a natural transformation $\text{id} \rightarrow \phi$.

Main example: $(Y, W = e^{i\theta} w_0 + w_F) \Rightarrow$ the monodromy functor is σ^{-1} , with $\text{id} \xrightarrow{K} \sigma^{-1}$.

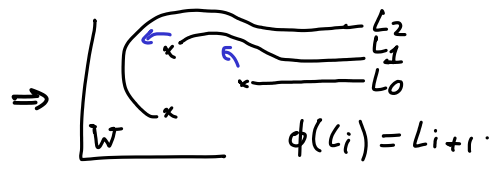
(wrap once clockwise past the stop of w_0)



Ex (Hankon) V toric var. $\leftrightarrow (\mathbb{C}^*)^n$, $W = \sum q_\nu z^\nu$
 toric divisors D_ν
 rays of fan = $\nu \in \mathbb{Z}^n$

monodromy for $e^{i\theta} q_\nu$ is $\leftrightarrow -\otimes \mathcal{O}(D_\nu)$.

Ex: for \mathbb{P}^n , $W = z_1 + \dots + z_n + \frac{e^{i\theta} q}{z_1 \dots z_n}$



"Seidel's philosophy in upgraded form": (sectors/LG models instead of symplectic manifolds):

In a fibration $(Y, w_0 + w_F) \xrightarrow{w_0} \mathbb{C}$ whose fibers are LG-models / sectors (F, w_F) :

\rightarrow monodromy of w_0 takes values in $\text{Aut}(F, w_F) \rightsquigarrow \text{Auteq } F(F, w_F)$ (functors)

$\rightarrow w_0|_{\mathbb{C}^*}$ is a cobordism between loops around $0/\infty \rightsquigarrow$ natural transformations