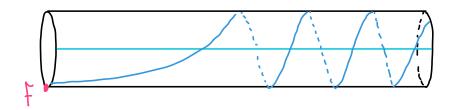
Partially wrapped Fukaya categories & cobordism attachment

91. Partially wrapped Floer cohomology

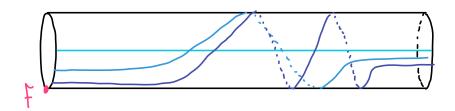
Conventions.

- · X Liouville sector, 20 X its contact bdy
- · f = 2 X a "stop"
- · All Lagrangians L are <u>cylindrical</u> and <u>exact</u> (so $\partial_{\omega}L \subseteq \partial_{\omega}X$ is Legendrian)

Preview L, $K \subseteq X$ lag. Let $L \leadsto L'$ be a "large" of "positive" isotopy which avoids f at ∞ (note L' is not cylindrical). Then $HW'(L,K)_{X,F} := HF'(L',K)$



Equivalently, consider a "cofinal" sequence of "positive" isotopies $L = L^{(o)} \sim L^{(i)} \sim L^{(i)} \sim \cdots$ (now $L^{(i)} \sim L^{(i)} \sim \cdots$ and define: $HW'(L,K)_{X,F} := \underline{\lim}_{i} HF'(L^{(i)},K).$



Rink. HW is often defined by pushing Laborg a Ham. isotopy.

This is equivalent to the isotopy consisting of exact Lagrangians (see Convention). This will be more convenient blc we are wrapping partially.

Def. An isotopy Lows Lis positive if it doubt lier in the positive side of the contact distribution.

Fact. If L→ L" is a small positive isotopy, HF (L", L) = H'(L).

Def. Given a positive isotopy Lono L., define the continuation element CLL, EHF (L., L.):

- · If Low L, is small, let c(Le) be the image of Ho(Lo)
- · Otherwise, break Lom L into small isotopies and compose the resulting continuation elts.

Given another Log. K, composition of c(L) defines a continuation map

Def. The positive wrapping category (Lm -) is the cat:

- · Objects are isotopies L ~> L b
- · Morphisms blt L~> L", L~> L" are htpy classes of positive isotopies L" ~> L" al. L~> L" ~> L" are htpic.

All isotopies above avoid f at ao.

Fact. $(L^{n}) - \chi_{f}^{+}$ is filtered and has countable cofinality. In particular, we can find $L = L^{(o)} \rightarrow L^{(i)} \rightarrow L^{$

82. The partially wrapped Fukaya category

Def. Let I be a countable set of Lag. containing one Lag. From each isotopy class. For each $L \in I$, choose a cofinal sequence $L = L^{(s)} \sim L^{(1)} \sim L^{(2)} \sim ...$

Let $O = \{L^{\omega} | L \in \mathbb{Z}, i \in \mathbb{Z}_{2}, \}$. This is a poset ω partial order $L^{\omega} \leq K^{\omega}$ iff $i \leq j$. Choose everything s.t. every totally ordered collection of Lag are mutually h.

Define O as an A_{∞} -category $CF^{\bullet}(L,K)$ L>K $Hom_{O}(L,K) = \begin{cases} Z & L=K \\ O \end{cases}$

To define the Assoperations, count hal disks wirt a choice of Floer data. Note th'lity of Lag. always holds!

Def. Let C be the set of continuation elts $C \in HF^{\circ}(L^{(r)}, L^{(r)})$. Let $W(X,F) := O[C^{-1}]$ (localization of An-categories).

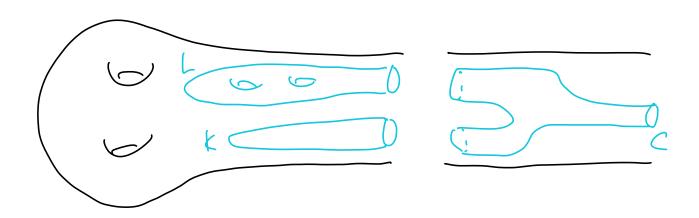
83. Cobordism Attachment

Thin. (frop 137 in GPS 2) L, $K \subseteq X$ disj. Lag (disj. from f) whose primitives vanish at ∞ . Let $C \subseteq \mathbb{R} \times \partial_{\infty} X$ an exact Lag. cobordism (disj. from f) w/ negative end $\partial_{\infty} L \sqcup \partial_{\infty} K$ s.t. Its primitive f_C satisfies

fclanc < fclank.

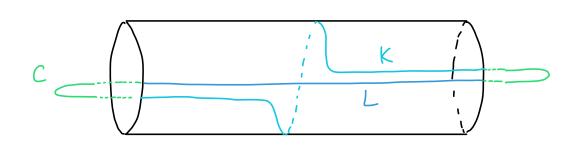
If the image of C in 200 X is "thin", meaning any KEX disj. from

t can be wrapped to avoid C, then:



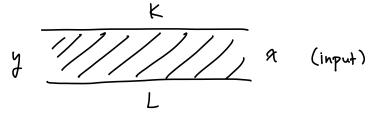
Def. For an A_{∞} -category C, $Z \cong Cone(X \to Y)$ if $C(A,Z) \cong Cone(C(A,X) \longrightarrow C(A,Y))$.





$$\Rightarrow$$
 $S^1 = L \#_c K \simeq [L \to K] = [L \to L].$

Review. Consider a hol. disk appearing in the 12th. of CFO(L,K):



Stokes
$$\Rightarrow E(u) = \int u^* \omega = \int (2u)^* \lambda = (f_k(y) - f_k(x)) + (f_l(x) - f_l(y))$$

= $(f_l(x) - f_k(y)) - (f_l(y) - f_k(y)) = A(x) - A(y)$.

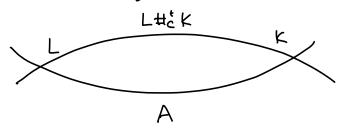
proof of Thm. Let $L \#_c^t K$ be the result of attaching the t-translate of C. Test $L \#_c^t K$ against a Lag A. For t large, $A \cap (L \#_c^t K) = (A \cap L) \sqcup (A \cap K)$. So

CF (A, L #c'K) = Ct (A, L) @ CF (A, K)

as abelian groups. So d = (du dk). We WTS du = dl, dkk = dk, dkl = 0. Observe:

• As we change t (i.e., translate C), the constants $f_{c}|_{\partial_{\infty}L}$, $f_{c}|_{\partial_{\infty}K}$ grow exponentially. In particular, the difference $f_{c}|_{\partial_{\infty}K} - f_{c}|_{\partial_{\infty}L} \to \infty$.

Now consider disks counted by dki:



For f large $\int (\partial u)^* f = \text{stuff indep. of } f + f | f |_{\partial \omega L} - f |_{\partial \omega L} \to -\infty$, so the energy is negative! So $d_{KL} = 0$, For d_{LL} , the energy of curves does not change w f. By monotonicity, these curves are a priori b d d away from $\infty \Rightarrow f e$ only curves that show up are those contributing to d_L . Hence, $d_L = d_L$, $d_{KK} = d_K$.

There are two issues remaining:

- 1) We are considering CF & not CW.
- We cannot choose t large enough s.l. the above argument works VA.

 These can be resolved through some algebraic bricks which we will not discuss.