

3-CY category:

- \mathcal{E} object $\rightarrow m_n: \underline{\text{Hom}}(\mathcal{E}, \mathcal{E})^{\otimes n} \rightarrow \underline{\text{Hom}}(\mathcal{E}, \mathcal{E})$ deg. $2-n \quad \forall n \geq 1$.
- for a d -CY: $(\cdot, \cdot): \underline{\text{Hom}}(\mathcal{E}, \mathcal{E}) \otimes \underline{\text{Hom}}(\mathcal{E}, \mathcal{E}) \rightarrow k$ deg $-d$.
- $(m_n(\cdot, \cdot), \cdot): \underline{\text{Hom}}(\mathcal{E}, \mathcal{E})^{\otimes n+1} \rightarrow k$ deg. $2-d-n = (3-d) - (n+1)$.

Deformations $\rightarrow m_0$ can appear, but also when $d=3$, $m_{-1} \in k!$

The interpretation of m_{-1} lies in CS theory.

The objects of the "right" 3CY = critical points of a function, m_{-1} = critical value.

X alg. var. / \mathbb{C} , $f \in \mathcal{O}(X)$

\Rightarrow finite subset of bifurcation values $\text{Bif}_f = \{z_1, \dots, z_m\} \subset \mathbb{C}$

Def: $z \notin \text{Bif}_f \Leftrightarrow f|_{f^{-1}(\textcircled{z})}$ is a trivial fibration.

(includes critical pts of f + "non-proper" pts, e.g. inclusion $\mathbb{C}^* \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ has $\text{Bif} = \{0\}$).

\leadsto constructible sheaf of \mathbb{Z} -mod / \mathbb{C} ; for $n \in \mathbb{Z}$, stalk $\mathcal{E}_z = H_B^n(X, f^{-1}(z); \mathbb{Z})$, with property that $R\Gamma(\mathcal{E}) = 0$.

* Equivalently: such a constr. sheaf with $R\Gamma = 0$

$\Leftrightarrow V_1, \dots, V_m$ \mathbb{Z} -mod; $\forall i, j, T_{ij}: V_i \rightarrow V_j$, T_{ii} invertible.

Namely, $V_i := H^n(f^{-1}(\textcircled{z_i}), f^{-1}(\textcircled{z_j}); \mathbb{Z})$

T_{ij} = induced by straight path $z_i \rightarrow z_j$

Fixing V_i and T_{ii} , the possible choices of T_{ij} , $i \neq j$ amount to choices of paths b/w z_i 's, so carry an action of the braid group B_n .

* $\mathfrak{g} = \bigoplus_{i,j} \text{Hom}(V_i, V_j)$, graded $(0, 0, \dots, -1, \dots, +1, \dots, 0) \in \mathbb{Z}^{n-1}$

Stability := realizability by straight line path $z_i \nearrow z_j$

As the z_i 's move in \mathbb{C} , stability cond. changes and we get wall-crossing phenomena.

* the constructible sheaf \mathcal{E} is in fact a mixed Hodge module (M. Saito, ...)

Filtered holonomic D-module (de Rham Cohom. = 0):

construct. sheaves with $R\Gamma = 0$ form a symm. monoidal cat. using \otimes convolution product.

+ weight filtration.

* Exp. motives = mixed Hodge modules with $R\Gamma = 0$.

• Fiber functors: $H_{\mathbb{B}}^n(X, f) = H_{\mathbb{B}}^n(X(\mathbb{C}), f^{-1}(\infty); \mathbb{Z})$

$$H_{dR}(X, f) = H_{dR}(X_{\text{Zar}}; (\Omega_X^i, d + \frac{df}{u}))$$

↓
(not complex topology, for otherwise the exponential f^u would kill df/u).

($u = \text{number}$)

• Critical cohomology:

$$\bigoplus_{z_i \text{ crit val.}} R\Gamma(f^{-1}(z_i), \Psi_{f-z_i}(\mathbb{Z}_X))$$

|| over $\mathbb{C}(u)$

$$H_{dR}(X_{\text{Zar}}; (\Omega_X^i(u), d + df/u))$$

The two are equivalent [not written up].

* Matrix integrals:

Q finite quiver w/ vertices $1 \dots n$

$$W \in \mathbb{C}^Q / [\mathbb{C}^Q, \mathbb{C}^Q]$$

for $\gamma = (\gamma^i)$, $\gamma^i \geq 0$, $M_\gamma := \text{rep}^{ns}$ of Q in $(\mathbb{C}^{\gamma^i})_i$
 (= \mathbb{C} vector space).

M_γ carries an action of $G_\gamma = \prod GL(\gamma^i, \mathbb{C})$.

$W_\gamma = \text{Tr } W$ in given representation $\in \mathcal{O}(M_\gamma)^{G_\gamma}$

Consider $\int_{\text{rapid decay}} \exp(W_\gamma)$.

Equivariant setting: $EG_\gamma \times_{G_\gamma} M_\gamma$

\downarrow
 BG_γ product of ∞ -dim. Grassmannians.

$\rightsquigarrow \mathcal{H}_\gamma := H_{G_\gamma}^\bullet(M_\gamma, W_\gamma)$ equiv cohomology

weight filtration, depends on stability condition

\rightsquigarrow counting of semistable rep^{ss} ($\in \mathcal{H}_\gamma$) is subject to wall-crossing.

Stability: $z_i \in \mathbb{C}$, $\text{Im } z_i > 0$

$\Rightarrow M_\gamma \supset M_\gamma^{(ss, z_i)}$ open.

* can also associate to (Q, W) a 3CY cat. with t-structure whose heart $\cong \bigcup_{\gamma} \text{crit } W_\gamma$.

(every crit pt of W_γ gives a rep^2 of Jacobian algebra; these rep^{ss} form the heart of a t-structure).

* On the moduli stack of objects of 3CY, we have a sheaf of vanishing cycles.

Now consider more interesting 3CY categories:

1) A dg-algebra of finite type + 3CY structure
 $C =$ finite-dim. dg modules

2) A proper dg-alg., 3CY
 $C = \text{Perf } A\text{-mod.}$

Example: X 3dim. CY/ \mathbb{C} (possibly noncompact)
 U
 Z closed compact subset $C = \text{Perf}_Z(X).$

(NB: case 1) corresponds to (q, w) , w polynomial
 2) formal power series)

P (= path algebra), $w \in P/[P, P]$, f.d reps, cut vals.

• Stability conditions: $k_0(C) \xrightarrow{\text{fixed}} \mathbb{Z}^n \xrightarrow[\mathbb{Z}]{\text{stability}} \mathbb{C}$

To get a reasonable map $k_0(C) \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}^n$ that makes the notion of stab-condⁿ manageable, use: (in case 2)

$P_1, \dots, P_n \in \text{Perf}(A\text{-mod})$ fixed set of perfect modules
 $\Rightarrow k_0(C) \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}^n$
 $\varepsilon \in \text{fin dim} \mapsto \left(\chi(\text{RHom}(P_i, \varepsilon)) \right)_{i=1}^n$

C_γ^{SS} semistable objects in class $\gamma =$ stack of finite type V_γ

We need to equip the stack C_γ^{SS} with a constructible sheaf of vanishing cycles. Such sheaf does not come for free, unlike the previous examples.

2 natural choices, bring in respectively

$H_{\text{ét}}^0$ (Moduli stack of objs, $\mathbb{Z}/2$) and $H_{\text{ét}}^1(\dots, \mathbb{Z}/2)$

$H_{\text{et}}^0(M, \mathbb{Z}/2) \ni$ normalized dimension mod 2

$H_{\text{et}}^1(M, \mathbb{Z}/2) \ni$ determinant bundle mod 2.

Given moduli stacks of semistable objects + contr. sheaves, can again define critical cohomology.

* Holom. CS Theory:

- X smooth proper CY 3-fold / \mathbb{C} , given $\Omega \in \Omega^{3,0}$
 $\begin{array}{c} \mathcal{E} \\ \downarrow \\ X \end{array}$ trivial C^∞ -bundle, $A \in \Gamma(X, \Omega^{0,1} \otimes \text{End}(\mathcal{E}))$

$$CS(A) := \int_X \text{Tr} \left(\frac{A \bar{\partial} A}{2} + \frac{A^3}{3} \right) \wedge \Omega^{3,0}$$

The gauge group $\text{Aut}(\mathcal{E})$ acts on $\Gamma(X, \Omega^{0,1} \otimes \text{End}(\mathcal{E}))$

CS is invariant by identity component of gauge gp; however $\pi_0 \text{Aut}(\mathcal{E}) \xrightarrow{c} H_3(X, \mathbb{Z})$, value of CS gets shifted by $\int_{c(g)} \Omega^{3,0}$

(\Rightarrow think of CS as a multivalued function or as a closed 1-form)

Crit pts of CS \leftrightarrow holomorphic structures on \mathcal{E} .

* More generally, \mathcal{E} \mathbb{Z} -graded C^∞ -bundle: then

$$\{\text{superconnections}\} = \text{loc. constant} + \Gamma(X, (\Omega^{0,1} \otimes \text{End}(\mathcal{E}))^{\mathbb{Z}})$$

(NB: by convention, things are trivial on all but finitely many pieces).

CS defines on this a holom. closed 1-form

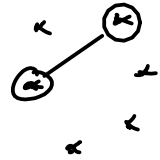
$$\left\{ \text{superconnections} \right\} / \begin{array}{l} \text{Conn. component of} \\ \text{id in } \text{Aut}(\mathcal{E}) \\ (\text{aut of } \mathbb{Z}\text{-graded bundle}) \end{array} \xrightarrow{CS} \mathbb{C}$$

If further quotient by $\pi_0 \text{Aut}(E)$, get an $H_3(X, \mathbb{Z})$ -cover
 & CS is def^d up to constant

* A stability condition yields a stack of finite type
 (moduli of semistable holom. structures)

\Leftrightarrow look at critical values of CS:

$(\int \Omega^{3,0})(H_3(X, \mathbb{Z})) + \text{finite set}$
 periods of Ω actual crit vals. up
 to full gauge GP



At each critical value, associate critical cohomology

* count of gradient flow lines of CS b/w critical values
 gives add^l data, not part of
 category-theoretic data.



(comes from count of traj^s on G_2 -mld $(\mathbb{R} \times X)$).

• There are now 2 types of wall-crossing effects:

- 1) change of stab. condition
- 2) change of complex structure on X

both affecting count of ss objects.

NB: on A-model of mirror X^\vee :

ss-object count = count of special Lagrangians in given H_3 -class.

gradient flow count = ?? perhaps count of coassociative trajectories
 in G_2 mld $X^\vee \times \mathbb{R}$