

Dehn twist exact sequences  
through  
Lagrangian Cobordisms

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(Joint with Cheuk-Yu Mak)

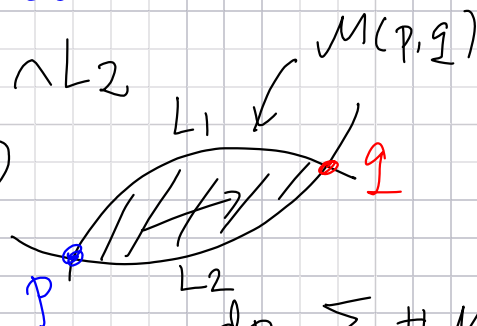
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- Overview:
- (1) Review of Lag. Cobordisms. Surgeries via flow handles.
  - (2) Examples & Proofs of Seidel's exact seq's. including the fixed point and family Dehn twist version.
  - (3) Further Results,  $\mathbb{P}^n$ -objects & projective twists.
  - (4) Immersed Floer theory & Proof of Proj. twist exact seq. when  $L \cap \mathbb{CP}^n = \{pt\}$ .

## Lagrangian Floer cohomology:

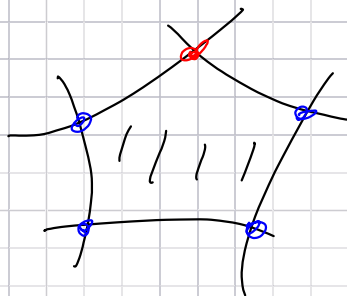
Def:  $CF(L_1, L_2) = L_1 \cap L_2$

$d: CF(L_1, L_2) \rightarrow$



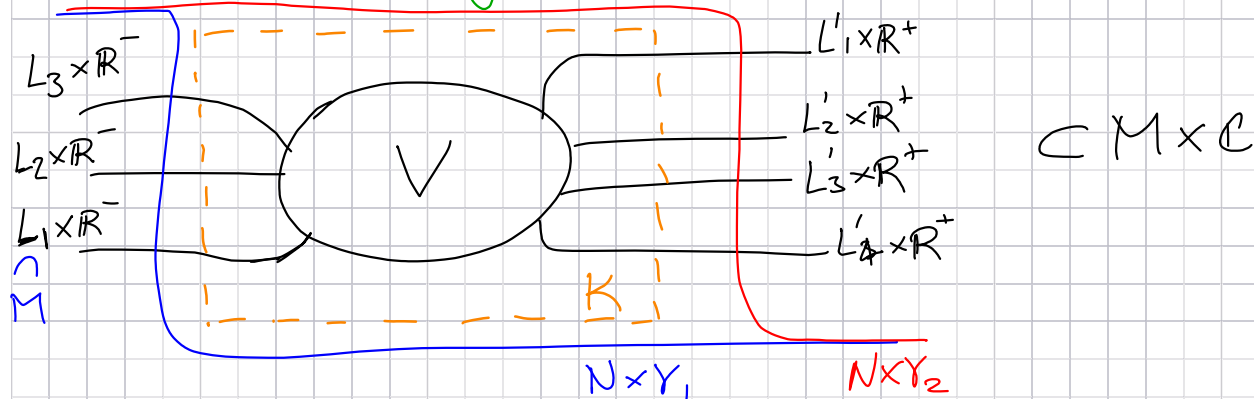
$$dp = \sum \# M(p, q) \cdot q$$

## A<sub>∞</sub>-structures:



$$\Rightarrow \mu^4(-, -, -, -) = \bullet$$

## Biran - Cornea's Lag. Cobordism Formalism



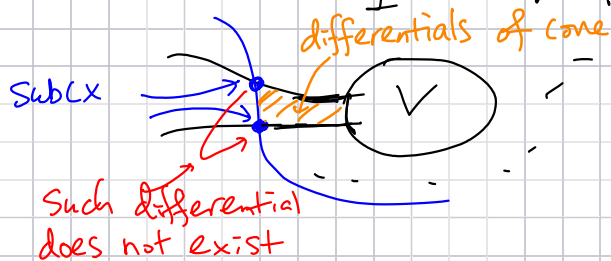
Def: An (exact) Lag. Cobordism  $V \subset M \times \mathbb{C}$  is an exact Lag. s.t.

- (1)  $\pi(V) \subset \mathbb{C}$  Consist of disjoint half lines outside cpt set  $K \subset \mathbb{C}$ .
- (2) Over the half lines,  $V = L \times \mathbb{R}^\pm$ ,  $L \subset M$  exact Lag.
- (3)  $V$  satisfies usual constraints @ infinity bdries (cylindrical etc.)

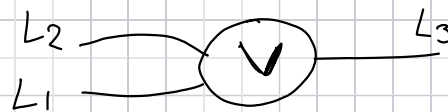
Key Point: Take  $N \times \gamma_i$ ,  $i=1,2$ , Compactly supp. isotopic, then  $\text{Hom}^0$   
 $CF(N \times \gamma_i, V)$  are chain homotopic.  
 $\parallel$   
 $\text{Cone}(CF(N, L_1) \rightarrow CF(N, L_2) \rightarrow CF(N, L_3))$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Cone}(A \xrightarrow{c} B) \\ &= A[1] \oplus B \\ & \begin{pmatrix} d_A & 0 \\ c & d_B \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

this is a consequence of open mapping theorem:



Hence, when  $V$  looks like



$$\Rightarrow L_3 = \text{Cone}(L_1 \rightarrow L_2) \Rightarrow HF(N, L_1) \rightarrow HF(N, L_2) \rightarrow HF(N, L_3)$$

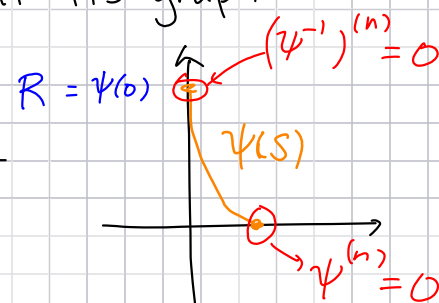
LES. [1]

## Surgeries through geodesic flow. (generalizing Lalonde-Polterovich)

Def: (1) Let  $\psi(s)$  be a function so that its graph "looks like" admissible curve.

(2)  $D \subset L_1^{\text{log}} M$ ,  $N_D^*$  conormal bundle

(3)  $\phi_t$  is the Ham flow gen by  $\|p\|$



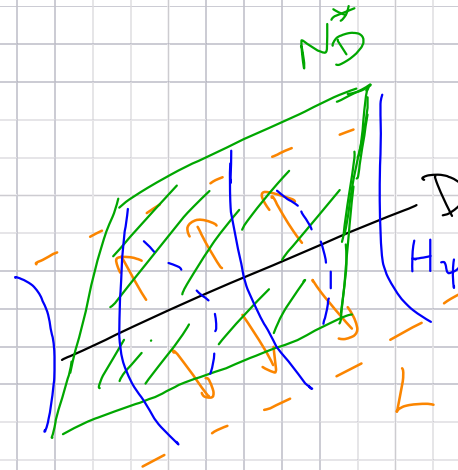
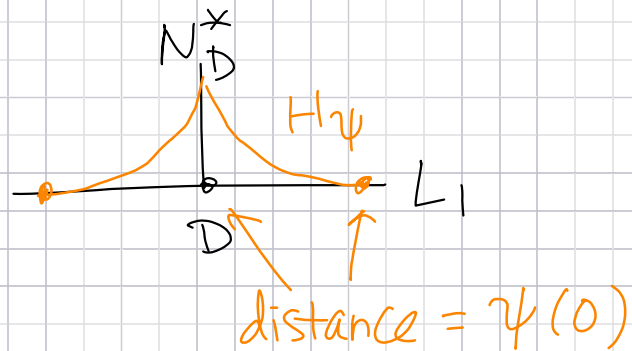
Then  $H_\psi := \phi_{\psi(\|p\|)}(N_D^* \setminus D)$

flow handle

### Geometric Description of $\phi_t$ :

- 1) point  $(x, p)$  travels along direction printed by  $p$
- 2)  $\phi_t(p)$  stays (dual of) tangent vector of geod.
- 3)  $\|\phi_t(p)\| = \|p\|$

Picture of  $H_\psi$ :



Lemma: If  $\text{graph}(\psi) = (b(t), a(t))$   
 $\gamma(t) = (a(t), b(t))$ ,

then  $H_\gamma = H_\psi$

Flow handles may go beyond inj. radius!

## Motivation for flow handles:

1. Easy to define on clean intersection
  2. Easy to construct Lag. Cobordism
  3. Easy to compare with Dehn twists
- 

Def: (Model Dehn Twist on  $S \# S^n$ )

In  $T^*S$ , consider admissible  $\psi(o) = 2\pi$  ( $= \pi$  when  $S = S^n$ )

$\phi_{\psi(c|p|)}$  smoothly extend to zero section ← length of simple geod.

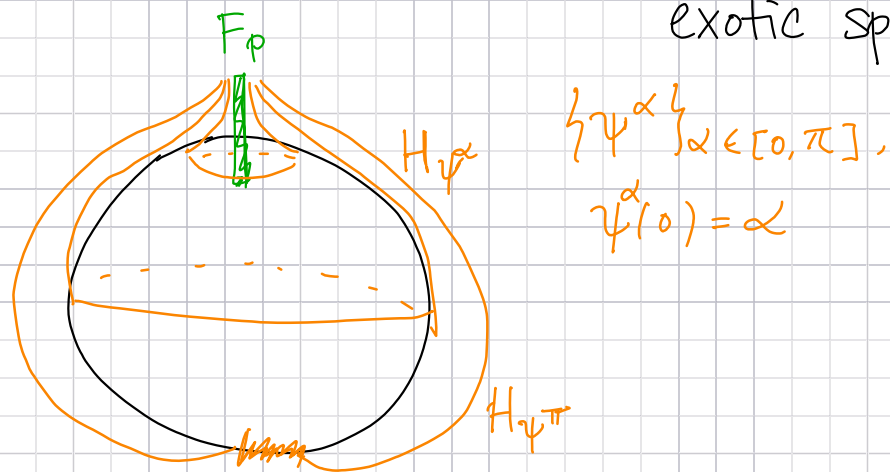
then  $\tau_S$  is the extension.

$\Rightarrow$  flow handle is exactly the image of same flow

ex. next page



Example:  $L = S \subset T^*S$ ,  $S = S^n, \mathbb{RP}^n, \mathbb{CP}^n$   
 exotic sphere ...



When  $S = S^n$ ,  $H_{\psi^\pi} = \tau_S(F_p)$   
 $\Rightarrow$  Dehn. twist is isotopic to a surgery.

## Further Extensions to Lagrangian Surgeries

$$\mathcal{D}^m \subset L^n \subset M^{2n} \text{ Lag}, \quad T^*L = E_1^{n-m} \oplus E_2^m \quad (\text{example: } L = \text{product mfd})$$

(implicitly identified with TL)

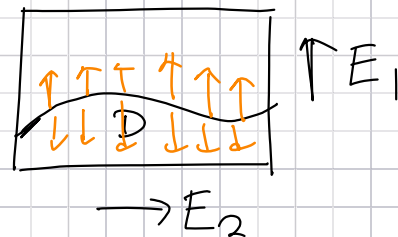
Assume  $E_1|_{\mathcal{D}}$  transverse to  $\mathcal{D}$ .

$\Rightarrow$  flow handle along  $E_1$ .

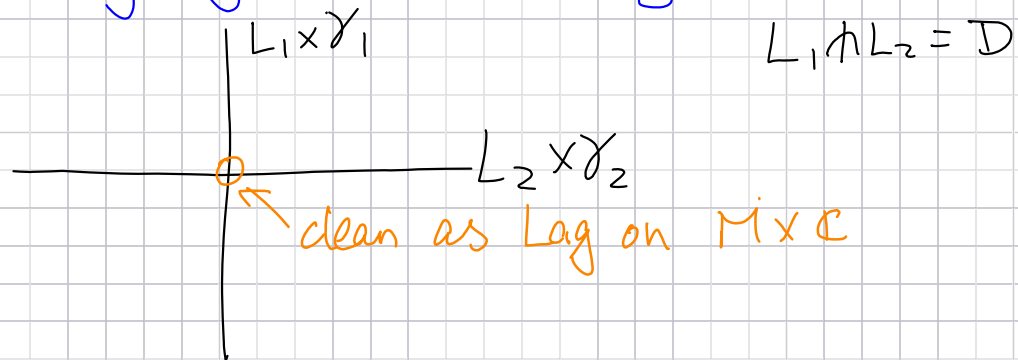
Concretely, assume  $E_1 \perp E_2$ , take Haas function

$$\tilde{\Psi}(x, p) = \Psi(\|\pi_{E_1}(p)\|)$$

$L^n$   $\nearrow$   
 $\nwarrow$   $\in T_x^*L$

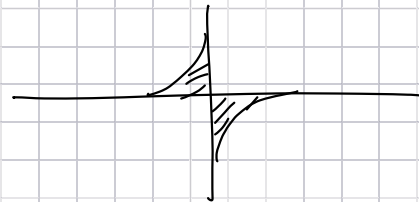


Constructing Lag. Cobordism through flow handles.



$$L_1 \pitchfork L_2 = \mathcal{D}$$

$\downarrow$  + flow handle,  $\mathbb{R}$ -direction use product metric.



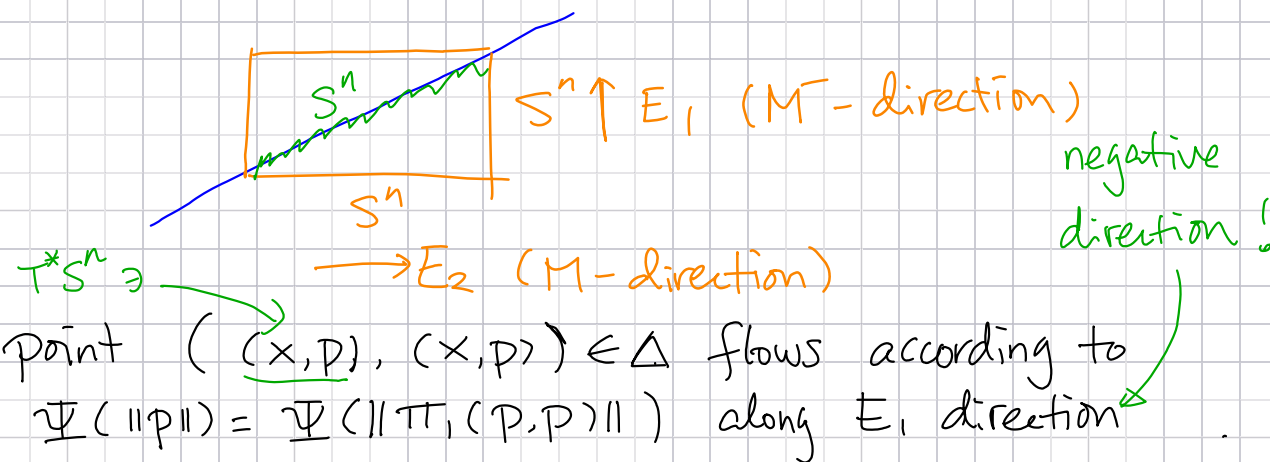
$\downarrow$  take upper half, straighten up



$\downarrow$   
Biran-Cornea's  
trick, very adaptable.

## First Main Example + Punchline

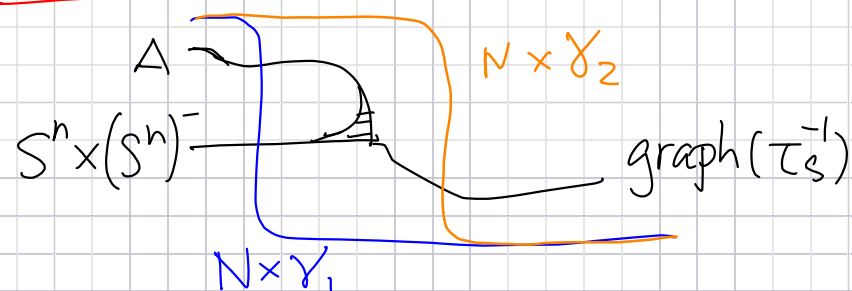
Consider  $M \times \underbrace{M^{-}}_{(M, -\omega)}$ ,  $L_1 = \Delta$ ,  $L_2 = S^n \times (S^n)^{-}$



$\Rightarrow$  image on flow handle is  $((x, p), \tau_{S^n}^{-1}(x, p))$

$\Rightarrow \Delta \# (S^n \times (S^n)^{-}) = \text{graph}(\tau_{S^n}^{-1})$

Conclusion:  $\exists$  Cobordism



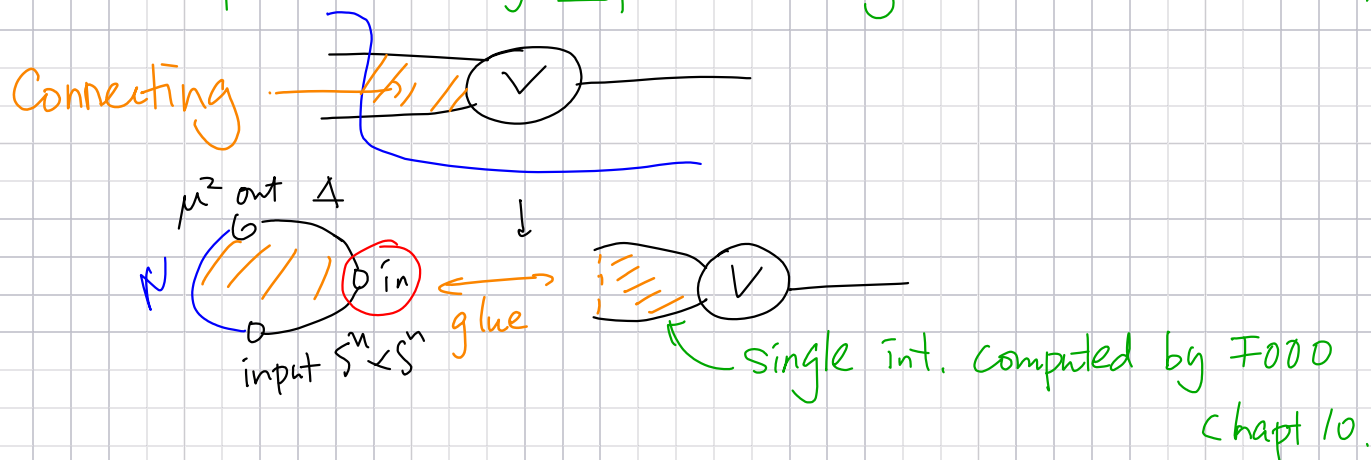
(1)  $N = L_1 \times L_2^-$ ,  $\Rightarrow$  Seidel's exact sequence.

(2)  $N = \text{graph}(\phi^{-1})$ :  $\text{HF}(\Delta, \text{graph}(\phi)) = \text{HF}(\phi)$

$$\Rightarrow \text{HF}(S^n, \phi(S^n)) \xrightarrow{\quad} \text{HF}(\phi) \rightarrow \text{HF}(\phi \circ \tau_S)$$

( appeared in early works by Seidel )

Can compute connecting map! (usually hard for cobordisms)



★ Fact:  $\text{Cone}(A \xrightarrow{[C]} B) \underset{q\text{-iso}}{\simeq} \text{Cone}(A \xrightarrow{[t \cdot c]} B)$

when  $t$  is invertible.

$\text{rk}(\text{HF}^0(\Delta, S^n \times (S^n)^-)) = 1 \quad ! \Rightarrow \text{only need to verify connecting map} \neq 0.$

### A few remarks:

1) New info: In monotone cases, Seidel's exact seq. holds for  $\mathbb{Z}_2$  ( $\mathbb{Z}$ )-coefficient.  
Before only holds for Novikov coeff.

2) Rank-1 trick recovers F000's Surgery exact seq:

Thm: (F000)  $L_1 \# L_2 = \{pt\}$ , then  $\exists$  cone in monotone

$$L_1 \xrightarrow{[pt]} L_2 \rightarrow L_1 \# L_2$$

$\xleftarrow{[1]}$

exact  
cases

3) Seidel's exact sequence for general symplectic manifolds:

Ongoing  $\rightarrow$  i) Lag. Cobordism for general symplectic manifolds

F000  $\Rightarrow$  ii) Isom.  $HF(\Delta, L_1 \times L_2) = HF(L_1, L_2)$

4) Also for  $V = \text{spherical fibered coisotropic}$ :

$$S^d \rightarrow V \xrightarrow{i} M^{2m+2d} \quad \pi^* \omega_B = i^* \omega_M$$

$\pi \downarrow$   
 $B^{2m}$

(Think of  $\underbrace{S^n \times B}_{N} \subset \underbrace{N \times B}_M$ )

$\Rightarrow$  Cobordism with neg ends —  $\hat{V} = \left\{ (x, y) \in V \times V \subset M \times M \atop \pi(x) = \pi(y) \right\}$

—  $\Delta$   
positive ends —  $\text{graph}(\tau_V^{-1})$

$\Rightarrow$  Wehrheim — Woodward's family version.

Again, with better transversality freedom of WW's theory  
+ issues  $\Rightarrow$  family Dehn twist seq for general Symp. mfd's.



5) (General remarks regarding surgeries)

Algebraic "surgery"  $\approx$  Cone of chain cx / objects:

$$\text{Cone}(A \xrightarrow{\textcircled{c}} B) = A[1] \oplus B$$

$\downarrow$   $\deg = 0!$   $\xrightarrow{c}$

i) This means the only categorically meaningful Lag  
Surgeries are @  $\deg = 0$  intersections ( $CF^0(L_1, L_2)$ )

ii) Two Lag. surgeries  $\begin{array}{c} \diagup \\ | \\ \diagdown \end{array} \quad \text{and} \quad \begin{array}{c} \diagdown \\ | \\ \diagup \end{array}$

Correspond to  $CF(L_1, L_2)$  and  $CF(L_2, L_1)$ , resp.

$\Rightarrow$  to get meaningful objects needs grading shifts

$\Rightarrow$  resolving two intersections of  $\neq \deg$  creates  
problems (obstructions on  $L_1 \# L_2$ )

Combining with MWW-functor (A $\infty$ -level)

$$\Phi : \text{Fuk}(M \times M) \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{Funct}(\text{Fuk}(M), \text{Fuk}(M))$$

$\Rightarrow$  functor-level cone  $\Rightarrow$  object cone  $\left( \begin{array}{c} S^n \times S^n \rightarrow \text{Id} \rightarrow \tau_S \\ \quad \quad \quad \uparrow \text{Feed } L \\ CF(S^n, L) \otimes S^n \rightarrow L \rightarrow \tau_S L \end{array} \right)$

Corollary :  $\text{Symp}_c(A_n)_* \subset \text{Aut}(\text{Fuk}(A_n))$

is split generated by Dehn twists along  
Standard spheres.

$\Rightarrow$  In  $\dim=4$ ,  $\pi_0(\text{Symp}_c(A_n))$  is generated (as group)  
by Dehn twists. ↑ slightly diff. sense.

### Short Remark:

Previous example shows an instance when getting a Wehrheim-Woodward functor on A<sub>∞</sub>-level is useful.

More generally, an easy corollary of WW's A<sub>∞</sub>-functor

$$H_{\text{Funct}}^*(\text{Id}_{\text{Fuk}}, \text{Id}_{\text{Fuk}}) \simeq HH^*(\text{Fuk}(X)) \quad (\text{definition})$$
$$\simeq HF^*(\Delta, \Delta) \quad (\text{WW's formalism})$$

Potentially, this is actually  $\text{Fuk}^\#$ , which a priori contains more objects.

$$\simeq HF^*(M) \simeq QH^*(M)$$

## More general Dehn twists, $\mathbb{P}^n$ -objects.

Note:  $\tau_S$  is def via geodesic flows. This works when:  
(\*) All geodesics of  $S$  are closed and have the same length.

Natural extension:  $S = \mathbb{R}P^n$ .  $\mathbb{C}P^n$  <sup>focus.</sup>  $\mathbb{H}P^n$  etc.

Question: What is the effect on  $F(\tau_1)$  for general  $\tau_S$ ?

Huybrechts-Thomas: ( $\mathbb{P}^n$ -objects)  $\mathcal{E} \in \mathcal{D}^b(X)$ ,  $\text{Ext}(\mathcal{E}, \mathcal{E}) \cong H^*(\mathbb{P}^n)$ ,  $\mathcal{E} \otimes \omega = \mathcal{E}$

Expectation: A  $\mathbb{P}^n$ -object is the mirror of Lag.  $\mathbb{CP}^n$ .

Where to find  $\mathbb{P}^n$ -objects: HyperKähler mfd's

ex 1:  $\mathbb{P}^n \subset X^{2n}$ ,  $\Rightarrow \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^n}$  is  $\mathbb{P}^n$ -object.

ex 2:  $\pi: X \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^n$  Lag. fib. of irreducible hol. symp.  
+  $H^*(X, \mathcal{O}_X) \cong H^*(\mathbb{P}^n, \mathbb{C})$ .

$$\mathbb{Q} \quad \oplus \operatorname{Ext}^p(\mathcal{E}, \mathcal{E} \otimes \Omega^{\mathbb{I}}) = \oplus H^p(\mathbb{P}^n, \Omega^{\mathbb{I}})$$

Then  $\pi^* \mathcal{E}$  is  $\mathbb{P}^n$ -object.

Upshot: Interesting Lag.  $\mathbb{CP}^n$ 's should be found in mirrors of hyperkählers. (SYZ is usually nicely behaved) (hyperkähler rotation?)

$\mathbb{P}^n$ -twists: (Huybrechts - Thomas)

$$F \mapsto \text{Cone} \left( \text{Cone} \left( \text{Ext}^{*-2}(\mathcal{E}, F) \otimes \mathcal{E} \rightarrow \text{Ext}^*(\mathcal{E}, F) \otimes \mathcal{E} \right) \rightarrow F \right)$$

upgraded to functor cone:

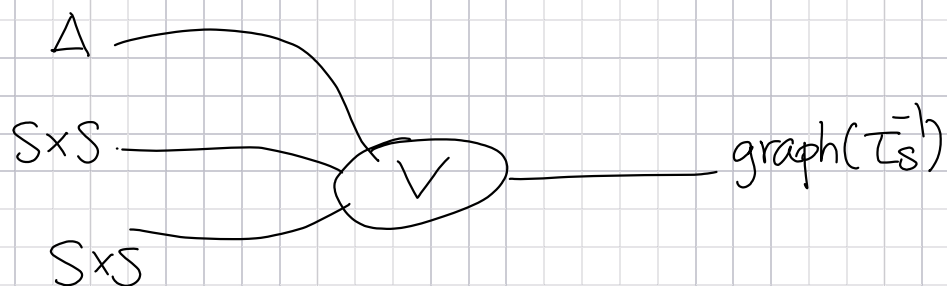
$$\mathcal{P}_{\mathcal{E}} = \text{Cone} \left( \text{Cone} \left( (\mathcal{E}^{\vee} \boxtimes \mathcal{E})[-2] \rightarrow \mathcal{E}^{\vee} \boxtimes \mathcal{E} \right) \rightarrow \text{Id} \right)$$

This defines a new auto-equivalence in  $\mathcal{D}^b(X)$ .

Question: Mirror to Lag  $\mathbb{P}^n$ -twist?

Theorem: (Mak-W.)

Given  $S = \mathbb{C}P^n$ ,  $\exists$  Lag. cobordism for  $M \times M^{-} \times \mathbb{C}$



$$\Rightarrow \text{Cone} ( S \times S \xrightarrow{\varepsilon[-2]} S \times S \xrightarrow{\varepsilon} \Delta ) = \text{graph}(\tau_s^{-1})$$

$\updownarrow$   
 $\varepsilon^V \boxtimes \varepsilon[-2]$

$\updownarrow$   
 $\varepsilon^V \boxtimes \varepsilon$

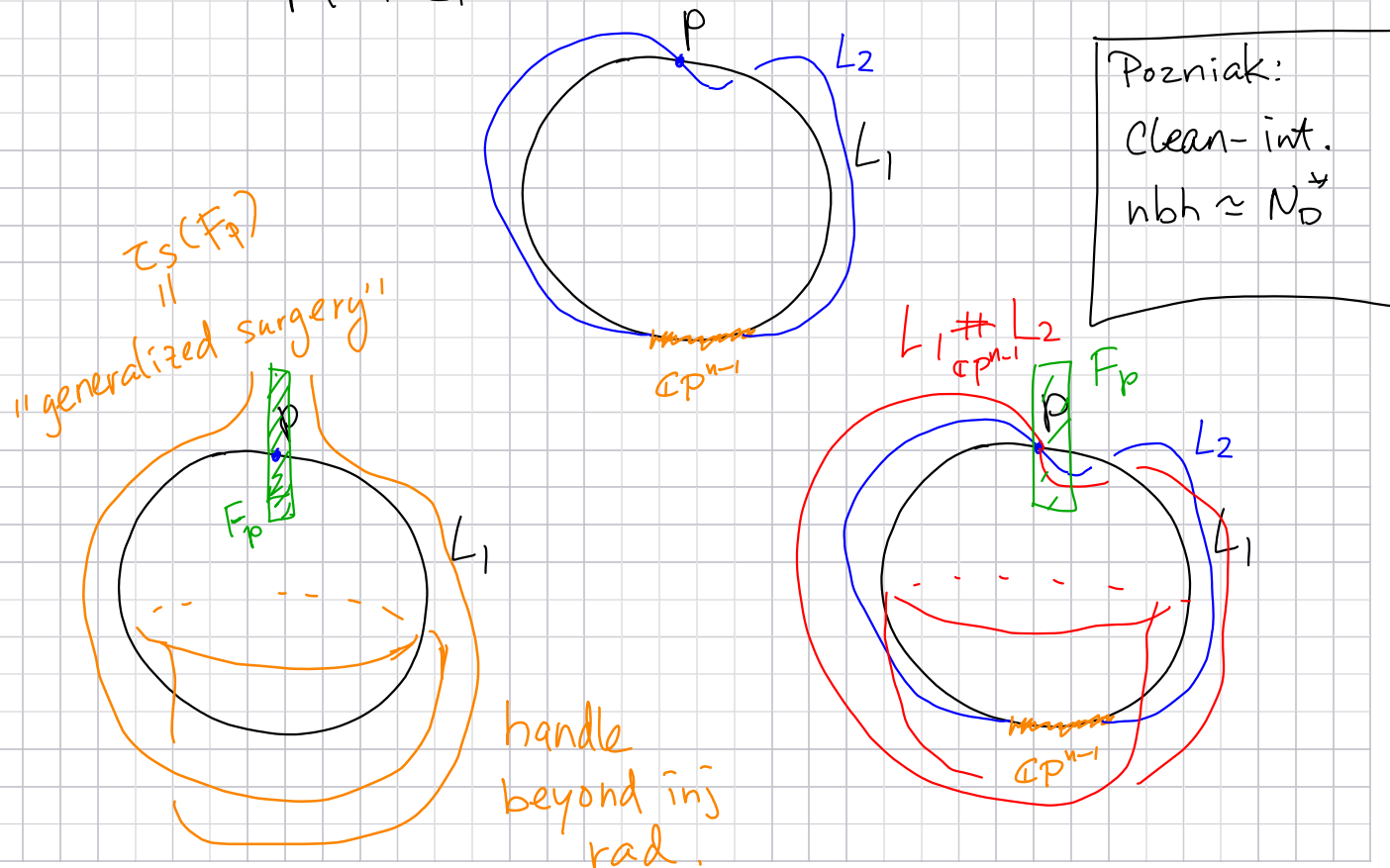
$\updownarrow$   
 $\text{Id}$

$\updownarrow$   
 $P_\varepsilon$

$\Rightarrow$  matching except for connecting maps

Similar situation for  $S = \mathbb{R}P^n, \mathbb{H}P^n, \mathbb{O}P^n, \dots$

Example:  $L_1 = \mathbb{CP}^n \ni \{p\}$ ,  $L_2 = \text{graph}(d(p, -))$  ← local pert. near  $p$ .  
 $M = T^*\mathbb{CP}^n$ .

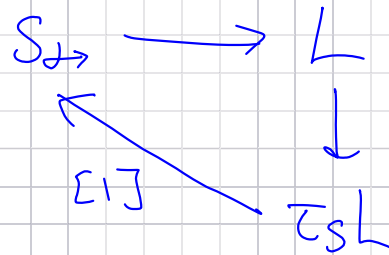




Claim:  $F_p \#_p (L_1 \#_{\mathbb{C}P^{n-1}} L_2) = \underbrace{\text{generalized surgery of } F_p}_{\parallel \tau_{\mathbb{C}P^n} F_p}$

$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{S \hookrightarrow}$

Theorem: (Mak-W.) when  $L \uparrow S = \{pt\}$



\* Works for all  $S = \mathbb{R}P^n, \mathbb{C}P^n \dots$

This matches Huybrechts-Thomas also for connecting maps.

When  $S = \mathbb{RP}^n$ , LES takes a "non-immersed" form

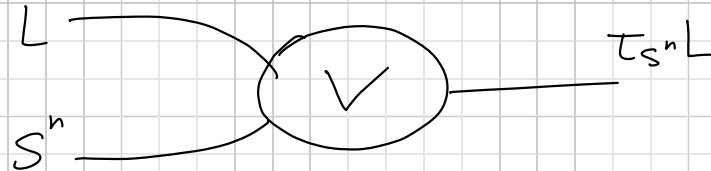
Theorem: (Mak-W.)  $L \cap \mathbb{RP}^n = \{pt\}$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} (\mathbb{RP}^n, \underbrace{\mathbb{Z}_2}_{\text{loc. system}}) & \xrightarrow{\quad} & L \\ & \searrow \scriptstyle \sqcap & \downarrow \\ & & \tau_S L \end{array}$$

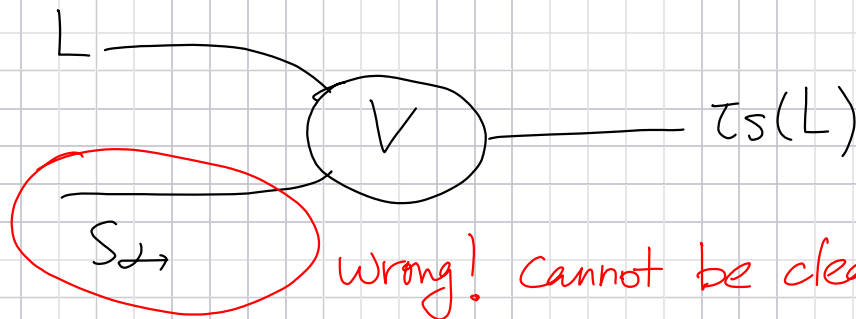
\* Interestingly, all involved components can be  $\mathbb{Z}$ -graded  
EVEN WHEN  $\mathbb{RP}^n$  IS NOT !

Similar point of view appeared in Damian, Sheridan,  
Alston-Bao etc.

$S = S^n$ , construction is straightforward:

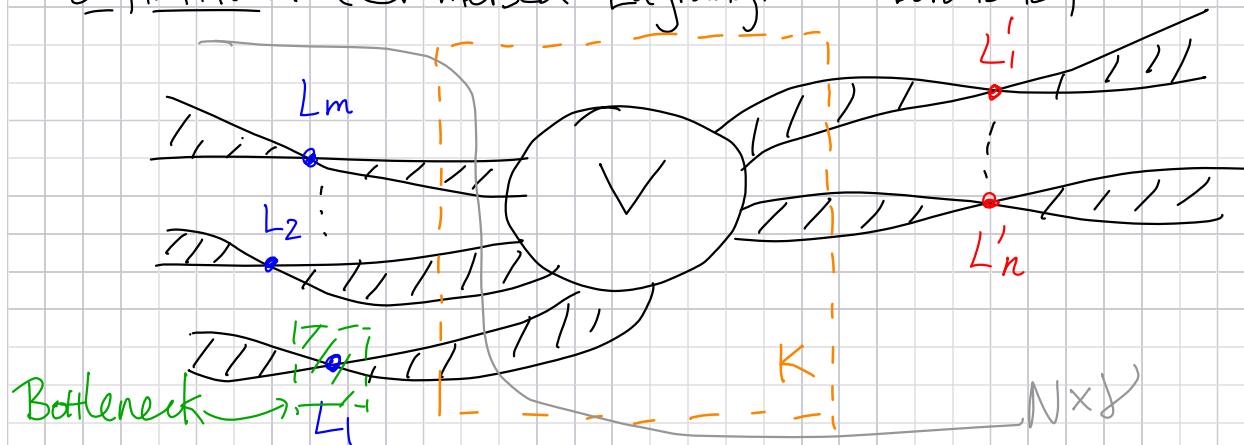


$S \neq S^n$ , construction is harder:



wrong! cannot be clean self-int. !

Definition: (Immersed Lagrangian Cobordisms)  
 exact!



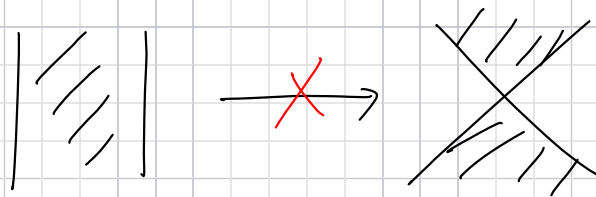
\* Outside compact set  $K$ , each end of  $V$  should look like a bottleneck.

↳ An extension of Biran -  
 Comen's trick in embedded case

Lemma:  $HF(N \times V, V)$  is well-defined and invariant under choices if

- 1) Isotopy lies inside bottleneck.
- 2) near bottleneck, take product  $C \times$  structures.

Key point:



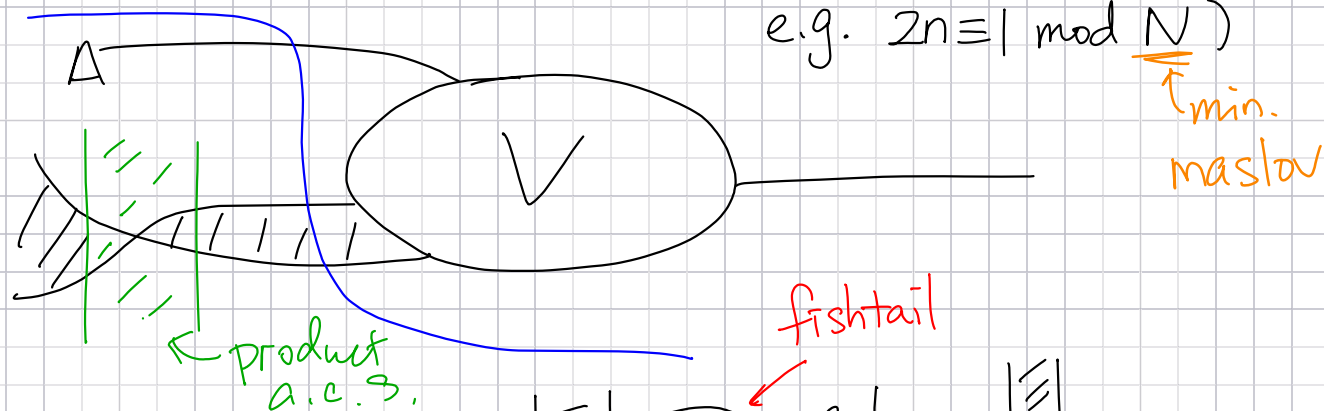
$\Rightarrow$  compactness

exclude bubbles

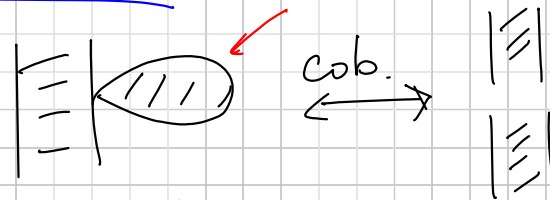
Theorem: (Mak-W.) When  $L_i$  satisfy certain deg. rest.

$$\text{Cone}(L_1 \rightarrow L_2 \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow L_m) \cong \text{Cone}(L'_1 \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow L'_n)$$

Monotone Case: (no grading obstructions to fishtails,  
e.g.  $2n \equiv 1 \pmod{N}$ )



Potential Problem:

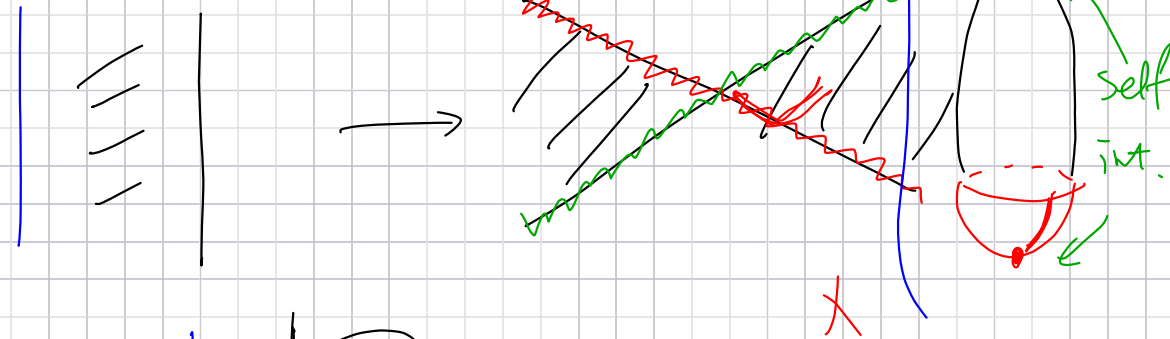


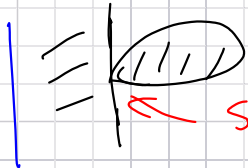
Case 1: Vertical fishtails

(1) exits  $T^*\mathbb{CP}^n \Rightarrow$  Neck-Stretching  
 $\Rightarrow$  high virtual dim

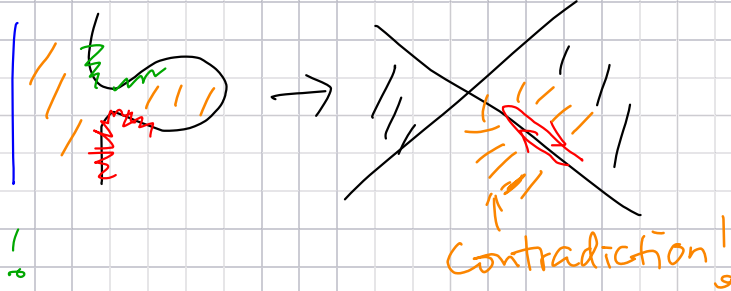
(2) Inside  $T^*\mathbb{CP}^n \Rightarrow$  absolute index

## Case 2: Non-vertical fishtail



Assume  self-int  $\Rightarrow$  Switch branch.

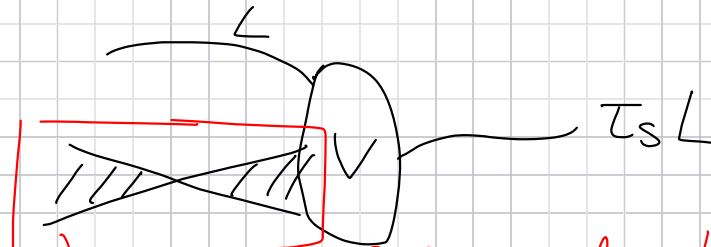
Before bubbling



$\Rightarrow$  No such fishtails !

More difficulties when continuation maps & chain homotopies are involved.  $\Rightarrow$  OK for 1 intersection.

In general,



$\chi_k(CF(L, S))$  - copies of immersed spheres

Extremely difficult Problems:

gap  $\neq 1$  Well-def HF (no fishtail) but NOT

Well-def continuation map  $(\xrightarrow{\quad})$  but NOT

gap  $\neq 2$  Well-def chain homotopy  $(\downarrow)$

Without appropriate grading gaps  $\Rightarrow$  needs explicit counts



Thank You !!