

Formulation of HMS

(X, ω) compact symplectic mfd + $2c_1 \simeq 0 \in H^2(X; \mathbb{Z})$ "symplectic Calabi-Yau"

$$\dim_{\mathbb{R}} X = 2n$$

Contractible space $\rightarrow \Gamma(X, \text{topological bundle fibers homotopy } \sim S^1)$

$$\text{Sp}(2n; \mathbb{R}) / \left\{ \text{subgroup } \{g \in \text{U}(n) \subset \text{Sp}(2n; \mathbb{R}) \mid \det_{\mathbb{C}}(g) = \pm 1 \in \mathbb{C}^{\times}\} \right\}$$

\rightsquigarrow Fukaya category

A_{∞} -Calabi-Yau of $\dim_{\text{cr}} = n$ over Novikov field

$$\mathbb{C}[[q^{\mathbb{R}}]] = \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} a_{E_i} q^{E_i} \mid \begin{array}{l} E_1 < E_2 < \dots \in \mathbb{R} \\ E_i \rightarrow +\infty \\ a_{E_i} \in \mathbb{C} \end{array} \right\}$$

Version: twist by B-field $\in H^2(X, \mathbb{C}[[q^{\mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}}]]^{\times})$

Contractible space of cochain representatives

Traditional definition: choice of an almost- \mathbb{C} structure J \rightsquigarrow J -pseudo-holomorphic discs

Objects of $\mathcal{F}(X, \omega)$: smooth Lagrangian $L \subset X$
(or immersed) (or + local system)
+ orientation issues, spin-structures ...
+ bounding cochains

compare with étale cohomology
even more impossible to work
with directly, or thanks to
a convenient formalism

Drawbacks

- HEAVY + NOT USER-FRIENDLY
- Choice of J should be irrelevant (contractible space)
- $\mathcal{F}(X, \omega)$ is not triangulated on the nose
- $\mathcal{F}(X, \omega)$ is sometimes "too small"
(if by Mirror Symmetry $\sim \text{Perf}(X^\vee)$)
non-algebraic \uparrow mirror

Entrails should be hidden!

Generalization to **non-compact** (X, ω) : choice is irrelevant.

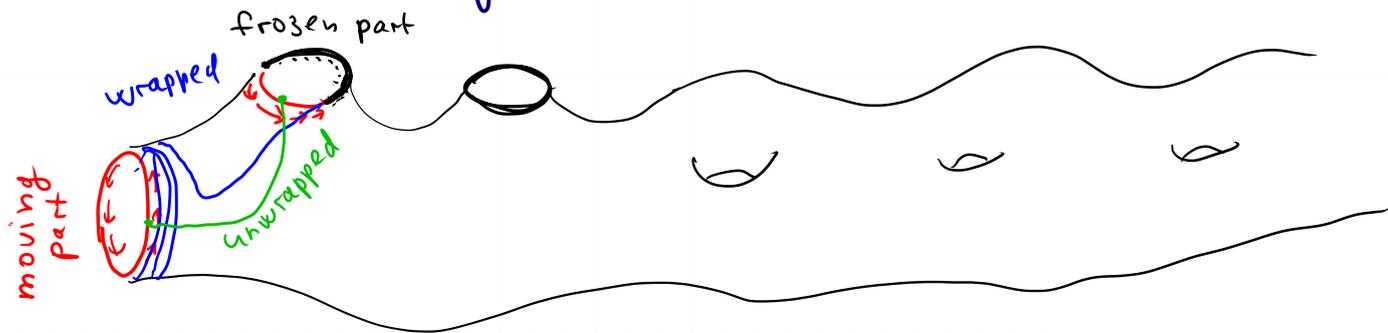
• Tame at ∞ : \exists complete Riemannian metric g on X

(Y. Groman
1510.04265)

- ① $| \text{Curvature}(g) | \leq \text{const}$
- ② injectivity radius $(g) \geq \text{const}$
- ③ $| \text{Trace}(\omega^{-1}g)^2, (\omega g^{-1})^2 | \leq \text{const}$

\implies guarantees compactness of {pseudo-holom. discs ... }

• Partial wrapping at ∞



Goal of my talk :

Sketch of a better approach to Fukaya categories
tailored to make HMS : $\mathcal{F}(X, \omega) \sim \text{Perf}(X^\vee)$

PROVABLE in SYZ picture

\uparrow
mirror analytic variety
/ $\mathbb{C}((q^{\mathbb{R}}))$

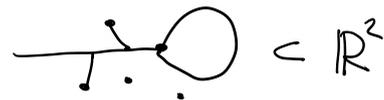
+ Algebraic formalism for
information-loss description of examples
when $\mathcal{F}(X, \omega)$ is too small.

We are almost there!

Main ingredient : Singular isotropic subsets

$L \subset X$ closed
 "tame" singularities, e.g. semi- \mathbb{R} -analytic
 $\omega|_{L^{\text{smooth}}} \subset L = 0 \Rightarrow \dim L \leq n = \frac{1}{2} \dim_{\mathbb{R}} X$

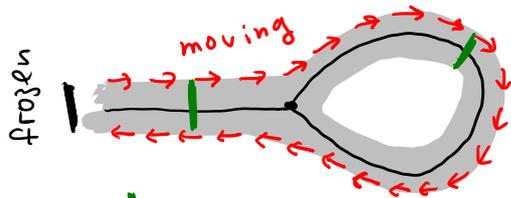
\rightsquigarrow local wrapped Fukaya category
 $F_{\text{wr}}(L)$



Example: L is smooth + spin structure + $L \approx K(\Gamma, \mathbb{1}) + \text{Maslov class} = 0 \in H^2(L, \mathbb{Z})$

$\Rightarrow F_{\text{wr}}(L) = \text{Perf}(\mathbb{Z}\Gamma\text{-mod})$

An idea of the definition : on tubular neighborhood
 partial wrapping



$F_{\text{wr}}(L) :=$ Category generated by transversal discs
 at smooth pts of L

Expected: $F_{ur}(\mathcal{L}) =$ global sections of a canonically defined cosheaf of categories

(Seifert - van Kampen - like theorem)

$n=1$: stalk at 

$= \text{Perf}(\mathbb{Z}A_{d_i} \text{-mod})$

$\bullet \rightarrow \bullet \rightarrow \bullet \rightarrow \bullet$

$d_i :=$ degree of vertex

if \mathcal{L} is compact $\Rightarrow F_{ur}(\mathcal{L})$ is of finite type (B. Toën - M. Vaquié) and CY (V. Ginzburg, M. K. - Y. Vlassopoulos)

like $\text{Perf}(Y^\vee)$ where Y^\vee/\mathbb{Z} smooth affine with $K_Y \cong \mathcal{O}_Y$

D. Nadler
1507.01513

\mathcal{L} can be "deformed" to one with a nice controllable class of "arboreal singularities" (finite list in \forall given dimension)

\Rightarrow
Corollary: $F_{ur}(\mathcal{L})$ is defined $/\mathbb{Z}$ (a priori only $/\mathbb{Q}$)

Can think of as "noncommutative CY/\mathbb{F}_1 ".

Main missing ingredient: (need new techniques/ ideas)

Ambient symplectic mfd $(X, \omega) \supset \mathcal{Z}$

should give canonical deformation of $\mathcal{F}_{\text{wr}}(\mathcal{Z}) / \mathbb{C}[[t^{\mathbb{R}_{>0}}]]$

\uparrow
(contractible space of solutions of
Maurer-Cartan eqn in cohomological Hochschild complex)

If for some almost- \mathbb{C} structure \mathcal{J} we know (by some geometric reasons)
that \exists non-trivial \mathcal{J} -holom. discs $D \subset X$ with $\partial D \subset \mathcal{Z}$

\Rightarrow Deformation is trivial(ized)

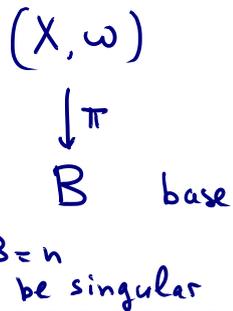
Example X holomorphic symplectic $\omega^{2,0}$
 $\omega = \text{Re}(e^{-i\theta} \omega^{2,0})$

$\theta \neq \text{Arg}(\int \omega^{2,0} \neq 0)$. $\gamma \in H_2(X, \mathbb{Z}; \mathbb{Z})$

Conjecture: deformation is $/ \mathbb{Z}[[t^{\mathbb{R}_{>0}}]]$

cf. Y. Soibelman's talk later today

Real integrable system



π is a proper map (fibers are compact)
all fibers are (singular) Lagrangians.

Generic fiber is \sqcup of tori
Assume: Maslov class $\vec{\mu} = 0$

\rightsquigarrow each point $b \in B$ gives deformed $F_{\text{ur}}(\mathcal{I}_b)$ $\mathcal{I}_b := \pi^{-1}(b)$

if $\mathcal{I}_b \simeq \text{torus } (S^1)^n$: deformed algebra $\mathbb{Z}[t_1^{\pm 1}, \dots, t_n^{\pm 1}]$
 $= K(\mathbb{Z}^n, 1)$ in $\text{deg} = 0$ (observation by M. Abouzaid)

multiplication can become noncommutative

Adically convergent: $-\varepsilon < \log |t_i| < \varepsilon$ for some $\varepsilon > 0$.

Rigid-analytic tube domain

$$\begin{array}{c} (\mathbb{A}^1 - 0)^n_{\text{an}} \\ \downarrow \\ \mathbb{R}^n > (-\varepsilon, \varepsilon)^n \\ \mathbb{Z} \end{array}$$

Anti-isoperimetric inequality (M. Gromov)

$$\text{Area}(D) \geq \text{const} \cdot \text{Length}(\partial D)$$

$D \subset X \quad \partial D \subset \mathcal{L}$

Expect : obtain a sheaf of triangulated A_∞ -categories
linear / Novikov field
or even $\mathbb{Z} \langle\langle q^{\mathbb{R}} \rangle\rangle$
on B .

At smooth point $b \in B$, $\pi^{-1}(b) = \text{torus}$ or a noncomm. deformation.

$\text{Stalk}_b = \text{Perf}(\text{overconvergent Laurent series})$
making sense as $-\varepsilon < \log|t_i| < \varepsilon$ for some $0 < \varepsilon \ll 1$.

Now it is time to speak about coverings
in (non-commutative) algebraic / analytic geometry ...

S
/
 k
field

separated scheme

$(\mathcal{U}_i)_{i \in I}$ covering by open
affine subschemes

(\Rightarrow all finite $\mathcal{U}_{i_1} \cap \dots \cap \mathcal{U}_{i_k}$)
are also affine

May assume that $(\mathcal{U}_i)_{i \in I}$ is closed under intersections

$\Rightarrow I$ is partially ordered
 $i \leq j \Leftrightarrow \mathcal{U}_i \subseteq \mathcal{U}_j$

Quasi-coherent sheaf \mathcal{E} on S

\Leftrightarrow Collection of modules $\mathcal{E}_i := \Gamma(\mathcal{U}_i, \mathcal{E})$ over rings $\mathcal{O}_i := \Gamma(\mathcal{U}_i, \mathcal{O}_S)$

+ restriction maps

$\mathcal{E}_j \rightarrow \mathcal{E}_i$ for $i \leq j$ compatible with \mathcal{O}_j -action

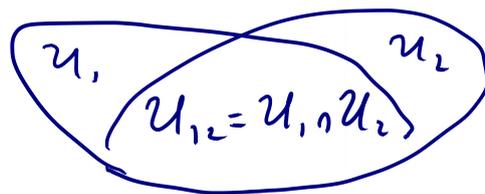
associative for $i \leq i' \leq k$

+ "sheaf property" $\mathcal{O}_i \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_j} \mathcal{E}_j \rightarrow \mathcal{E}_i$ is an isomorphism.

Same works for unbounded derived category $\mathcal{D}(\mathcal{QCoh}(S))$
 and for perfect complexes $\text{Perf}(S)$

Omitting "sheaf property" we obtain category of
 "Čech-QCoh-presheaves."

If covering is finite \leftrightarrow A -mod for some algebra



$$A = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} \mathcal{O}_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \mathcal{O}_2 & 0 \\ \mathcal{O}_{12} & \mathcal{O}_{12} & \mathcal{O}_{12} \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{D}(\mathcal{QCoh}(S)) \underset{\text{full}}{\subset} \mathcal{D}(A\text{-mod})$$

Claim: \exists dg algebra B + homo $A \rightarrow B$ such that $B \overset{L}{\otimes}_A B \rightarrow B$ is qis

$$\mathcal{L} = \left\{ M \in \mathcal{D}(A\text{-mod}) \mid B \overset{L}{\otimes}_A M \underset{\text{qis}}{\simeq} 0 \right\}$$

(noncomm. localization
 e.g. $A = \mathbb{C}[t]$ $B = \mathbb{C}[t, t^{-1}]$)

Language of pairs $(A \rightarrow B)$ of A_∞ algebras s.t.
 $\text{Cone}(B \otimes_A B \rightarrow B) = 0$

is very convenient

Gives large categories $\text{Ker}(B \otimes_A \cdot)$ which are often not compactly generated
(hence "Perf" is too small)

Still, one can speak about
Hochschild (co)homology, bimodules,
derived Morita equivalence

Formalism works also for \forall exact \otimes -category with countable \oplus s.
(like nuclear spaces / \mathbb{C} or non-archimedean fields)

\rightsquigarrow Notion of (rigid) analytic derived noncommutative space (+ quasi-coherent sheaves)

Expect (using "family Floer homology"): any two structures of an
integrable system $B \xleftarrow{\pi} (X, \omega) \xrightarrow{\pi'} B'$
give **derived Morita equivalent noncomm. spaces / $\mathbb{Z}((q^{\mathbb{R}}))$**