

1. Intro

2. Gentle algs & HKK's surface model

3. CT completion of graded gentle algs

4. Correspondence between arcs & spherical objects

(joint work with Qiu-Zhou)

arXiv: 2006.00009

1. Intro

background

Homological mirror symmetry

| A 模型の図 \rightsquigarrow B 模型の図

(幾何)

空間

X : symplectic
mfld

(代数)

X^+ : cpx mfld

A_X : non-commutative alg

対象

$X \supset L$

Lagrangian submfld

$E \rightarrow X^+$: ベクトル束

(直積層の複体)

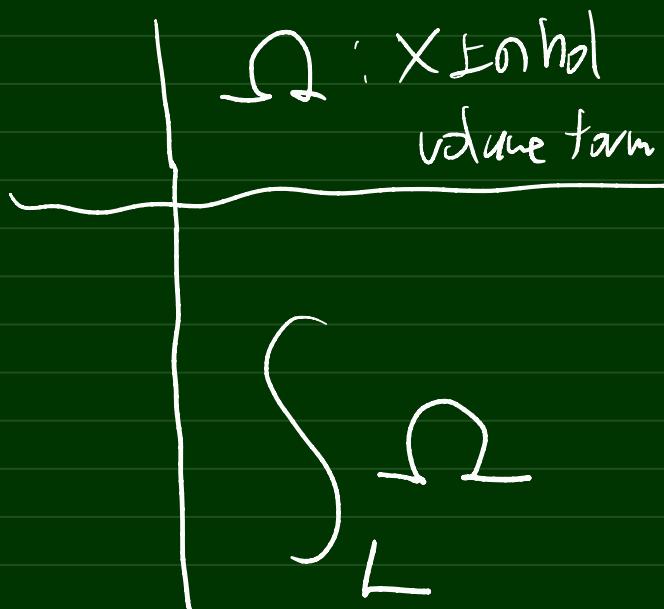
$M : A_X$ -module

操作

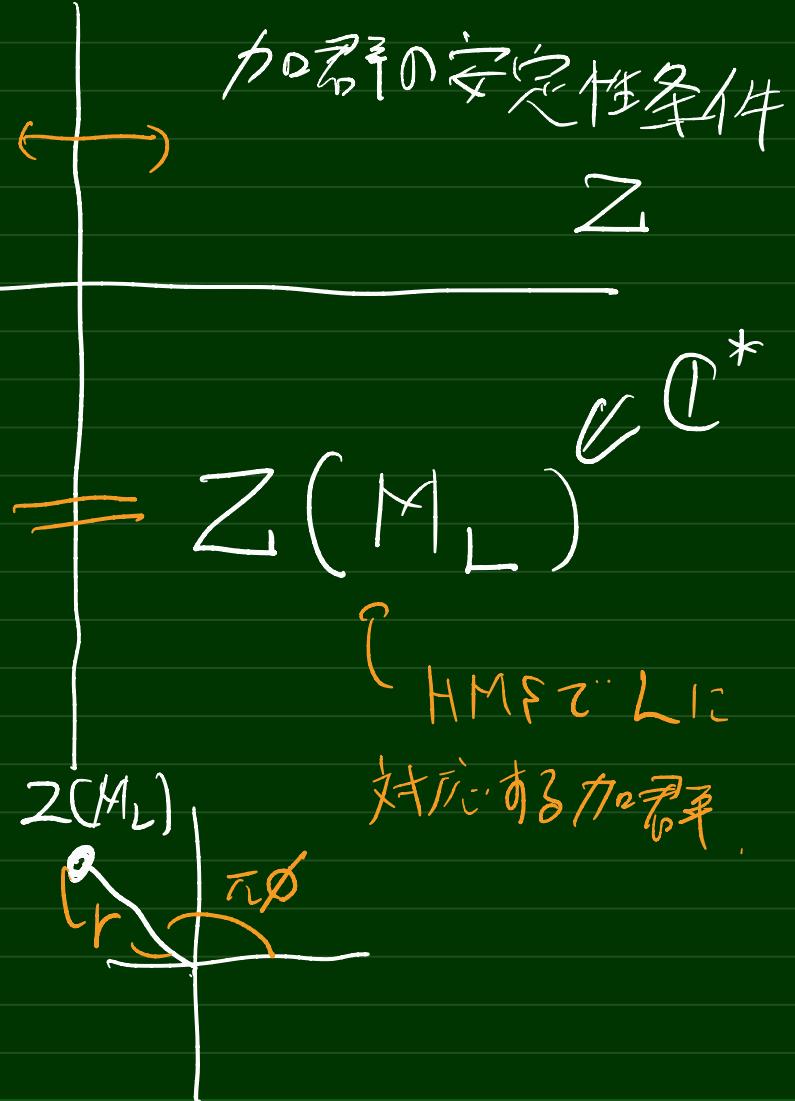
$L_1 \cap L_2$: intersection

$\text{Ext}^i(M_1, M_2)$

おまけ $X : CT$



周期 L の体積と角度.



を各頂点において.

A: 曲面の幾何

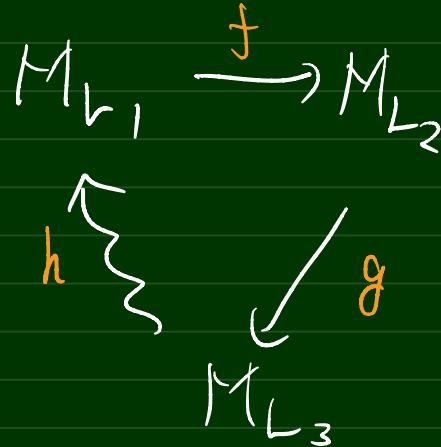
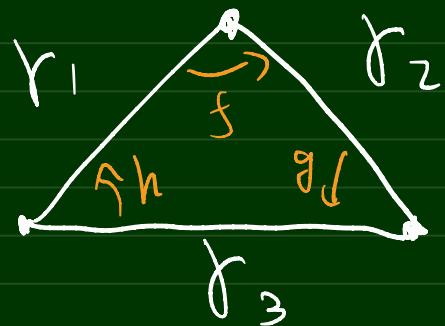
gentle algebraic

B: Σ の

CT-completion

曲線, arc

←→ module



HKK (Haiden-Kostov-Katzsevich) model of
topological Fukaya

graded marked bordered

surface $(\mathbb{S}, \mathcal{M}, \lambda)$

A_T : graded
gentle alg.

+
 \mathbb{S} の full formal arc system

Thm (HKK) T (graded)
 \mathbb{S} のあるクラスの arc
with local system $\xrightarrow{\text{lit}}$ Per A_T の
idecomposable obj
{ HKK の結果の一端の「」不

Qiu



I = エ見えええ.

$\mathbb{S}' \cap = \text{PAPEP割}\ T' \rightsquigarrow \mathbb{P}_{T'}^J$, Ginzburg
CF-3 alg.

Then (Qiu)

$\mathbb{S}' \cap$ closed arc $\xleftarrow{\text{lil}}$ $d_{\text{fd}}(\mathbb{P}_{T'}) \cap$
(graded) reachable spherical
obj.

Theorem (I - Qiu-Zhou)

$\mathbb{S}, T \rightsquigarrow {}^3\text{CF-X}$ alg $\mathbb{P}_{T'}^X \leftarrow$ CF-X completion
of graded gentle

$$(\log) \mathbb{S}_\Delta \cap \mathbb{Z}^2 \text{-graded} \quad \xleftarrow{\text{arc}} \quad \mathcal{O}_{fd} \left(\begin{smallmatrix} J^* \\ T \end{smallmatrix} \right) \text{ of } \text{reachable spherical obj}$$

decoration

2. Gentle alg & HKC's surface model

$\mathbb{T} \rightarrow$ $(\mathbb{S}, \mathbb{M}, \lambda)$: graded marked surface

- \mathbb{S} : cpt, connected, oriented real 2-mfd with boundary.
- $\mathbb{M} \subset \partial \mathbb{S}$; finite pts

$\partial_1 \cup \partial_2 \cup \dots \cup \partial_b$ $\text{M} \cap \partial_i \neq \emptyset$
boundary component

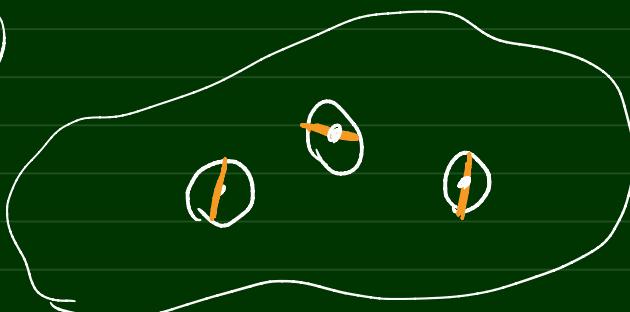
(各 boundary comp は少なくとも M の点を含む)

- λ : grading (line field) \leftarrow list of orientation

↑

section of PTS

(up to homotopy で考へる)



入力あると S 上の arc は Z-gr 実現される。

(入力あると [2] = id の図は 2 つ)

Def

(S, M, λ) の full formal arc system

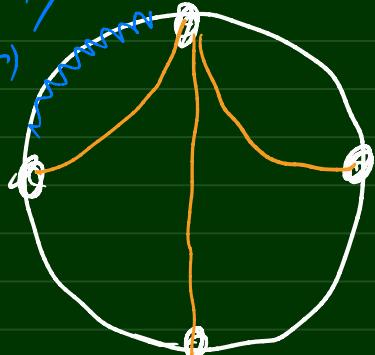
$$T = \{ \gamma_1, \gamma_2, \dots, \gamma_n \} \text{ とは}.$$

• $\gamma_i : M$ の点をつなぐ "graded arc".

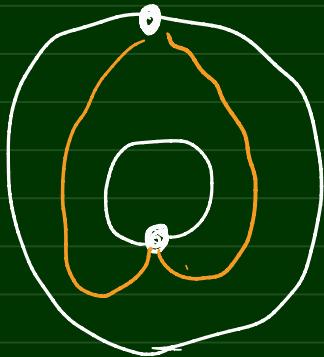
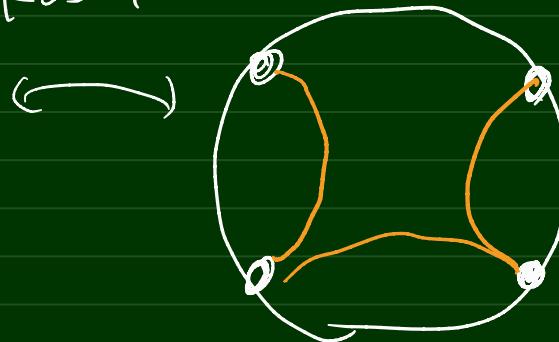
• $S \setminus T$ は boundary arc $\in \text{Int}(T)$ を含む
polygon は分割されてる

191

boundary arc



Koszul dual



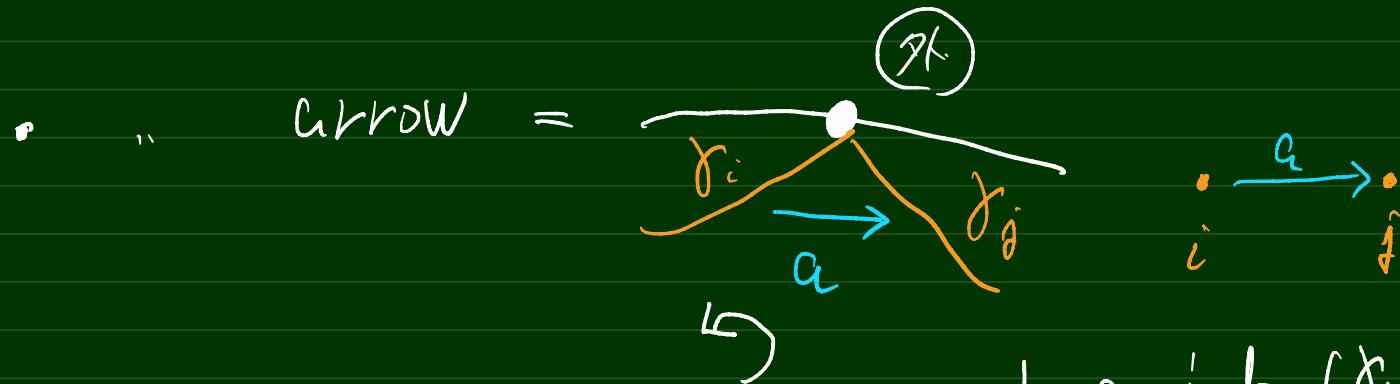
Des

graded

$T \rightsquigarrow (Q_T^{(0)}, R_T)$: quiver with relation Σ

次へようこそえる.

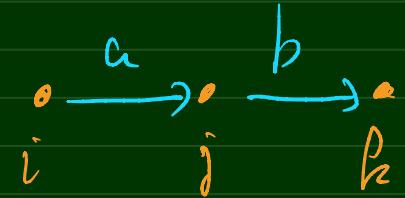
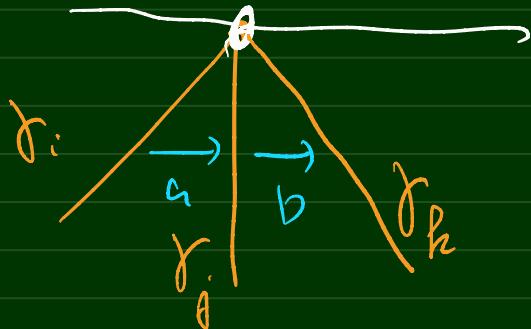
- $Q_T^{(0)} \cap \text{vertices} = \gamma_1, \gamma_2, \dots, \gamma_n$



$$\deg a = \text{index}(\gamma_i, \gamma_j) \in \mathbb{Z}$$

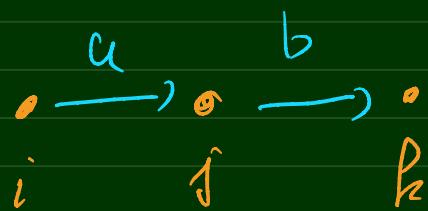
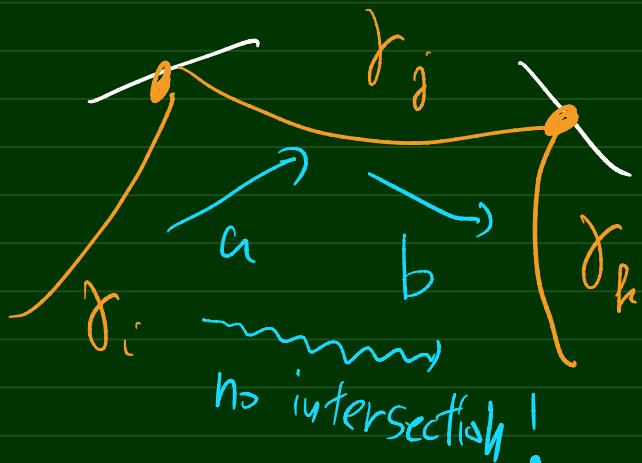
- relation R_T

(1)



no relation

(2)



$$ab = 0.$$

↗

$\Rightarrow A_T = Q_T^{(0)} / R_T$ is graded gentle at _

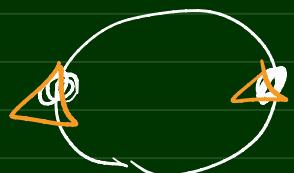
Dual FFAS

dual market pt.

$$(\mathbb{S}, \mathbb{M}) \rightsquigarrow (\mathbb{S}, \mathbb{Y})$$



\mathbb{M} : open



(closed & circ path \leadsto opt Log)
open .. \rightsquigarrow non-opt Log

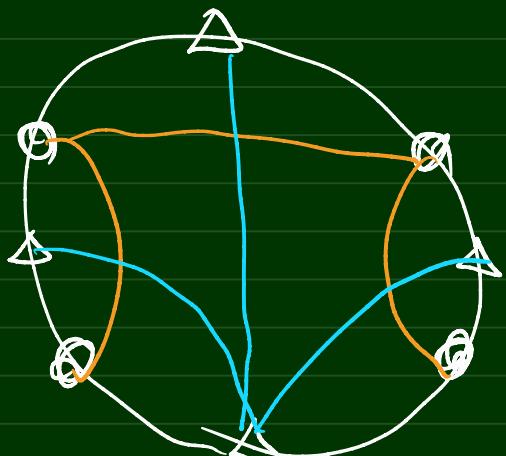
$T: \text{FFAS of } (\mathbb{S}, \mathcal{M})$



0 0

{

$T^V - \{f_1^V, \dots, f_n^V\} : \text{FFAS of } (\mathbb{S}, \mathcal{F})$



— : π_2 n PFA \mathfrak{s}

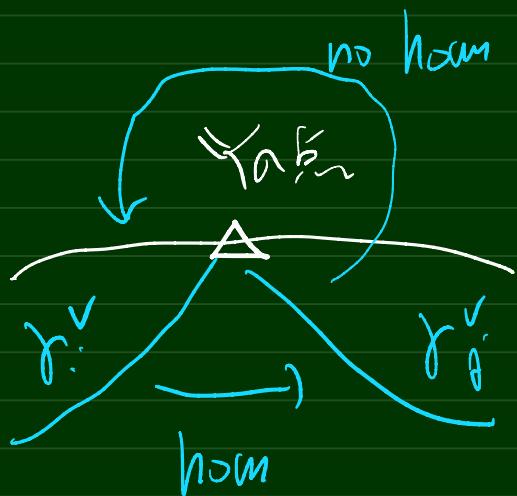
— : dual ..

Koszul duality

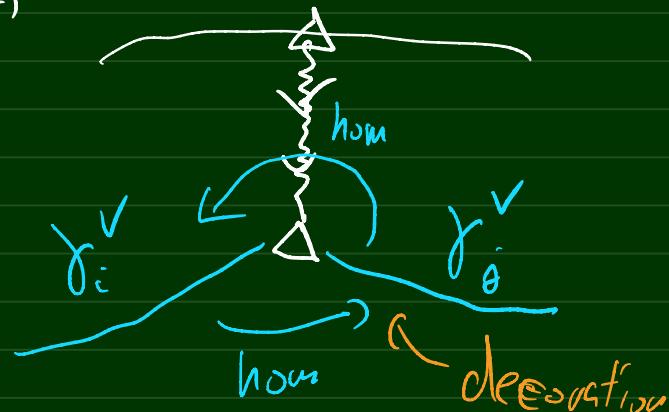
$$\mathcal{D}_{fd}(A_T) \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{Per}(A_{T^\vee})$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \text{Per} \\ \text{Per}^{\vee} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \mathcal{D}_{fd} \\ \mathcal{D}_{fd}^{\vee} \end{pmatrix}$$



or completion
~~~~~)



# CY-X completion of gentle alg

dg resolution of  $A_T = Q_T^{(0)} / R_T$

15)

$$Q_T^{(0)} \circ \xrightarrow{a} \circ \xrightarrow{b} \circ \rightsquigarrow Q_T^{(0)} \circ \xrightarrow{a} \circ \xrightarrow{b} \circ$$

$\cancel{ab} = 0$

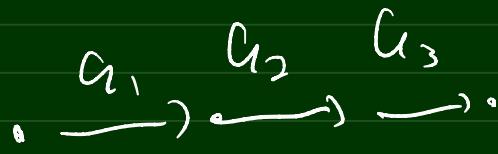
← dg quiver

$c$

$$dc = ab$$

$$\deg c = \deg a + \deg b - 1$$

1列②



$$Q_T^{(1)} = \begin{array}{c} \bullet \longrightarrow \longrightarrow \longrightarrow \\ \text{~~~~~} \\ b_1 \quad b_2 \end{array}$$

$\left\{ \begin{array}{c} Q_T^{(1)} / a_1 a_2 = 0 \\ a_2 a_3 = 0 \end{array} \right.$

$$Q_T^{(2)} = \begin{array}{c} \bullet \longrightarrow \bullet \longrightarrow \bullet \longrightarrow \\ \text{~~~~~} \\ b_1 \quad b_2 \end{array}$$

$c$

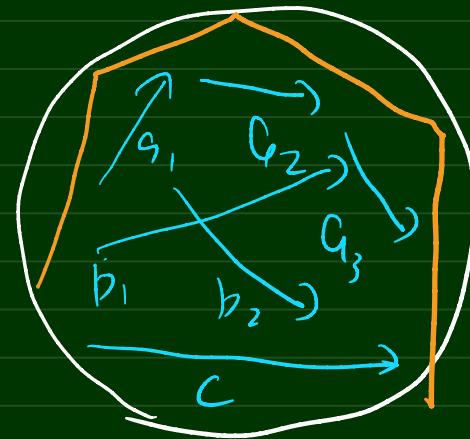
$$\begin{cases} db_1 = a_1 a_2 \\ db_2 = a_2 a_3 \\ dc = \pm b_1 a_3 \pm a_1 b_2 \end{cases}$$

Thm (Oppermann)

$\exists$  dg quiver  $Q_T$   
s.t.  $(KQ_T, d) \xrightarrow{\text{qis}} (A_T = Q_T^{\text{lo}} / R_T, d=0)$

( $d$ : Floer differential)

↓ 向量積をとる

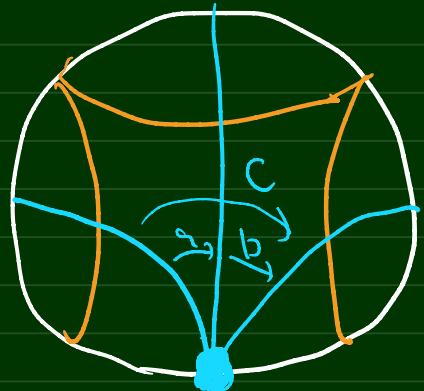


$Q_T^{(0)} \rightsquigarrow Q_T \leftarrow$  polygons



向きに全で  $\alpha$  をつける

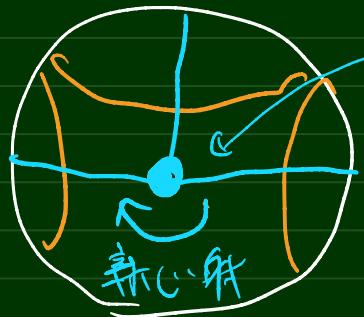
Remark



← Koszul dual.

{  
  }  $T$  const holdick

CY completion.



$\approx n A_\infty$ -relation  $T^V$

J Koszul dual

potentiel.  $T$

CY completion

$Z^2$ -grading  
HS

$Z \oplus Z \otimes$

dg resolution  $U_2$  etc.  
 $Q_T \wedge$  double  $Q_T \wedge \Sigma$ .

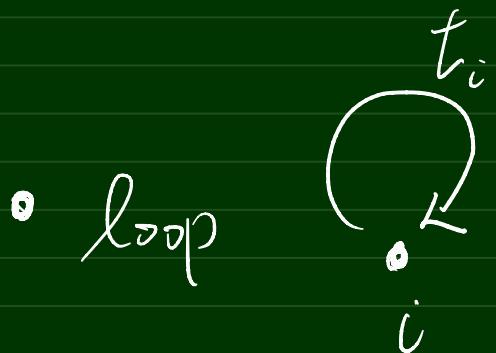
以下工作了。

•  $Q_T \cap \gamma$  arrow  $\xrightarrow{a}$   $\rightarrow$  1-↗ ↖ L.

opposite arrow  $\xleftarrow{a^*}$ ,  $\Sigma (2, -1)$

$$\deg a + \deg a^* = 2 \rightarrow \times$$

→ 3 → n λ n 3.



$$\deg t_i = \cancel{3} \cancel{4} \cancel{5} 1 - \times$$

→ 2 → ε p → 3.

∴  $\pi_1$ : potential  $W_T \Sigma$ .

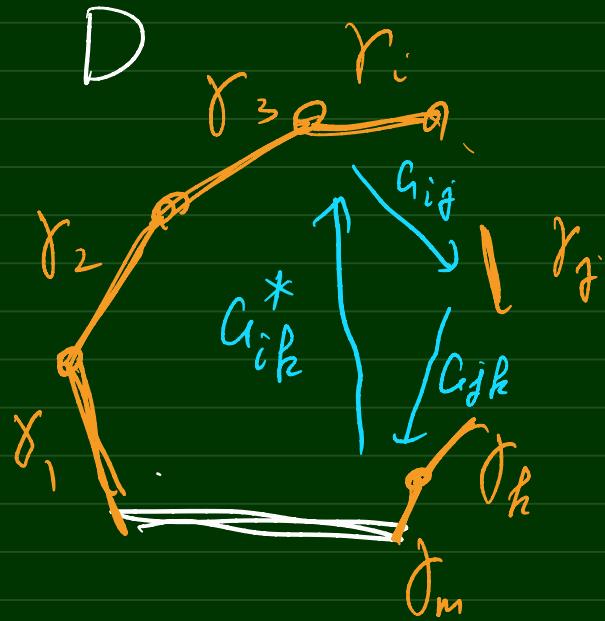
$$W_T = \sum W_D$$

$D: \mathbb{S} \setminus T \cap \text{polygon}$

$$W_D := \sum_{1 \leq i < j < k \leq m} c_{ij} c_{jk} c_{ik}^*$$

$T$

$\times$ -gridding



$r_1 \rightarrow r_2$

Quiver with potential  $\mathcal{Q}^{\mathbb{X}}_T$

$\rightsquigarrow$  Ginzburg dgq  $\mathcal{Q}^{\mathbb{X}}_T = (\mathcal{Q}_T, W_T)$

Thm (Keller)

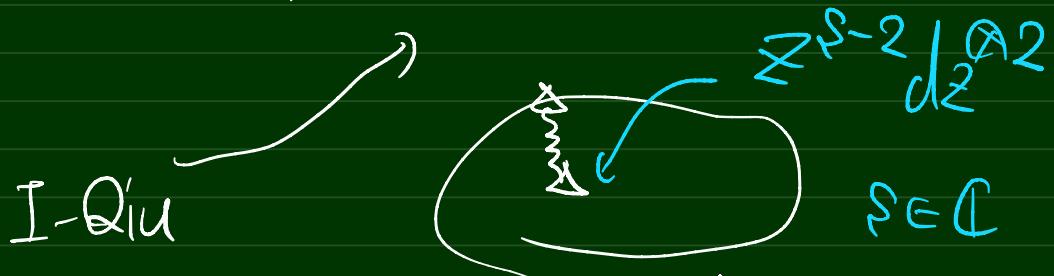
$\Gamma_T^X$  は CT-X

defined CT-X completion

8  $A_T$  が gentle な

Remark

(D)<sub>fd</sub> ( $\Gamma_T^X$ ) の stability cond = 多面の 2 次係数



( $s=3$  の CT-3 の場合の  
Bridgeford-Smith の  $3 \sim s \in \mathbb{C} \cap$ ) の場合

-射线

)

———J

## 4. Correspondence between arcs and spherical obj

- Reachable sph obj.

$\widehat{Q}_T \cap$  各頂点の simple modules  $S_1, \dots, S_n$  は

$D_T^{\times} \cap \Phi \in S_1, \dots, S_n$  は  $\times$ -spherical.

$$\left( \mathcal{D}_{\text{sf}} \left[ D_T^{\times} \right] \right) \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \\ \end{array} \right. \\ \text{FT} \left( \mathcal{D}_T^{\times} \right) = \langle \Phi_{S_1}, \dots, \Phi_{S_n} \rangle$$

$$\Rightarrow ST(\mathcal{D}_T^{\times}) \cdot \{ S_i [m+n\mathbb{X}] \mid m, n \in \mathbb{Z} \}_{i=1, \dots, n}$$

reachable spherical obj

|| cong  
all spherical.

log DMS

- devoration  $\Delta$  on  $\mathbb{S}$

$\det$

$$\Leftrightarrow \Delta \subset \mathbb{S} \setminus \partial \mathbb{S}$$

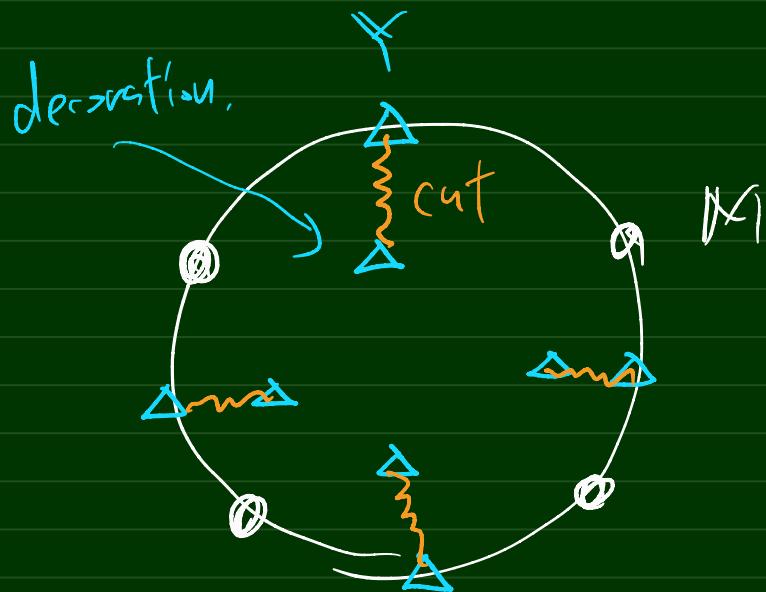
$$\frac{m}{n}$$

$$|\Delta| = |\mathbb{Y}| = |\mathbb{M}|$$

finite pts

• cut  $C = \{C_1, C_2, \dots, C_m\}$

def  $\Leftrightarrow$   $\Delta \times \mathbb{R}$  の点  $x \mapsto f(x)$  が path homotopy 種類

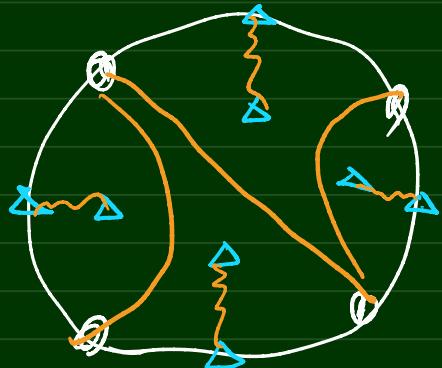


•  $C$  が  $T$  と compatible  $\Leftrightarrow$   $C \subset T$  が 兼容

①  $\mathcal{T}$  を作る.

② 各 polygon に 1 つ decoration vector  $\vec{\epsilon}$  を作る.

③  $\mathcal{U} = -\eta_1$ : compatible cut  $\delta$  を決める.

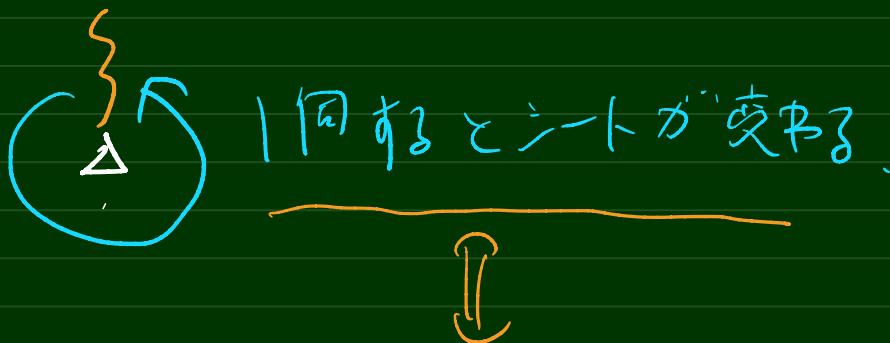
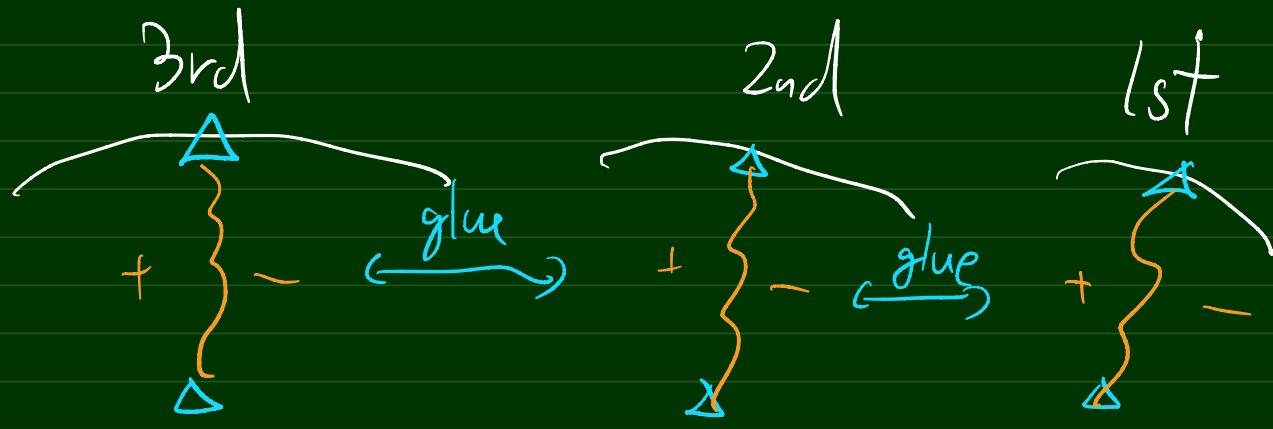


$\mathbb{S}_\Delta$  は cut  $\delta$  が  $\mathbb{S}_\Delta$  の時.  
 $(\mathbb{S}, \Delta)$

cut に沿って  $Z$  個の  $\mathbb{S}_\Delta$  を

財) 合わせて作った  $\mathbb{S}(\Delta)$  の

infinite cyclic cover  $\cong \log \mathbb{F}_\Delta$ .

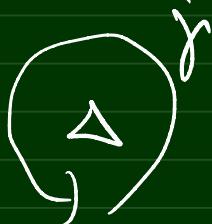


\* - gradly shift..

$$\lambda \in H^1(P\cap S; \mathbb{Z})$$

{ left.

$$\Lambda \in H^1(P\cap(S\setminus\Delta); \mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z}\times)$$

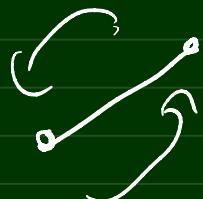
s.t.   $\langle \Lambda, \gamma \rangle$   
" "  $2 - \times$ .

log  $S_\Delta \pm 1 = \Lambda : \mathbb{Z}^2$ -grading data.

Thm (I-Qiu-Zhou)

$\log \mathbb{S}_\Delta$  の  $\Delta$  の辺と  $\geq 2$  つの  
 $\mathbb{Z}^2$ -gradient arcs  
( + condition )

$\longleftrightarrow$  1:1  
reachable  
sph obj



arc relations  $\longleftrightarrow$  spherical twist  
twist  
( mapping class group )

$\wedge$   
cat of autoequiv.



$$0 \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_{\text{fd}}(\mathbb{P}_T^*) \rightarrow \text{Per}(\mathbb{P}_T^*) \rightarrow \mathcal{C}(\mathbb{P}_T^*) \rightarrow 0$$

$$\downarrow * = N \qquad \parallel * = N \qquad \downarrow$$

$$0 \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_{\text{fd}}(\mathbb{P}_T^N) \rightarrow \text{Per}(\mathbb{P}_T^N) \rightarrow \mathcal{C}(\mathbb{P}_T^N) \rightarrow 0$$

