

11/23

Today: More about the Fukaya-Seidel cat.

Recall. Fix a symplectic mfd $(E, \omega = d\theta)$
and a Lefschetz fibration $E \xrightarrow{\pi} \mathbb{C}$.
 $\dim_{\mathbb{C}} E = n+1$.

Here, E has a almost cplx structure J ,
compatible with ω , and π is J -holomorphic
 $D\pi \circ J = J_e \circ D\pi$.

The Lefschetz condition says that

- Near every $x \in \text{Crit}(\pi)$, J is integrable.
- \exists holom coords about $x \in \text{Crit}(\pi)$ s.t.

$$\pi = \sum_{i=1}^{n+1} x_i^2 \quad (\text{complex analogue of "Morse"})$$

Rmk. $D\pi \circ J = J_e \circ D\pi \Rightarrow \forall$ regular value
 $y \in \mathbb{C}$, $E_y := \pi^{-1}(y)$ is also an exact
symplectic mfd with $\omega_{E_y} := \omega|_{E_y}$.

Idea (Kontsevich, Seidel)

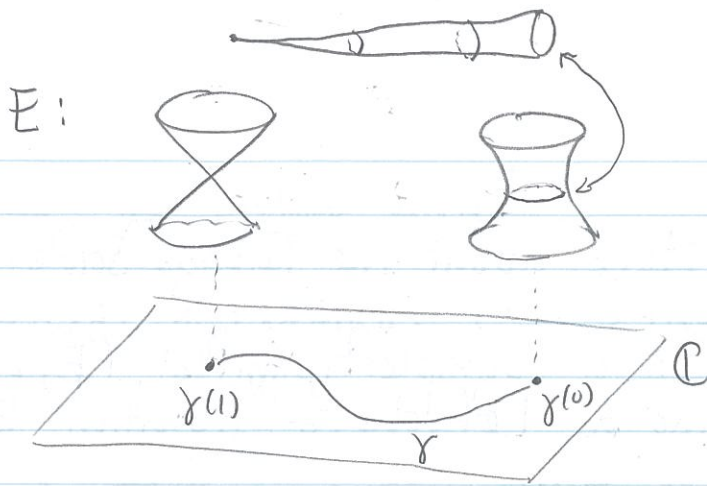
Study version of $\text{Fuk}(E)$ via $\text{Fuk}(E_y)$.

(all fibres are symplectomorphic)

Recall. Fix $\gamma: \overset{(-\infty, 1]}{[0, 1]} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ smth embedding
s.t. $\gamma(1) \in \text{CritVal}(\pi)$, $\gamma(t)$ reg. for $t \neq 1$.

(For simplicity, assume $\text{Crit}(\pi) \xrightarrow{\cong} \text{CritVal}(\pi)$.)

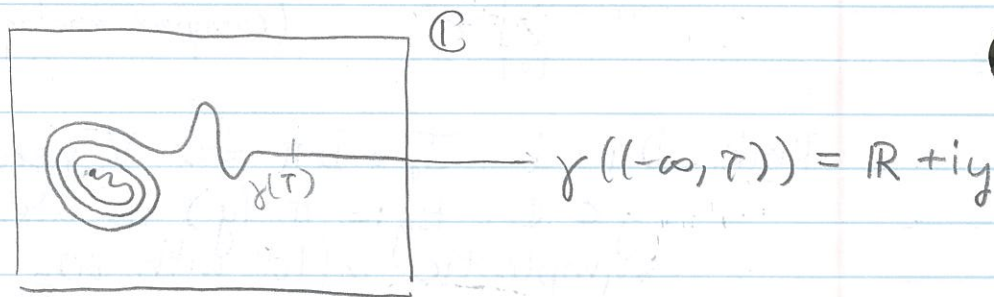
Then, $\exists!$ Lagrangian disk $\Delta_{\gamma} \stackrel{\text{diff.}}{\cong} D^{n+1} \subset E$ s.t.
 Δ_{γ} is obtained via parallel transport of a
Lagrangian sphere along γ .



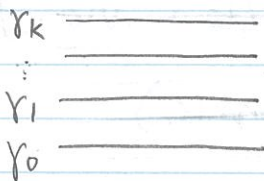
The Fukaya-Seidel category of (E, π)

has objects

- compact exact Lagrangians $L \subset E$.
- Δ_γ for γ parallel to \mathbb{R} outside a cpt set, with $\text{Re } \gamma \geq \text{some } C$.



To compute μ^k operations for $\Delta_{\gamma_0}, \dots, \Delta_{\gamma_k}$,

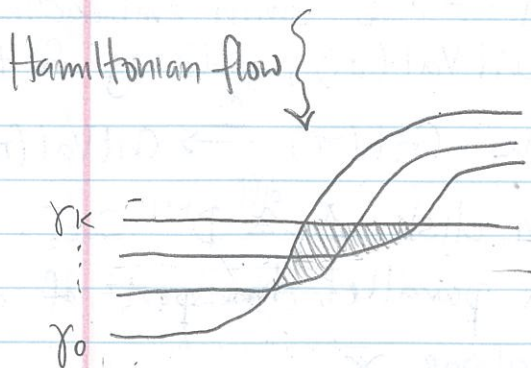


fiber preserving
 \downarrow

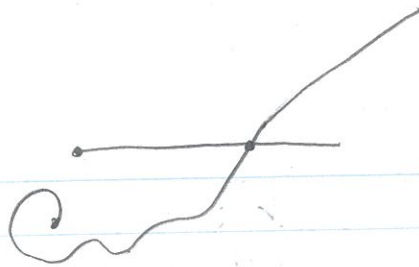
Apply such a Ham. flow, and compute μ_E^k for

$$\Phi_{H_k}(\Delta_{\gamma_k})$$

$$\Phi_{H_0}(\Delta_{\gamma_0})$$



eg.

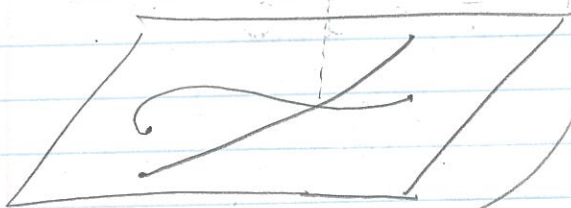
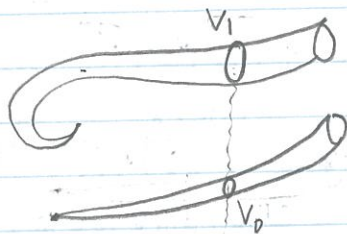


where $\Delta_{x_1} \cap \phi_{H_0}(\Delta_{x_0}) \subset E_y$

Let $V_1 := \Delta_{x_1} \cap E_y$

$V_0 := \Delta_{x_0} \cap E_y$

thimbles
vanishing cycles

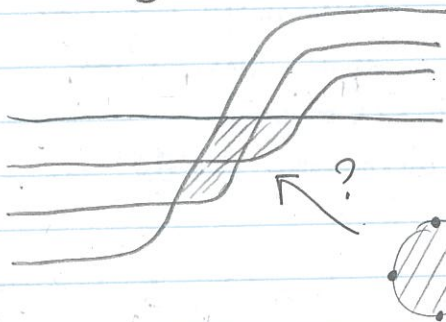


then,

$$CF_{E_y}(V_0, V_1) \simeq CF_E(\phi_{H_0}(\Delta_{x_0}), \Delta_{x_1})$$

Further, $\mu_E^k = \mu^k$, i.e.
 μ^k of $\Delta_{x_i} \subset E$ is
 μ^k of $V_i \subset E_y$.

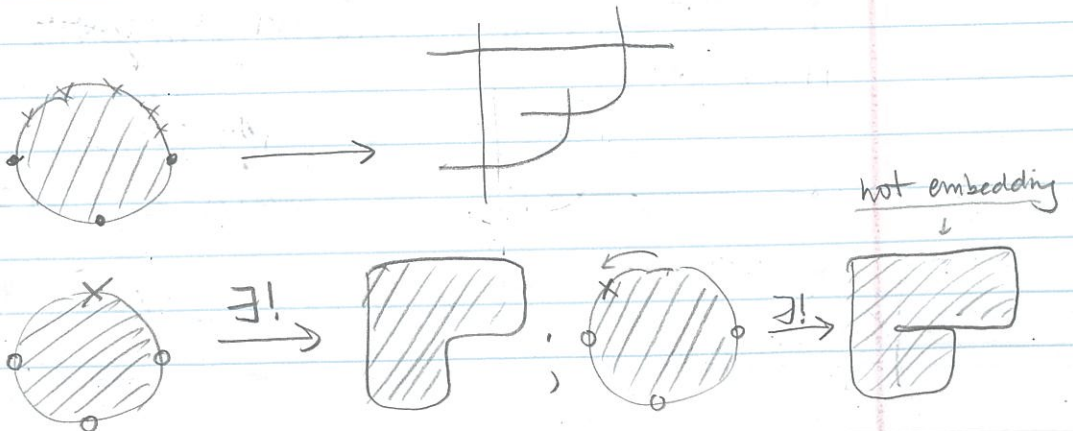
Why?



Ex: μ^3

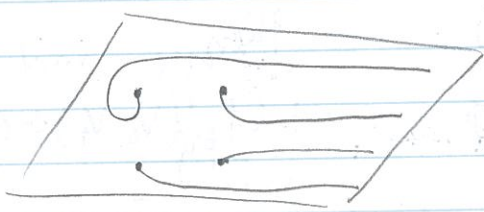
Claim: {hol. maps $S = \text{circle}$
with fixed \mathbb{Q} -structure}

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*



How about $L \subset E$ that are compact?
 (in particular, $L \neq \Delta_\gamma$).

Thm (Seidel)
 Fix a collection $\gamma_1, \dots, \gamma_k$, $k = |\text{CntVal}|$
 ($\gamma_i(1) = p_i$, $p_i \in \text{CntVal}$, for $i=1, \dots, k$).



Then,

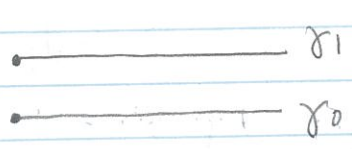
$$D^\pi \langle \Delta_{\gamma_1}, \dots, \Delta_{\gamma_k} \rangle \cong D^\pi \text{FS}(E, \pi)$$

i.e. (Floer theory of Lefschetz thimbles + monodromy recovers FS cat.)



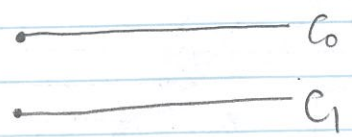
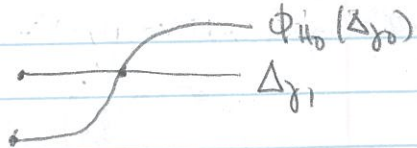
gives self-symplectomorphism of fiber
 determines Lagrangian sphere
 apply Dehn twist.

algebraically: generates cones to recover objects in FS.

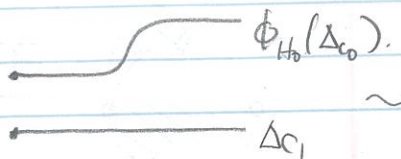


flow

$$\text{hom}(\Delta_{\gamma_0}, \Delta_{\gamma_1}) := CF_E(\Phi_{H_0}(\Delta_{\gamma_0}), \Delta_{\gamma_1})$$



$$\text{hom}(\Delta_{c_0}, \Delta_{c_1}) := CF_E(\Phi_{H_0}(\Delta_{c_0}), \Delta_{c_1})$$



no homs!

hom

This is an example of a directed category
analogue of "exceptional collections"

Rmk. $\text{End}(\Delta_r) \cong k$.



This summer (Witten, Seidel, ...)

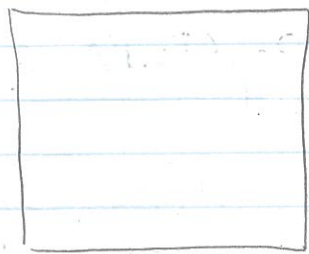
Complex Morse theory arises as a physical system.

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Picard-Lefschetz theory

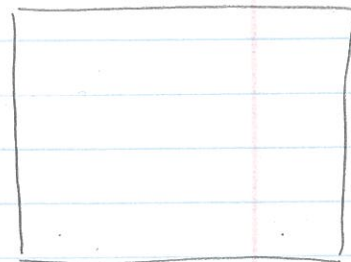
Thm $D^b \text{Coh}(\mathbb{P}^1) \cong \text{FS}(\mathbb{C}^x, \pi = W: z \mapsto z + \frac{1}{z})$

Pf. $\text{Cnt}(W) = \{z = \pm 1\}$

$\text{CntVal}(W) = \{\pm 2\}$



\xrightarrow{W}

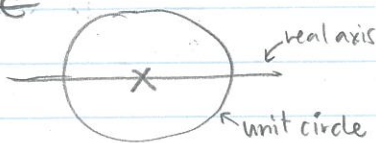


\mathbb{C}^x

\mathbb{C}

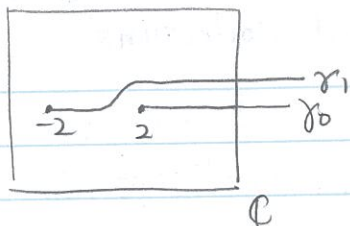
When is $W(z) \in \mathbb{R}$?

A: when $z \in$

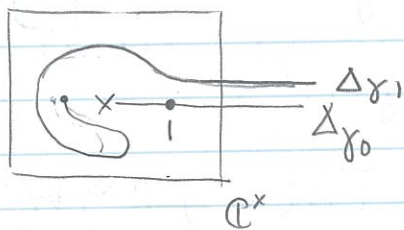


$\frac{1}{z} W(x+iy) = (\text{real}) + iy \left(1 - \frac{1}{x^2+y^2}\right)$

Choose



π^{-1}



might be wrong

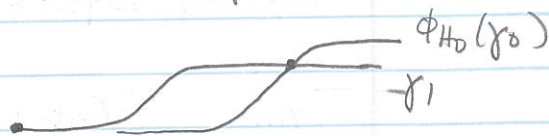
Claim:

$$CF^*(\phi_{H_0}(\Delta_{\gamma_0}), \Delta_{\gamma_1})$$

\cong

$k \oplus k$ deg 0

w/ no differential.



So by Seidel's thm,

$$D^{\pi} FS(\mathbb{C}^x, W) \cong D^{\pi} \langle \Delta_{\gamma_0}, \Delta_{\gamma_1} \rangle$$

$$\cong D^{\pi} \text{Rep}(\text{End}(\Delta_{\gamma_0} \oplus \Delta_{\gamma_1}))$$

(A_{∞}^-)



$$\cong D^{\pi} \text{Rep}(Q = \text{quiver})$$

Thm (Beilinson)

$$\cong D^b \text{Coh}(\mathbb{P}^1)$$

$$\text{Ext}(\mathcal{O} \oplus \mathcal{O}(1))$$

exception: Lagrangian torus.

This is one half of mirror symmetry for \mathbb{P}^1 . □

These proofs are unsatisfying because it's not geometric, always a highly nontrivial algebraic step that makes it look like an accident.

Next time: $FS \stackrel{??}{=} \text{gluing of (compact part) \& (non-compact part)}$
algebraic description.