

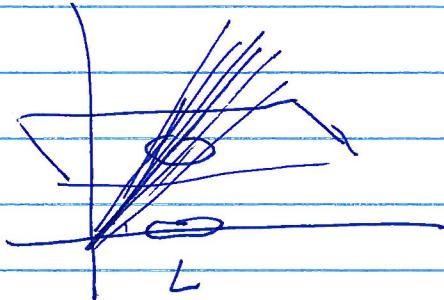
Remark I

$L \subset T^*X$ ,  $L \subset V$  any subset

$$\text{Cone } L \subset V \times \mathbb{R}$$

$\downarrow$   
 $v$   
 $V \times \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$

$$\text{Cone } L := \{(v, t) \mid t \geq 0; \frac{v}{t} \in L\}.$$



$$T^*(X \times \mathbb{R}) \cong T^*X \times \bar{T}^*\mathbb{R} \leftarrow (x, \omega, t, k) \quad t \in \mathbb{R}, k \in \mathbb{R},$$

$(x, \omega)$   
 $x \in X; \omega \in T_x^*X.$

$$L \subset T^*X \Rightarrow \text{Cone } L := \{(x, \omega, t, k) \mid k \geq 0; (x, \frac{\omega}{k}) \in L\},$$

$${}^c\bar{T}_{\geq 0}^*(X \times \mathbb{R}) = \{(x, \omega, t, k) \mid k \geq 0\}$$

$\mathcal{D}(X \times \mathbb{R})$

$$T_{\leq 0}^*(X \times \mathbb{R}) \subset T^*(X \times \mathbb{R})$$

$$\mathcal{D}_{\leq 0}(X \times \mathbb{R}) := \{f \mid \text{ss } f \subseteq T_{\leq 0}^*(X \times \mathbb{R})\}$$

Then define

$$\mathcal{D}_{>0}(X \times \mathbb{R}) := \frac{\mathcal{D}(X \times \mathbb{R})}{\mathcal{D}_{\leq 0}(X \times \mathbb{R})}$$

$$f \in \mathcal{D}_{>0}(X \times \mathbb{R}) \Rightarrow \text{ss } f \subset T_{>0}^*(X \times \mathbb{R})$$

Semi-orthogonal decomposition:

$$\mathcal{D}_{\leq 0}(X, \mathbb{R}) \xrightarrow{\mathcal{I}} \mathcal{D}(X \times \mathbb{R})$$

$\forall \mathcal{F} \in \mathcal{D}(X \times \mathbb{R})$ , can construct a distinguished triangle

$$\mathcal{F}_{\geq 0} \rightarrow \mathcal{F} \rightarrow \mathcal{F}_{\leq 0} \xrightarrow{+1}$$

$\mathcal{D}_{\leq 0}$  etc., and

$$R\text{Hom}(\mathcal{F}_{\geq 0}, \mathcal{G}) = 0 \Leftrightarrow \mathcal{G} \in \mathcal{D}_{\leq 0}(X \times \mathbb{R}).$$

$$S \in \mathcal{D}(R \times \mathbb{R}) = \{ A_{t_1 \leq t_2} \}.$$

Convolution functor

$$\circ: \mathcal{D}(X \times \mathbb{R}) \times \mathcal{D}(R \times \mathbb{R}) \rightarrow \mathcal{D}(X \times \mathbb{R})$$

$$\ast \mathcal{F}_{\geq 0} := \mathcal{F} \ast S.$$

$$\text{Restriction: } A_{t_1 \leq t_2} \rightarrow A_{t_1 = t_2}, \text{ inducing}$$

$$\mathcal{F} \ast S \rightarrow \mathcal{F} \circ A_{t_1 = t_2} = \mathcal{F}, \text{ the map is}$$

$$\mathcal{F}_{\geq 0} \rightarrow \mathcal{F} \rightarrow$$

Thus of this category  $\mathcal{D}_{\geq 0}(X \times \mathbb{R}) \subset \mathcal{D}(X \times \mathbb{R})$  as a full subcategory.

Typical example of an object:

$$f: X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}.$$

Any local system

$$A_{\{(x, t) \mid t \geq f(x)\}} \in \mathcal{D}_{\geq 0}(X \times \mathbb{R})$$

Specific properties:

Given any  $c \in \mathbb{R}$ , can define translation

$$T_c : X \times \mathbb{R} \rightarrow X \times \mathbb{R}$$
$$(x, t) \mapsto (x, t+c)$$

Now given any  $\mathcal{D}_{>0}(X \times \mathbb{R}) \ni F$ ,

for  $c > 0$ , get a map

$$F \rightarrow T_c * F \quad (\text{b/c } F \sim F * S).$$

Idea: cover symplectic neighborhoods by symplectic balls.

First, guess sympl. ball

$$T^* \mathbb{R}^N \rightsquigarrow B_R \rightarrow T^* \mathbb{R}^N$$

associate an object in  $\mathcal{D}_{>0}(\mathbb{R}^N \times \mathbb{R}^N \times \mathbb{R})$

(Moreover, do for any family of embeddings).

First, a linear approximation: suppose ~~every~~ all maps above linear.

$$A : \mathrm{Sp}(2n) \times T^* \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow T^* \mathbb{R}^n$$

$\downarrow$  Liouville form

$$\rightsquigarrow L \subset T^*(\mathrm{Sp}(2n) \times \mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}^n)$$

$$A^* \alpha =$$

$$\int \pi$$

$$P_2^* \alpha + \eta + dH$$

$$\Gamma_A \leftarrow \mathrm{Sp}(2n) \times T^* \mathbb{R}^n \times T^* \mathbb{R}^n$$

$$\Omega^1(\mathrm{Sp}(2n) \times T^* \mathbb{R}^n)$$

$$P_2 : \mathrm{Sp}(2n) \times T^* \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow T^* \mathbb{R}^n$$

H Legendrian lift

$$\rightsquigarrow \text{get } \Delta \subset T^*(Sp(2n)) \times T^*R^n \times T^*R^n \times R \times R$$

(exactly graph of H)

↑  
characterization.

Legendrian submanifold (Rmk: if lag. has

an "antidiagonal," can promote to  
Legendrian??)

$$\text{Graph}(h) : Sp(2n) \times T^*R^n \xrightarrow{\quad} T^*Sp(2n)$$

↑

$$L_1 \subset T^*Sp(2n) \times T^*R^n$$

$$L \subset T^*Sp(2n) \times T^*R^n \times T^*R^n$$
$$Sp(2n) \times T^*R^n \rightarrow T^*R^n.$$

$$\text{Cone } \Delta \subset T_{\geq 0}^*(Sp(2n) \times R^n \times R \times R)$$

Goal: look at

$$D_{\geq 0}(Sp(2n) \times R^n \times R^n) \underset{\text{Cone } \Delta}{\curvearrowleft} \text{misrepresented here.}$$

Actually, pass to universal case for simplicity:

$$D_{\geq 0}(\widetilde{Sp(2n)} \times R^n \times R^n)_{\text{Cone } \Delta} \quad (\cong \mathcal{L}_{Sp(2n)})$$

So look at  $U \subset \widetilde{Sp(2n)}$  ball, any neighborhood of any point

$$D_{\geq 0}(U \times \_) \underset{\text{Cone } \Delta_U}{\curvearrowleft}$$

$$D(A\text{-mod})$$

(w/ local ss. w/ A-mod)

$\widetilde{Sp}$  simply connected &  $H^2(\widetilde{Sp}) = 0$ . So sheaf of categories has global sections

Consider  $Q \in \mathcal{D}_0(\widetilde{Sp}(2n) \times \mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}^n)$

What may it look like?

$$\begin{array}{c} (\widetilde{Sp}(2n)) \\ \text{restricts to } \mathbb{Z} \text{ center} \\ w \in \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \widetilde{Sp}(2n) \rightarrow f(2n) \end{array}$$

$$Q|_w \simeq A_{(x_1=x_2, t \geq 0)} [2w],$$

—  
One more thing:  $\leftarrow$  note how, extends naturally

$$\begin{array}{c} GL(n) \subset Sp(2n) \\ \text{actually} \\ \text{lifts!} \\ \text{(need to check)} \end{array}$$

So can restrict  $Q|_{GL(N) \times \mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}}$

also have:  $A((g, x, gx, t) | t \geq 0)$ .

relation?  $Q|_w$  arises from  $A|_w$  by a twist:

$$Q \simeq A \otimes \mathbb{Z}$$

(on Fuchs-side, reflected by class that  $w_2(L) = 0$ , perhaps)

Want to make this into a (dg)-monoidal category:

## alg-structure

$Q \in \text{Alg} D$  ( $X \times X \times G$ ) has a  $\otimes$ .

Choose dg model for sheaves here), then can prove  
 $\mathcal{Q}$  has  $A_\infty$  structure. (oprod is very simple, so get essential uniqueness)

Now, do the following -

$$P: F \times B_R \rightarrow T^*R^n.$$

$$\forall f \in F: T_f = B_B \hookrightarrow T^*R^n$$

Symp.  
embedding.

## Construct

$$\Lambda_p \subset T^*F \times \mathbb{R} \times T^*R^n \times \mathbb{R} \quad (\text{Legendre})$$

what kind of shades can we associate here?

$$\Omega \subset T^*(F \times \mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}^n_{\neq 0}) \text{ open subset}$$

Can define  $\text{Core } \Delta_p \subseteq \Omega \times T_{>0}^*$   $\underbrace{\mathbb{R}}_{\mathcal{C}T_{>0}^*} (\mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R})$

$\bullet D_{\geq 0} (F \times R^n \times R^n \times R)$

Good news: this is representable, but  
much harder to prove.

things support away  
from  $\Omega$ .

(more generally, given any compact subset,  
can define projectors, which e.g. controls  
the about sympl. capacity.)

$$P: F \times B_R \rightarrow T^*R^n$$

$$\begin{array}{c} DP \\ \downarrow_{F \times \Omega} : F \rightarrow \mathcal{S}_p(2n) \\ \text{Supp } \exists? \quad \uparrow \\ \mathcal{S}_p(2n) \end{array}$$

derived category of local systems

then this category is  $\sim \text{D}_{\geq 0} \text{Loc}(F)$ .

(need to reduce to linear case, by conjugation, by a factor dep. on  $\Omega$ , let  $\lambda \rightarrow 0$ ).

BFRSS