Shifted Geometric Structures TMD Genç Matematikçiler Toplantısı 2023

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Motivation and setup

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- 2 Shifted geometric structures and some key results

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- 3 Our work

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How to describe higher spaces?

Answer: Derived algebraic geometry (DAG)

DAG := A.G. + homotopy theory + higher category theory

In the context of DAG, using Yoneda's embedding we have

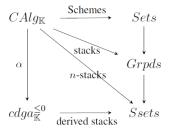


Figure: Higher Spaces

 $Spaces \hookrightarrow Stacks \hookrightarrow 2\text{-}stacks \hookrightarrow \cdots \hookrightarrow \infty\text{-}stacks$

Punchlines:

- DAG ~ a higher categorical/homotopy theoretical refinement of classical algebraic geometry. It offers a new way of organizing information for various purposes.
- DAG essentially provides a new setup to deal with non-generic situations in geometry. E.g. non-transversal intersections and "bad" quotients.
- DAG also offers generalized versions of certain familiar geometric structures and studies their properties.

Geometric Structures on Higher Spaces

Example I: Derived symplectic geometry

PTVV's shifted symplectic structures and their local models:

- I T. Pantev, B. Toën, M. Vaquié, and G. Vezzosi, *Shifted symplectic structures*, (2013)
- 2 C. Brav, V. Bussi and D. Joyce, A Darboux theorem for derived schemes with shifted symplectic structure (v1 2015, 2019)
- 3 D. Joyce, P. Safronov, A Lagrangian Neighbourhood Theorem for shifted symplectic derived schemes.(2019)

■ For $A^{\bullet} \in cdga_{\mathbb{K}}$, define the de Rham algebra of A^{\bullet} as a certain double complex

$$DR(A^{\bullet}) = \bigoplus_{p=0}^{\infty} \bigoplus_{k=-\infty}^{0} \left(\bigwedge^{p} \Omega_{A^{\bullet}}^{1} \right)^{k} [p]$$

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- 2 Generalized geometric objects on derived schemes/stacks:
 - **1** $\mathcal{A}^p(\mathbf{X}, k) := \text{the space of } p\text{-forms of degree } k \text{ on } \mathbf{X}.$
 - 2 $\mathcal{A}^{(cl,p)}(\mathbf{X},k) := \text{the space of } closed \ p\text{-forms of degree } k.$

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 - 3 A non-degeneracy condition (ND) for $\omega \in \mathcal{A}^2(\mathbf{X}, k)$: When the induced map $\omega : \mathbb{T}|_{A^{\bullet}} \to \mathbb{L}|_{A^{\bullet}}$ is a quasi-isomorphism.

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 - 4 $\mathcal{A}^{(cl,2)}(\mathbf{X},k) \oplus \mathrm{ND} \rightsquigarrow k\text{-shifted symplectic forms on } \mathbf{X}$

Some other relevant concepts and key results:

- I Isotropic and Lagrangian structures $\mathbf{L} \to (\mathbf{X}, \omega)$ in derived symplectic geometry
- 2 Lagrangian intersection theorem & shifted symplectic structures on mapping stacks

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- 4 A Darboux-type theorem for shifted symplectic derived stacks
- **5** A Lagrangian neighborhood theorem for shifted symplectic derived stacks
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- Coisotropics $\mathbf{Y} \to \mathbf{X}$ in (\mathbf{X}, π)
- A Darboux-type theorem
- Some classical interactions between symplectic and Poisson geometries can be extended to the shifted case:

Theorem

The spaces of k-shifted symplectic structures ω and non-degenerate Poisson structures π on \mathbf{X} are equivalent.

D. Calaque, T. Pantev, B. Toën, M. Vaquié, and G. Vezzosi, Shifted Poisson structures and deformation quantization (2017)



Our work: Shifted Contact Structures and Their Local Theory

Key ideas and results

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1 A k-shifted contact structure on a derived Artin stack \mathbf{X} consist of a morphism of $\mathcal{K} \to \mathbb{T}_{\mathbf{X}}$ of perfect complexes, a line bundle L, and a locally defined k-shifted 1-form $\alpha: \mathbb{T}_{\mathbf{X}} \to \mathcal{O}_{\mathbf{X}}[k]$ satisfying a non-degeneracy condition.

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- 2 A Darboux-like theorem for shifted contact derived schemes
- 3 Symplectification of a shifted contact derived scheme
- Legendrians in derived contact geometry and a neighborhood theorem
- 5 Stacky generalizations

Thank you!