

$M = T^*Q$ ,  $Q$  smooth compact mfld

Thm:  $\exists^*$  fully faithful embedding  $W(T^*Q) \rightarrow \text{mod}(C_{-*}(\Omega_q Q))$   
 whose image agrees with the triangulated closure of the free module.

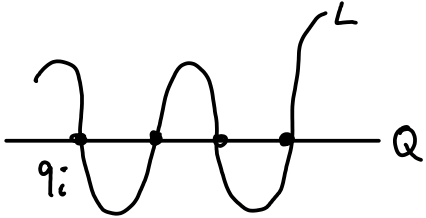
(\* fine print: the functor always exists, but proof of fully faithful currently assumes unir. cover  $\tilde{Q}$  has finite homology type).

Csq:  $\left\| \begin{array}{l} \bullet T_q^*Q \text{ cotangent fiber generates the wrapped Fukaya category} \\ \bullet \text{ every exact Lagrangian in } T^*Q \text{ (convex at } \infty) \text{ has a "filtration" by cotangent fiber.} \end{array} \right.$

Defn:  $\left| \begin{array}{l} \text{path category } \mathcal{P}(Q) = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} - \text{ objects} = q \in Q \\ - \text{ morphisms: } \text{Hom}(p, q) = C_{-*}(\Omega_{p, q} Q) \\ - \text{ composition} = \text{concatenation} \end{array} \right. \end{array} \right.$

Prop:  $\left\| \begin{array}{l} \text{Whenever } Q \hookrightarrow M, \text{ } M \text{ Liouville, } \\ \text{Lagr.} \end{array} \right. \exists \text{ functor } W(M) \rightarrow \text{Tw } \mathcal{P}(Q)$

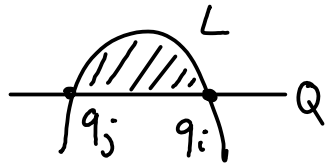
(Twisted complexes:  $(X_i, D = (S_{ij}))$ ,  $S_{ij} = 0$  if  $i \geq j$ ,  $\text{deg } S_{ij} = 1$ ,  
 $\partial D \pm D^2 = 0$ .)

1) Construction:  given  $L \in W(M) \rightarrow$  build a twisted complex  $F(L) \in \text{Tw } \mathcal{P}(Q)$  as follows:

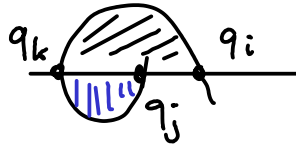
$\bullet$  complex is built from the intersection points  $q_i \in Q \cap L$   
 ordering = by action

(key point: if  $A(q_i) < A(q_j)$  then moduli space of holom. strips between  $L$  &  $Q$  from  $q_j$  to  $q_i$  is empty since energy  $< 0$ ).

- for each pair, consider  $\bar{\mathcal{M}}(q_i, q_j) = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{compactified moduli space} \\ \text{of hol. strips } q_i \rightarrow q_j \end{array} \right\}$



This is a mfd with boundary, and the  $\partial$  is covered by codim. 1 strata = images of  $\bar{\mathcal{M}}(q_i, q_k) \times \bar{\mathcal{M}}(q_k, q_j) \rightarrow \bar{\mathcal{M}}(q_i, q_j)$



- $\partial[\bar{\mathcal{M}}(q_i, q_j)] = \sum_{q_k} \pm [\bar{\mathcal{M}}(q_i, q_k)] \times [\bar{\mathcal{M}}(q_k, q_j)] \quad (*)$

+  $\exists$  evaluation map  $ev: \bar{\mathcal{M}}(q_i, q_j) \rightarrow \Omega_{q_i, q_j} Q$   
(ev. at boundary)

Define:  $S_{ij} = ev_*[\bar{\mathcal{M}}(q_i, q_j)]$

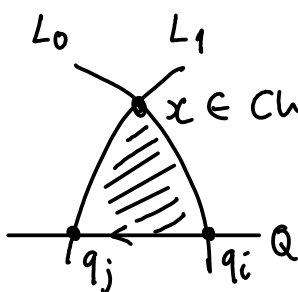
(\*)  $\Rightarrow$  Maurer-Cartan eqn for  $(S_{ij})$ , ie. we have a twisted complex.

NB: representing  $L$  in this manner makes it a twisted complex built out of the cotangent fibers  $T_{q_i}^* Q$  (note  $F(T_{q_i}^* Q) = q_i$ ) with filtration given by ordering the  $q_i$  by action.

2) • On morphisms: given  $L_0, L_1$ , want map

$$CW^*(L_0, L_1) \rightarrow \underline{\text{Hom}}(F(L_0), F(L_1))$$

Recall  $\text{Hom}((T_1, \delta_{ij}^1), (T_2, \delta_{ij}^2)) = \left( \bigoplus_{i,j} \text{Hom}(x_i^1, x_j^2), \partial \pm \dots \mathcal{D}_1 \pm \mathcal{D}_2 \dots \right)$   
 $\oplus x_i^1$                        $\oplus x_j^2$

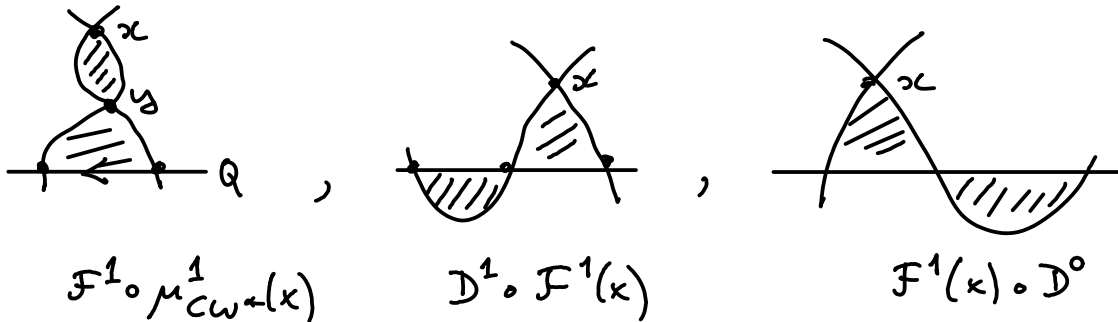


$x \in CW^*(L_0, L_1)$  ( $x$  = either an actual intersection or a Reeb chord)  
 $\mathcal{M}(q_j, q_i, x) = \text{holom. maps from a "triangle" to } M \text{ with corners at } x, q_i, q_j$

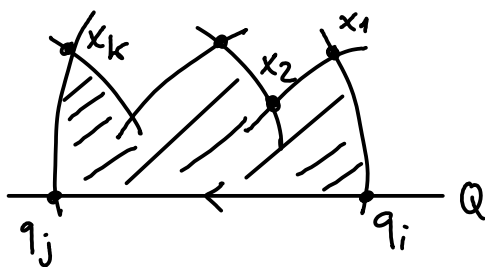
Evaluation map:  $\mathcal{M}(q_j, q_i, x) \rightarrow \Omega_{q_i, q_j} Q$

choose  $\{\mathcal{M}(q_i, q_j, x)\}$ , and define  $F^1(x) = \bigoplus_{i,j} e_{v_x}[\mathcal{M}(q_j, q_i, x)]$ .

This satisfies expected properties since  $\mathcal{M}(q_j, q_i, x)$  consists of:



• Higher maps in the  $A_{\infty}$ -functor are built similarly:



gives  $(i,j)$  component of  $F^k(x_1, \dots, x_k)$ .

Let's return to the case of  $M = T^*Q$ . We need to:

- 1) prove that  $F$  induces an  $A_{\infty}$  quasi isom.  $CW^*(T_q^*Q, T_q^*Q) \rightarrow C_{-x}(\Omega_q Q)$
- 2) prove that  $T_q^*Q$  generates  $W$ .

• Part 1 is where the stupid restriction on homotopy type comes up.

Abbondandolo-Schwarz build a map  $C_{-x}(\Omega_q Q) \xrightarrow{AS} CW^*(T_q^*Q)$

inducing an isom. on homology. (not extended to  $A_{\infty}$ -map)

Prove the map given by  $F$  is a 1-sided inverse of AS.

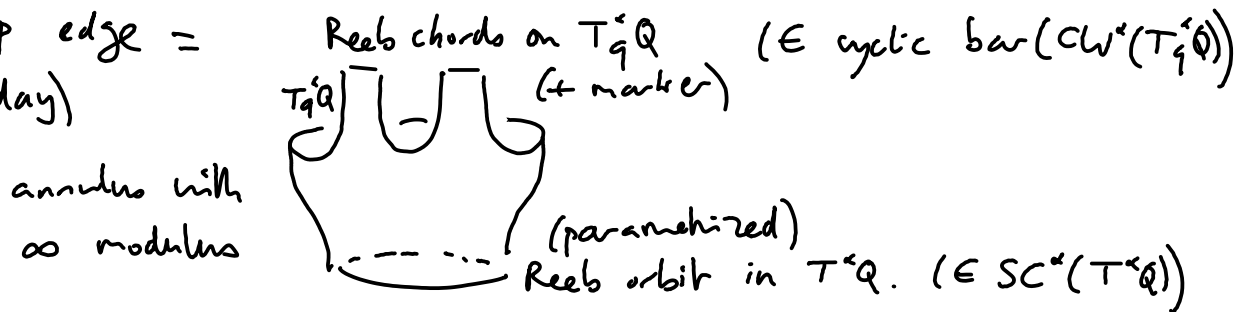
• Part 2: Proof of generation

Recall criterion:  $\left| \begin{array}{l} \text{if } HH_x(CW^*(T_q^*Q)) \rightarrow SH^*(T^*Q) \text{ hits the identity} \\ \text{then } T_q^*Q \text{ split-generates.} \end{array} \right.$

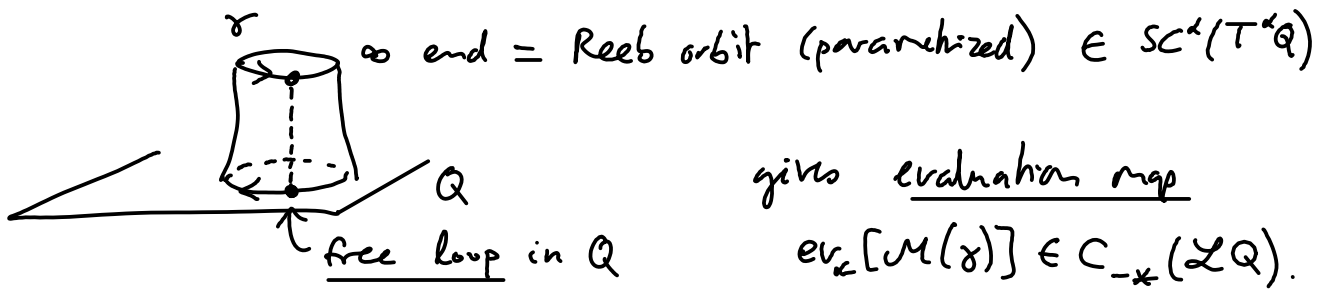
set up a diagram:

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 HH_*(CW^*(T_q^*Q)) & \xrightarrow{\text{yesterday}} & SH^*(T^*Q) \\
 \approx \text{Part 1} \downarrow \mathcal{F}_* & & \downarrow \\
 HH_*(C_{-*}(\Omega_q Q)) & \xrightarrow[\text{isom. by Goodwillie}]{\cong} & H_{-*}(\mathcal{L}Q)
 \end{array}$$

Map at top edge =  
(of yesterday)

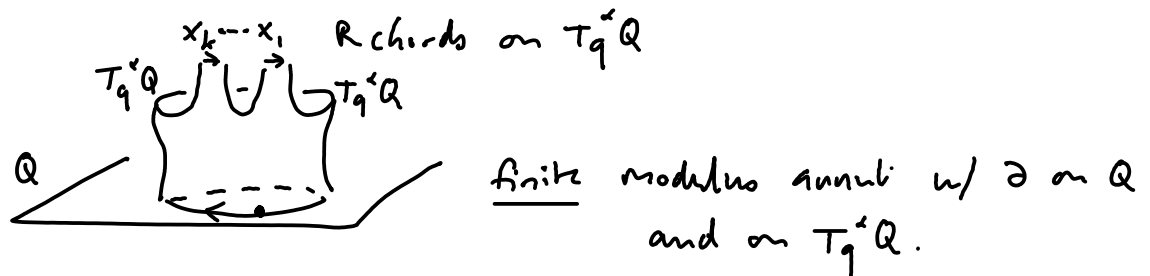


Map at right edge := punched holom. discs w/ boundary on Q:

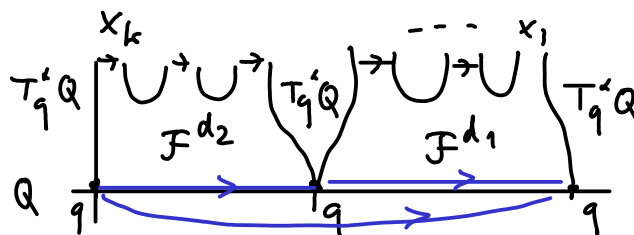


\* To show the diagram commutes, look at compositions:

top & right edges: glue together & deform domain => composition counts



left & bottom edges:



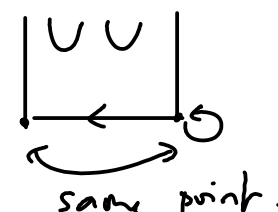
Take tensor product of A-infinity maps  $CW^* \xrightarrow[\mathcal{F}]{\cong} C_{-*}(T_q^*Q)$  constructed above, to get elt of cyclic bar complex of  $C_{-*}(\Omega_q Q)$

Then concatenate paths  $q \rightsquigarrow q$  to get closed loops

(This is the map  $HH_\alpha(C_\alpha(\Omega_q Q)) \rightarrow H_\alpha(\mathcal{L}Q)$ )

(Note:  $F: A \rightarrow B$   $A$ -hom.  $\Rightarrow$  induced map on cyclic bar complex is  $a_1 \otimes \dots \otimes a_n \mapsto \sum F^{d_1}(\dots) \otimes \dots \otimes F^{d_k}(\dots)$ )

This again corresponds to (degenerate) annuli w/ boundary on  $T_q^*Q$  &  $Q$

The length 1 case = 

\* Thus: diagram commutes [up to homotopy?] and since lower-left side is quasi-isom., upper map must hit identity in  $SH^*$ .

Hence  $T_q^*Q$  split generates  $W(T^*Q)$ .

But we have a functor to  $Tw(\mathcal{P}(Q)) \cong$  triangulated closure of  $T_q^*Q$ .

Hence it's actually generated (no need to take split-closure).