

Fukaya categories of Landau-Ginzburg models and Homological Mirror Symmetry

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Plan:

1. Fukaya categories of Landau-Ginzburg models
2. Homological mirror symmetry
3. Spherical functors

- part based on ideas of Seidel, Abouzaid, Ganatra, Sylvan, Hanlon, Jeffs, ...
- HMS: joint work in progress (?) with Abouzaid

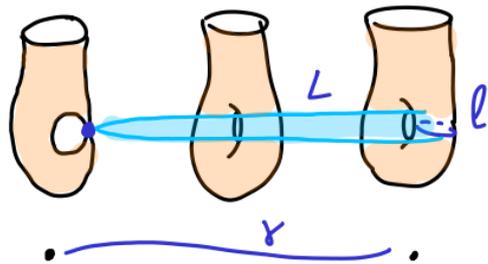
essentially the same picture, in a different language: Nadler, Ganatra-Pardon-Shende, Gammage, ...
[further afield: Kontsevich, Seibelman, Kapranov, ... physics: Hori-Iqbal-Vafa, Gaiotto-Moore-Witten, ...]

- Symplectic Landau-Ginzburg model := (Y, W) symplectic, convex at infinity
 + $W: Y \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ st. fibers $F_t = W^{-1}(t)$ are symplectic submanifolds (outside of critical locus)
 for example Y Kähler (complete) (quasiprojective), W holomorphic (regular function)

$F(Y, W) =$ Lagrangian submanifolds of Y rel. $W^{-1}(+\infty)$.

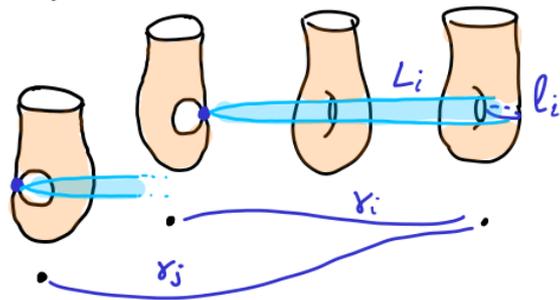
- Symplectic parallel transport along horizontal distribution $\mathcal{H} = (\ker dW)^{\perp W} = \text{span}(X_{\text{Re } W}, X_{\text{Im } W})$
 over a path $\gamma: [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ avoiding $\text{crit}(W)$ gives symplectomorphisms $F_{\gamma(0)} \xrightarrow{\sim} F_{\gamma(1)}$
- transporting a Lagrangian $\ell \subset F_{\gamma(0)}$ gives a fibred 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 fibred 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. fibres have ordinary double points; vanishing cycle = Lagrangian $S^{n-1} \subset F$.

Seidel: the Fukaya cat. $\mathcal{F}(Y, W)$ of a Lefschetz fibration is generated by an exceptional collection of Lefschetz thimbles.

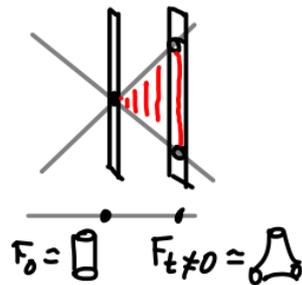


Our favorite examples, however, aren't Lefschetz fibrations:

- $\text{crit}(W)$ need not be isolated, or even proper. eg. $(\mathbb{C}^3, W = -z_1 z_2 z_3)$,

$$F_{t \neq 0} \cong (\mathbb{C}^*)^2, \quad F_0 = \bigcup_3 \mathbb{C}^2 \text{ singular at } \text{crit } W = \bigcup_3 \mathbb{C}.$$

- W may have "critical points at ∞ " eg. $(\mathbb{C}^2)^2$
 $\downarrow W = z_1 + z_2$
 \mathbb{C}



The objects of the Fukaya category $F(Y, W)$ are admissible Lagrangians

ie. properly embedded (or immersed) $L \hookrightarrow Y$ disjoint from the stop $Y_{-\infty} = \{Re W \ll 0\}$

- 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: $hom(L, L') = \varinjlim CF(L^t, L')$, $L^t =$ 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, Aurzaid, ...): assume L is fibred & fiberwise proper outside a compact subset
 (eg. thimbles in Lefschetz fibrations: L^t fibers over Y^t)  (Seidel)

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

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

ie: assume L is conical at infinity & modify the Hamiltonian perturb^{ns} of wrapped Floer theory to avoid crossing the stop.

- * This is the most versatile, but the non-exact case hasn't been developed yet
- * 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) Monomial admissibility (Hauion, Abouzaid-A.) (so far: Y toric)

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 $Y - \text{compact} = \bigcup U_\nu$ (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: $L^t = \text{increase value of } \arg(z^\nu) \text{ at } \infty$.

★ Monomial admissibility makes it possible to consider decompositions of 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 $|w_F| \rightarrow \infty$).

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)

The fiberwise wrapped Fukaya category of $(Y, w_0 + w_F)$ (Y toric, w_0 monomial)
 (Abouzaid-A., see also Hanlon)

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)

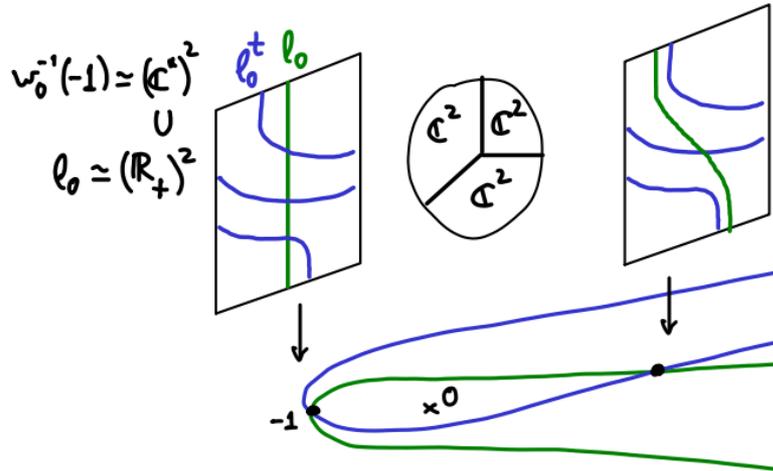
The flow increases the values of $\arg(w_0)$ and $\arg(z^\nu)|_{U_\nu}$ at ∞ .

(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.

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.



images of l_0
under monodromy
+ wrapping Ham.

$$\arg(z_i) = f_i(\log|z_i|)$$

$\arg(z_i) = 0$ wherever $|z_i| \gg \min_j |z_j|$

wrapping
 t (here $t \rightarrow +\infty$)

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

$\mathbb{K}[x_1^{\pm 1}, x_2^{\pm 1}]$ $\partial =$ multiplication by $1 + x_1 + x_2$

(Abouzaid-A.)

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

(similarly for general hypersurfaces $f^{-1}(0) \subset (\mathbb{C}^*)^n$ and their toric LG mirrors, get $\mathbb{K}[x_i^{\pm 1}] / (f)$)

Construction: (Abouzaid - A. - Katzarkov, see earlier work of Hori-Vafa, P. Clarke, ..., also Chan-Lau-Leung, ...)

$$H = f^{-1}(0) \subset (\mathbb{K}^n)^n, \quad f(x) = \sum_{\alpha \in A \subset \mathbb{Z}^n} c_\alpha t^{p(\alpha)} x^\alpha \quad \text{Laurent polynomial } (t \rightarrow 0)$$

\uparrow this means $x_1^{\alpha_1} \dots x_n^{\alpha_n}$

or $H = f^{-1}(0) \subset V$ toric var., f section of $\mathcal{L} \rightarrow V$ with associated polytope $\approx \text{Conv Hull}(A)$

\rightsquigarrow to find mirror (Y, W) , let $\varphi = \text{Trop}(f): \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, $\varphi(\xi) = \max_{\alpha \in A} (\langle \alpha, \xi \rangle - p(\alpha))$.

Let $Y =$ toric Kähler (CY) var. with moment polytope $\Delta_Y = \{(\xi, \eta) \in \mathbb{R}^{n+1} \mid \eta \geq \varphi(\xi)\}$

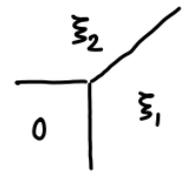
and $W = w_0 = -z^{(0, \dots, 0, 1)}$ toric monomial vanishing to order 1 on each toric divisor $\subset Y$.

resp $W = w_0 + w_F$: $w_F =$ one monomial for each toric divisor of V

Ex. :



$$H: \{1 + x_1 + x_2 = 0\}$$



$$\Delta_Y: \eta \geq \max(0, \xi_1, \xi_2)$$

$$Y \approx \mathbb{C}^3, w_0 = -z_1 z_2 z_3$$



$$\{x_0 + x_1 + x_2 = 0\} \subset \mathbb{P}^2$$

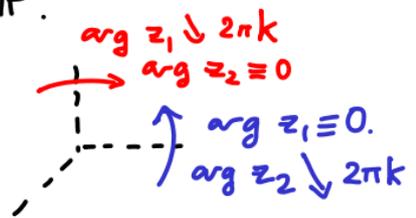


$$(\mathbb{C}^3, \underbrace{-z_1 z_2 z_3}_{w_0} + \underbrace{T(z_1 + z_2 + z_3)}_{w_F})$$

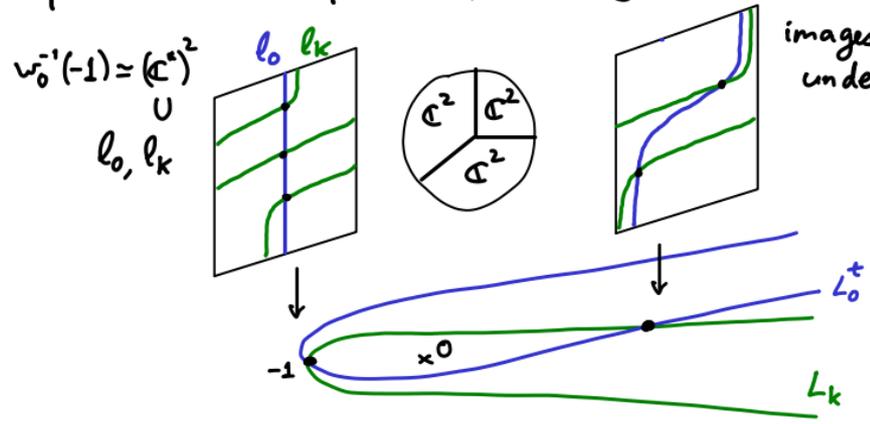
3) Example (cont.): $(\mathbb{C}^3, w_0 + w_F = -z_1 z_2 z_3 + T(z_1 + z_2 + z_3))$ (mirror of $H: x_0 + x_1 + x_2 = 0$  $\subset \mathbb{P}^2$)

Fibers $\{w_0 = -c\}$ are $\simeq ((\mathbb{C}^*)^2, w_F = T(z_1 + z_2 + \frac{c}{z_1 z_2})) \simeq$ mirror to \mathbb{P}^2 .

Start with $l_k \subset w_0^{-1}(-1) \simeq (\mathbb{C}^*)^2$, $\arg(z_i) = f_i(\log |z|)$ twist by $2\pi k$ across admissible wrt w_F , mirror to $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^2}(k)$. $HF^*(l_0, l_k) \simeq H^*(\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^2}(k))$



$L_k =$ parallel transport l_k along U-shaped arc.



images of l_0, l_k under monodromy $\simeq l_0, l_{k-1}$

The monodromy of w_0 around origin is mirror to $-\otimes \mathcal{O}(1)$ (in general, $-\otimes \mathcal{O}(H)$)

$$\Rightarrow \text{hom}(L_0, L_k) \simeq CF^*(l_0, l_k) \oplus CF^*(l_0, l_{k-1})[-1]$$

$(x_0 + x_1 + x_2)$
(in general, $\ast f =$ def-section of H)

$$\Rightarrow H^0 \text{hom}(L_0, L_k) \simeq H^0(\mathbb{P}^2, \mathcal{O}(k)) / (x_0 + x_1 + x_2) \cong H^0(\text{circle with three points}, \mathcal{O}(k))$$

(Abouzaid-A.)
(see also Cannizzo!)

In general: match U-shaped Lagrangians $\leftrightarrow \mathcal{L}_{\mathbb{H}}$ for $\alpha \rightarrow V$ line bundle. (\Rightarrow HMS mod generation)

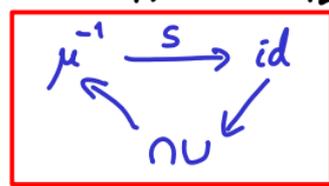
10] The Fukaya categories of $(Y, w_0 + w_F)$ and $(F = w_0^{-1}(t), w_F)$ are related by functors

monodromy of w_0 around origin $\mu \curvearrowright \mathcal{F}(F, w_F) \begin{matrix} \xrightarrow{U} \\ \xleftarrow{\cap} \end{matrix} \mathcal{F}(Y, w_0 + w_F) \curvearrowleft \sigma$ wrap once past the stop $w_0 \rightarrow -\infty$. (spherical functor)

$U\ell =$ parallel-transport $\ell \subset F$ (admissible) along U-shape  $\mu^{-1}(\ell) =: U\ell$

$\cap L =$ 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).

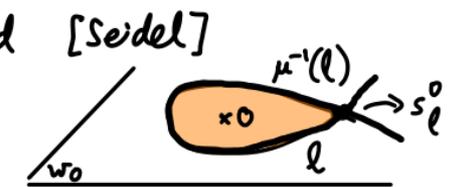
+ exact triangle of functors on $\mathcal{F}(F, w_F)$:



(Abouzaid-Ganatra, Sylvan).

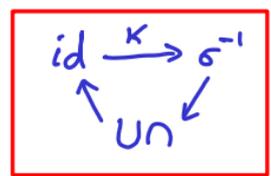
where $s =$ section-counting natural transformation from μ^{-1} to id [Seidel]

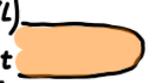
$\forall \ell \subset F, s_\ell^0 \in CF^0(\mu^{-1}(\ell), \ell)$ counts holom.sections of w_0 over

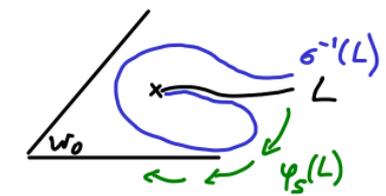


+ exact triangle of functors on $\mathcal{F}(Y, w_0 + w_F)$:

$\kappa =$ continuation element for Hamiltonian isotopy $\text{id} \rightarrow \sigma^{-1}$



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



monodromy of w_0 around origin

$$\mu \curvearrowright F(F, w_F) \begin{matrix} \xrightarrow{U} \\ \xleftarrow{\cap} \end{matrix} F(Y, w_0 + w_F) \curvearrowleft \epsilon$$

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

This yields proofs of homological mirror symmetry & its functoriality in at least 2 settings:

① HMS for log Fano (X, D_0) , $D_0 + D' = -K_X$
 $\rightarrow (Y, W = w_0 + w_F)$ mirror to X [toric case: Hanlon-Hicks]
 $(F = w_0^{-1}(t), w_F)$ mirror to D_0

$$\mu \curvearrowright F(F, w_F) \begin{matrix} \xrightarrow{U} \\ \xleftarrow{\cap} \end{matrix} F(Y, w_0 + w_F) \curvearrowleft \epsilon$$

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

$$\text{Perf}(D_0) \begin{matrix} \xrightarrow{i_*} \\ \xleftarrow{i^*} \end{matrix} \text{Perf}(X)$$

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

mirror to \mathbb{P}^2 

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

or $F(\text{triangle with stops}, w_F) \iff \text{circle with points}$

② HMS for hypersurfaces $H \subset V$ [Abouzaid-A.]
 $\rightarrow (Y, W = w_0 + w_F)$ mirror to H
 $(F = w_0^{-1}(t), w_F)$ mirror to V

$$\mu \curvearrowright F(F, w_F) \begin{matrix} \xrightarrow{U} \\ \xleftarrow{\cap} \end{matrix} F(Y, w_0 + w_F) \curvearrowleft \epsilon$$

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

$$\text{Perf}(V) \begin{matrix} \xrightarrow{i_*} \\ \xleftarrow{i^*} \end{matrix} \text{Perf}(H)$$

Ex: $F(\mathbb{C}^3, -z_1 z_2 z_3) \iff W(\mathbb{C}^2)$ mirror to $\{1 + x_1 + x_2 = 0\}$ 

mirror to $(\mathbb{C}^1)^2$

or compactification to \mathbb{P}^2 :
 $F(\mathbb{C}^3, -z_1 z_2 z_3 + T(z_1 + z_2 + z_3)) \iff F(\mathbb{C}^2, z_1 + z_2 + \frac{q}{z_1 z_2})$

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

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

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

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

[Abouzaid-A., see also Cannizzo].

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

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

- "A-model Knörrer periodicity" (M. Jeffs) $\Rightarrow \mathcal{F}(Y \times \mathbb{C}, \tilde{W}) \simeq \mathcal{F}(F, w_F)$
- 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 $F \times \{0\}$)

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Localizations / quotients:

monodromy
around 0

$$\mu \circlearrowleft \mathcal{F}(F, w_F) \xrightleftharpoons[\cap]{\cup} \mathcal{F}(Y, w_0 + w_F) \circlearrowright \sigma \quad \text{wrap once past stop}$$

$U \cap L =$ 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 $\log CY$ / Fano, with fiber mirror to $D_0 \subset X$, $D_0 + D'_1 = -K_X$, σ^{-1} corresponds to $-\otimes \mathcal{O}(D_0)$ 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. $W(\{xy=0\} \subset \mathbb{C}^2) = W(\mathbb{T}^2 / \langle S^1 \rangle) / \langle S^1 \rangle \simeq \text{Perf}(\text{figure 8})$, $W(\{xyz=0\}) \simeq \text{Perf}((\mathbb{C}^*)^2 - \{1+x_1+x_2=0\})$. 2d pants

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