

# Mirror symmetry in the complement of an anticanonical divisor

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# Mirror symmetry for Calabi-Yau manifolds

## Symplectic geometry (A)

$(X, J, \omega, \Omega)$  Calabi-Yau  
Gromov-Witten invariants  
Lagrangian submanifolds  
Fukaya category

## Complex geometry (B)

$(X^\vee, J^\vee, \omega^\vee, \Omega^\vee)$  Calabi-Yau  
Variations of Hodge structure  
Analytic cycles  
Derived category of coherent sheaves

## Geometry: Strominger-Yau-Zaslow conjecture

(+Kontsevich-Soibelman, Gross-Siebert, Fukaya, ...)

$X, X^\vee$  are dual **fibrations by special Lagrangian tori** over a base carrying an integral affine structure.\*

\* Actual examples are hard to come by. SYZ seems to hold only near the “large complex structure limit”. There are singularities in codimension 2, and these induce “quantum corrections”. Etc...

# Landau-Ginzburg models

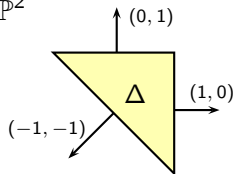
When  $c_1(X) \neq 0$ , the mirror is a **Landau-Ginzburg model**  $W : M \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$   
( $M$  noncompact;  $W = \text{superpotential}$ , holomorphic)

Symplectic/complex geometry of  $X \Leftrightarrow$  complex/symplectic geometry of *singular fibers* of  $W$ .

**Question:** how to construct  $W : M \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ ?

If  $X$  **toric**:  $M = (\mathbb{C}^*)^n$ ,  $W =$  Laurent polynomial.

$$X = \mathbb{CP}^2$$



$$M = (\mathbb{C}^*)^2,$$

$$W = z_1 + z_2 + \frac{e^{-\Lambda}}{z_1 z_2} \quad (\Lambda = \int_{\mathbb{CP}^1} \omega)$$

(In general,  $W = \sum_{F \text{ facet}} e^{-2\pi\alpha(F)} z^{\nu(F)}$  where eqn. of  $F$  is  $\langle \nu(F), \phi \rangle = \alpha(F)$ .)

## Conjecture

$(X, \omega, J)$  compact Kähler manifold,  $D \subset X$  anticanonical divisor,  $\Omega \in \Omega^{n,0}(X \setminus D) \Rightarrow$  can construct a mirror as

- $M =$  moduli space of **special Lagrangian tori**  $L \subset X \setminus D$   
+ flat  $U(1)$  connections on trivial bundle over  $L$
- $W : M \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  counts **holomorphic discs** of Maslov index 2 in  $(X, L)$   
(Fukaya-Oh-Ohta-Ono's  $m_0$  obstruction in Floer homology)
- the fiber of  $W$  is mirror to  $D$ .

Conjecture doesn't quite hold as stated. Mainly:

- $W$  presents wall-crossing discontinuities caused by Maslov index 0 discs  $\Rightarrow$  need “quantum corrections” to correct these discontinuities.
- According to Hori-Vafa, need to enlarge  $M$  by “renormalization”.

# Special Lagrangians

$(X, \omega, J)$  compact Kähler manifold,  $\dim_{\mathbb{C}} X = n$ .

$\sigma \in H^0(K_X^{-1})$ ,  $D = \sigma^{-1}(0)$ ,  $\Omega = \sigma^{-1} \in \Omega^{n,0}(X \setminus D)$ .

## Definition

$L^n \subset X \setminus D$  is *special Lagrangian* if  $\omega|_L = 0$  and  $\text{Im}(e^{-i\phi}\Omega)|_L = 0$ . ( $\phi = \text{cst}$ )

## Proposition

*Special Lagrangian deformations* =  $\mathcal{H}_{\psi}^1(L)$  ( $\simeq H^1(L, \mathbb{R})$ ), *unobstructed*.

$\mathcal{H}_{\psi}^1(L) = \{\theta \in \Omega^1(L, \mathbb{R}) \mid d\theta = 0, d^*(\psi\theta) = 0\}$  " *$\psi$ -harmonic*" **1-forms**  
where  $\psi = \text{Re}(e^{-i\phi}\Omega)|_L / \text{vol}(g|_L) \in C^{\infty}(L, \mathbb{R}_+)$ .

$v \in C^{\infty}(NL)$  is SLag iff  $-\iota_v \omega = \theta$  and  $\iota_v \text{Im}(e^{-i\phi}\Omega) = \psi * \theta$  are closed.

# The geometry of the moduli space

## Definition

$M = \{(L, \nabla) \mid L \subset X \setminus D \text{ special Lag. torus, } \nabla \text{ flat } U(1) \text{ conn. on } \underline{\mathbb{C}} \rightarrow L\}$ .

## Proposition

- $T_{(L, \nabla)} M = \{(v, \alpha) \in C^\infty(NL) \oplus \Omega^1(L, \mathbb{R}) \mid -\iota_v \omega + i\alpha \in \mathcal{H}_\psi^1(L) \otimes \mathbb{C}\}$ .
- **Complex structure**  $J^\vee$  on  $M$ ; local holomorphic functions:  
given  $\beta \in H_2(X, L)$ ,  $z_\beta = \exp(-\int_\beta \omega) \text{hol}_{\partial\beta}(\nabla) : M \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^*$ .
- **Compatible Kähler form**  
 $\omega^\vee((v_1, \alpha_1), (v_2, \alpha_2)) = \int_L \alpha_2 \wedge \iota_{v_1} \text{Im } e^{-i\phi} \Omega - \alpha_1 \wedge \iota_{v_2} \text{Im } e^{-i\phi} \Omega$ .
- **Holom. volume form**  
 $\Omega^\vee((v_1, \alpha_1), \dots, (v_n, \alpha_n)) = \int_L (-\iota_{v_1} \omega + i\alpha_1) \wedge \dots \wedge (-\iota_{v_n} \omega + i\alpha_n)$ .

$\Rightarrow$  Assuming  $\psi$ -harmonic 1-forms on  $L$  have no zeroes,  $X$  and  $M$  are dual special Lag. torus fibrations in a nbd. of  $L$  (the projection is  $(L, \nabla) \mapsto L$ ).

# The superpotential

$\beta \in \pi_2(X, L) \Rightarrow$  moduli space of holom. maps  $u : (D^2, \partial D^2) \rightarrow (X, L)$  in class  $\beta$ , of virt. dim.  $n - 3 + \mu(\beta)$ , where  $\mu(\beta) = 2\#(\beta \cap D)$  Maslov index.

## Assumption

$L$  does not bound any nonconstant Maslov index 0 holomorphic discs; Maslov index 2 discs are *regular*.

Then for  $\mu(\beta) = 2$ , can count holom. discs in class  $\beta$  whose boundary passes through a generic given point  $p \in L \Rightarrow n_\beta(L) \in \mathbb{Z}$ .

## Definition

$$W(L, \nabla) = \sum_{\mu(\beta)=2} n_\beta(L) z_\beta, \text{ where } z_\beta = \exp(-\int_\beta \omega) \text{hol}_{\partial\beta}(\nabla).$$

By construction  $W : M \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  is **holomorphic**. (Convergence OK at least if  $X$  Fano)

# The toric case (see also Cho-Oh)

$X$  smooth toric variety with moment map  $\phi : X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$ ,  $\Delta = \phi(X)$ .

$D = \phi^{-1}(\partial\Delta)$  toric divisor,  $X \setminus D \simeq (\mathbb{C}^*)^n$ ,  $\Omega = d \log x_1 \wedge \cdots \wedge d \log x_n$ .

- Toric fibers ( $T^n$ -orbits) are special Lagrangian.
- $M$  is biholomorphic to  $\text{Log}^{-1}(\text{int } \Delta) \subset (\mathbb{C}^*)^n$ ,  
where  $\text{Log}(z_1, \dots, z_n) = \frac{1}{2\pi}(\log |z_1|, \dots, \log |z_n|)$ .
- There are no Maslov index 0 discs; one family of Maslov index 2 discs for each facet  $F$  of  $\Delta$ . Primitive outward normal:  $\nu(F) \in \mathbb{Z}^n$ .
- $W = \sum_{F \text{ facet}} e^{-2\pi\alpha(F)} z^{\nu(F)}$  where eqn. of  $F$  is  $\langle \nu(F), \phi \rangle = \alpha(F)$ .

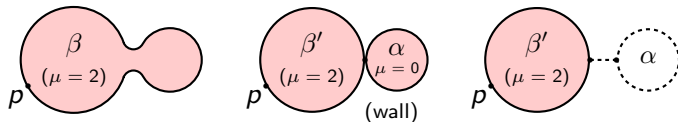
## Hori-Vafa's "renormalization"

Our mirror is **smaller** than expected. **Enlarge  $M$  by "inflation along  $D$ ":**  
Consider  $(X, \omega_k)$  where  $[\omega_k] = [\omega] + k c_1(X)$ ,  $k \rightarrow \infty$  ( $X$  must be Fano)  
(in toric case, enlarges  $\Delta$  by  $k$ ) and rescale  $W$  by factor  $e^k$ .



# Maslov index 0 discs and wall-crossing

Bubbling of Maslov index 0 discs causes the disc count  $n_\beta(L)$  to jump.



Typically, for  $n \geq 3$  the disc count depends on  $p \in L$  ( $\Rightarrow W$  **multivalued**).  
For  $n = 2$  the disc count is independent of  $p \in L$  but jumps where  $L$  bounds a Maslov index 0 disc ( $\Rightarrow W$  **discontinuous**).

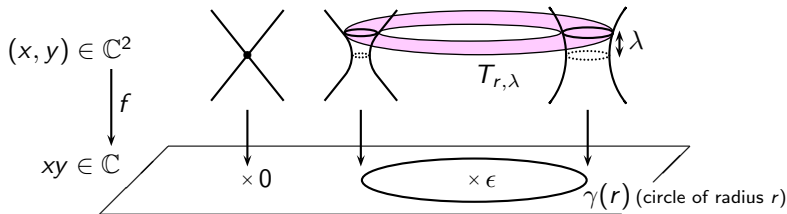
## Proposition (Fukaya-Oh-Ohta-Ono + $\varepsilon$ )

For  $n = 2$ , crossing a wall in which  $L$  bounds a single Maslov index 0 disc in a class  $\alpha$  modifies  $W$  by a holomorphic substitution of variables  $z_\beta \mapsto z_\beta h(z_\alpha)^{[\partial\beta] \cdot [\partial\alpha]} \forall \beta \in \pi_2(X, L)$ , where  $h(z_\alpha) = 1 + O(z_\alpha) \in \mathbb{C}[[z_\alpha]]$ .

**Conjecture:** the mirror is obtained from  $M$  by gluing the various regions delimited by the walls according to these changes of variables.

# Example: $\mathbb{C}P^2$

$$X = \mathbb{C}P^2, \quad \omega = \omega_{std}, \quad \Omega = \frac{dx \wedge dy}{xy - \epsilon}, \quad D = \{xy = \epsilon\} \cup \{\text{line at } \infty\}:$$



$T_{r,\lambda}$  is special Lagrangian; wall-crossing at  $r = |\epsilon|$  (when  $T_{r,\lambda}$  hits  $f^{-1}(0)$ ).

case  $r > |\epsilon|$ : **standard tori**

case  $r < |\epsilon|$ : **Chekanov tori**

$$W = z_1 + z_2 + \frac{e^{-\Lambda}}{z_1 z_2}$$

$$W = u + \frac{e^{-\Lambda}(1+v)^2}{u^2 v} \quad \begin{array}{l} u \leftrightarrow \text{trivial section} \\ v \leftrightarrow \text{vanishing cycle at } 0 \\ (|v| = \exp(-\lambda)) \end{array}$$

- Geometry of  $M$ :  $v = z_2/z_1$ ;  $u = z_1$  or  $z_2$  depending on sign of  $\lambda$ .
- Quantum corrections (geometry of  $W$ ):  $v = z_2/z_1$ ,  $u = z_1 + z_2$ .

# Critical values of $W$ and quantum cohomology

$QH^*(X)$  (with  $\mathbb{C}$  coefficients) acts on  $HF(L, \nabla)$  by quantum cup-product.

## Proposition

Assume  $L$  does not bound Maslov index 0 holom. discs. If  $HF(L, \nabla) \neq 0$ , then  $W(L, \nabla)$  is an **eigenvalue** of quantum cup-product by  $c_1(X)$ .

(idea:  $[D] \cap [L] = W(L, \nabla) [L]$ ).

Combining with Cho-Oh, this gives:

## Theorem

(cf. Kontsevich, ...)

$X$  smooth toric Fano  $\Rightarrow$  all the critical values of  $W$  are eigenvalues of  $c_1(X) * - : QH^*(X) \rightarrow QH^*(X)$ .

(in toric case  $HF(L, \nabla) \neq 0 \Leftrightarrow dW = 0$ ; maybe also in general?)

# Relative homological mirror symmetry

- $D \subset X$  carries an induced holom. volume form  $\Omega_D = \text{Res}_D(\Omega)$ .
- **Conjecture:** near boundary of moduli space,  $L \subset \text{nbhd. of } D$ , and  $L$  is an  $S^1$ -bundle over a special Lagrangian in  $(D, \Omega_D)$ .
- Let  $M_D = \{z_\delta = 1\}$  ( $\delta = \text{class of linking disc}$ ): complex hypersurface contained in  $\partial M = \{|z_\delta| = 1\}$ . Expect:  $M_D$  is **mirror to } D.  
(Note: assuming  $D$  smooth, in renormalization limit,  $M_D \sim \text{fiber of } W \text{ near } \infty$ )**

**Relative Fukaya category**  $\mathcal{F}(M, M_D)$ : objects = admissible Lagr.  $\mathcal{L} \subset M$  with  $\partial\mathcal{L} \subset M_D + \text{flat conn. } \nabla$ ;  $\text{Hom}(\mathcal{L}_1, \mathcal{L}_2) = \text{CF}^*(\text{int}(\mathcal{L}_1), \text{int}(\mathcal{L}_2^+))$   
(admissible:  $z_\delta \in \mathbb{R}_+$  near  $\partial\mathcal{L}$ ;  $\mathcal{L}_2^+ = \text{perturb } \mathcal{L}_2 \text{ to positive position}$ ) [Kontsevich, Seidel]

## Conjecture (relative homological mirror symmetry)

$$\begin{array}{ccc} D^b \text{Coh}(X) & \xrightarrow{\text{restr}} & D^b \text{Coh}(D) \\ \simeq \downarrow \text{HMS} & & \text{HMS} \downarrow \simeq \\ D^\pi \mathcal{F}(M, M_D) & \xrightarrow[\mathcal{L} \mapsto \partial\mathcal{L}]{\text{restr}} & D^\pi \mathcal{F}(M_D) \end{array}$$