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The Gamma and Strominger-Yau-Zaslow conjectures

(joint with Abouzaid, Ganatra, Iritani)

Introduction: Gamma conjectures in the CY case

Defn: A \mathbb{C} -VHS/ M consists of

- holomorphic vec. bun. $\mathcal{V} \rightarrow M$
- filtration $F^{\geq k} \mathcal{V}$
- flat connection $\nabla: \mathcal{V} \rightarrow \Omega_M^1 \otimes \mathcal{V}$

satisfying Griffiths transversality:

$$\nabla(F^{\geq p} \mathcal{V}) \subset \Omega_M^1 \otimes F^{\geq p-1} \mathcal{V}.$$

A polarization of a \mathbb{C} -VHS is a pairing

$$(\cdot, \cdot): \mathcal{V}^{\otimes 2} \rightarrow \mathbb{C},$$

satisfying:

- (\cdot, \cdot) is covariantly constant
- $(F^{\geq p} \mathcal{V}, F^{\geq q} \mathcal{V}) = 0$ if $p+q > 0$
- $(\cdot, \cdot): Gr_F^p \mathcal{V} \otimes Gr_F^{-p} \mathcal{V} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ non-deg.

E.g. $\mathcal{Y} \rightarrow M$ fam. of smooth compact CY k manifolds $\rightsquigarrow \mathbb{C}$ -VHS/ M $\mathcal{V}^B(\mathcal{Y})$,

$$V_m = H^*(Y_m; \mathbb{C})$$

$$F^{\geq k} V_m = \bigoplus_{p-q \geq k} H^{p,q}$$



$\nabla =$ "Gauss-Manin" conn.

$$(\alpha, \beta) = i^{|\alpha|} \int \alpha \cup \beta$$

$$\cdot (u, v) = (-1)^n (v, u) \text{ for some } n \in \mathbb{Z}/2$$

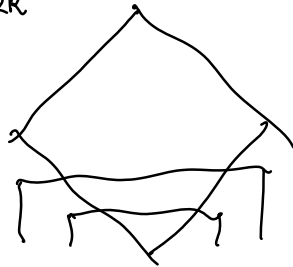
E.g. $X = \text{sm. cpt. CY}$, $\omega = \text{Kähler}$

$\rightsquigarrow \mathbb{C}\text{-VHS} / \Delta^*$ $\mathcal{V}^A(X, \omega)$:

$$\Delta^* = \{t \in \mathbb{C}^* : |t| < \delta\} \quad T = t^{-1}$$

$$V_T = H^*(X; \mathbb{C})$$

$$F^{\geq k} V_T = \bigoplus_{p \leq n-2k} H^p(X; \mathbb{C})$$



$$\nabla_{\frac{\partial}{\partial \bar{T}}}^{\text{Dub/Cir}} (\alpha) = \frac{\partial \alpha}{\partial \bar{T}} + T^{-1} [\omega] \lrcorner \alpha$$

$$(\alpha, \beta) = i^{n(n+2)-|\alpha|} \int \alpha \cup \beta$$

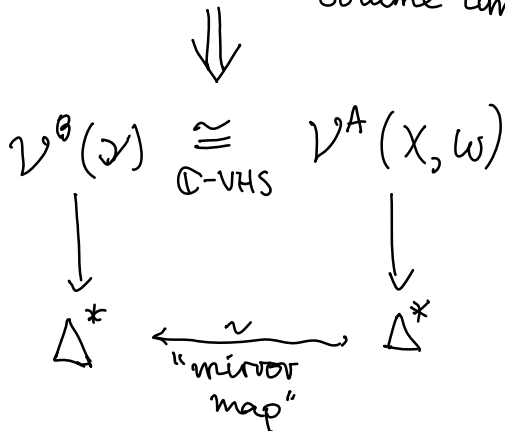
$$PD(\alpha \star_T \beta) = \sum_{u \text{ hol.}} PD(\alpha) \cup PD(\beta)$$



$$Y \xleftarrow{\text{mirror}} (X, \omega)$$

fam. of CYs over Δ_t^* ; $t \rightarrow 0$ "large complex structure limit"

fam. of symp. CYs over Δ_t^* (think: $\omega_t = -\log t \cdot \omega$); $t \rightarrow 0$ "large volume limit"



Γ conj.: refine to iso of \mathbb{Z} -

Defn: $\mathbb{Z}\text{-VHS} := \mathbb{C}\text{-VHS} +$

lattice of flat sections $V_{\mathbb{Z}} \subset V_{\mathbb{C}}$ (i.e. \mathbb{Z} -loc sys., $V_{\mathbb{Z}} \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} \mathbb{C} = V_{\mathbb{C}}^{\text{flat}}$ s.t. $F^{\geq *}$ complementary $\overline{F^{\geq *}}$)

(+ positivity for polarization...)

\rightsquigarrow can study periods

$$\text{E.g. } \bigoplus_p (\pi i)^{\frac{p}{2}} H^p(Y_m; \mathbb{Z}) \subset V^B$$

E.g. $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{flat sections of } \mathcal{V}^A(X) \text{ asymptotic, as } T \rightarrow \infty, \text{ to} \\ \hat{\Gamma}_X \cup T^\omega \cup \bigoplus_P (2\pi i)^{\frac{p}{2}} H^p(X; \mathbb{Z}) \end{array} \right\}$
 \uparrow
 $\exp(\log T \cdot \{\omega\})$

where $\hat{\Gamma}_X := \prod_i \Gamma(1 + \delta_i) = \exp\left(\sum_{k \geq 2} (-1)^k \zeta(k) \cdot (k-1)! \text{ch}_k(TX)\right) \in H^*(X)$
 \uparrow
 Chern roots of TX
 $= 1 + \zeta(2) \text{ch}_2(TX) - 2 \zeta(3) \text{ch}_3(TX)$
 $= \hat{\Gamma}_0 + \hat{\Gamma}_2 + \hat{\Gamma}_3$

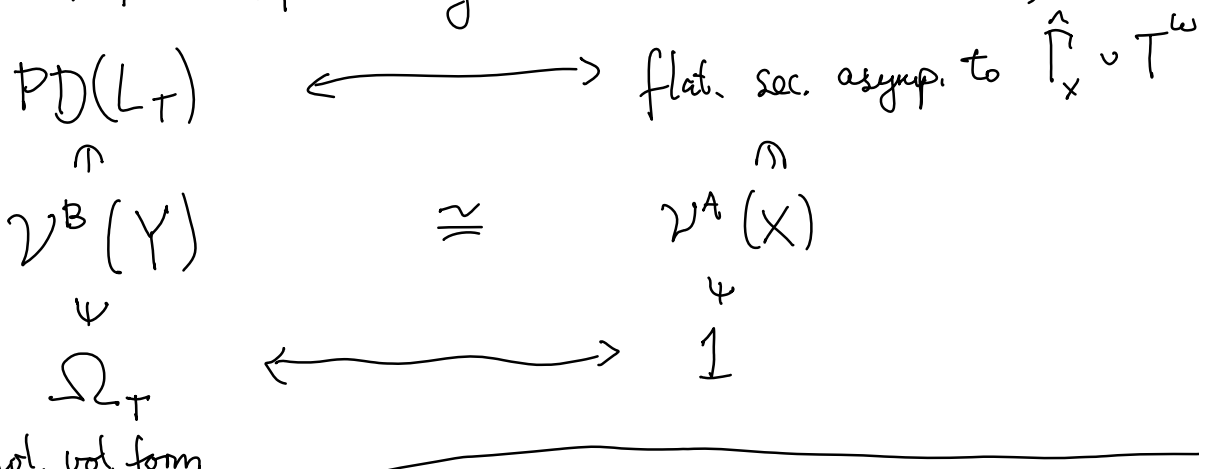
Gamma Conjectures (build on work of Horja, Libgober, Gelfand-Kapranov-Zel' Dolyshev.

① (Iritani, Katzarkov-Kontsevich-Pantev)

$$\mathcal{V}^A(X) \cong_{\mathbb{Q}\text{-VHS}} \mathcal{V}^B(Y)$$

② (Hosono)

If $L_T \subset Y_T$ Lag. mirr. to $E \in D^b(X)$



$$\Gamma \text{ Conj } (2) \Rightarrow \int_{L_T} \Omega_T = \int_X \hat{\Gamma}_X \cup T^\omega \cup (2\pi i)^{\frac{\deg}{2}} \text{ch}(E) + \dots$$

Thm (Barannikov-Kontsevich, Costello, Ganatra-Perutz-S.):

$$\text{DFuk}(X) \cong \text{DGH}(Y) \Rightarrow \mathcal{V}^A(X) \cong_{\mathbb{C}\text{-VHS}} \mathcal{V}^B(Y)$$

↑ \mathbb{Z} ? \mathbb{Q} ?

Hope: upgrade to \mathbb{Z} - or \mathbb{Q} -VHS.

Note: suffices to match the lattices asymptotically as $T \rightarrow \infty$; hence our formulae

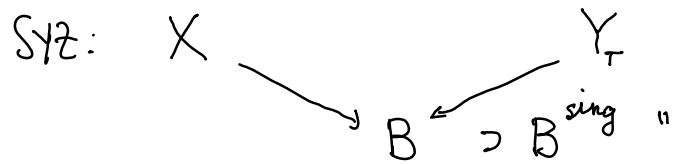
Thm (Abouzaid-Ganatra-Iritani-S.):

Γ Conj (2) holds if (X, Y) are Batyrev mirrors, $E =$ 'ambient' line bundle.

(due to Iritani; give new proof based on SYZ).

Focus on case $E = \mathcal{O}_X \Rightarrow \text{ch}(E) = 1$.

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{L_T} \Omega_T + O(T^{-\epsilon}) &= \int_X \hat{\Gamma}_X \cup T^\omega \\ &= \sum_i \int_X \hat{\Gamma}_i \cup \frac{(\log T \cdot \omega)^{n-i}}{(n-i)!} \end{aligned}$$



Local models:

$X \rightarrow B \setminus B^{\text{sing}}$ looks like moment on T^n -action.

$Y_T \rightarrow B \setminus B^{\text{sing}}$ looks like

$$(\mathbb{C}^*)^n \xrightarrow{\log_T |\cdot|} \mathbb{R}^n;$$

"correct" by holom. discs emanate from B^{sing} , weighted by $T^{-\text{area}}$.

Ω_T looks like $d \log z_1 \wedge \dots \wedge d \log z_n$

L_T looks like $\mathbb{R}_+^n \subset (\mathbb{C}^*)^n$

$$\int_{L_T} \Omega_T = (\log T)^n \cdot \text{vol}(B) + \text{l.o.t.}$$

$i > 0$ terms come from 'correction' modulo $O(T^{-\epsilon})$, contribute come from constant discs B^{sing} .

\Rightarrow local in B .

$$= (\log T)^n \underbrace{\int_X \frac{\omega^n}{n!}}_{i=0 \text{ term}} + \text{l.o.t. (Duistermaat-Heckman)} \quad \Bigg| \quad \hat{\Gamma}_i \text{ arises from codim-}i$$

E.g. $X = K3$, $B = S^2$, $B^{\text{sing}} = \{24 \text{ pts}\}$

$$\int_X T^\omega \cup \hat{\Gamma}_X = \int_X (1 + \log T \cdot \omega + \frac{1}{2} (\log T)^2 \omega^2) \cup (1 - 24 \zeta(2) \cdot \text{pt})$$

$$= (\log T)^2 \int_X \frac{\omega^2}{2} - 24 \zeta(2)$$

$$= (\log T)^2 \cdot \text{vol}(B) - 24 \zeta(2)$$

(DH)

↑ contribution of B^{sing} to asymptotics of $\int_{L_T} \Omega_T$.

$$= \int_{L_T} \Omega_T + O(T^{-\epsilon})$$

E.g. $X = CY3$, $B = S^3$, $B^{\text{sing}} = \text{trivalent graph}$

$$\int_X T^\omega \cup \hat{\Gamma}_X = (\log T)^3 \int_X \frac{\omega^3}{3!} - (\log T) \cdot \zeta(2) \cdot \int_X C_2(TX) \cup \omega - \zeta(3) \cdot \int_X$$

$$= (\log T)^3 \text{vol}(B) - (\log T) \cdot \zeta(2) \cdot \text{length}(B^{\text{sing}}) - \zeta(3) \cdot i$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \uparrow & & \uparrow \\ \text{codim-0} & & \text{codim-2} \end{array} \quad \text{codim}$$

$$= \int_{L_T} \Omega_T + O(T^{-\epsilon})$$

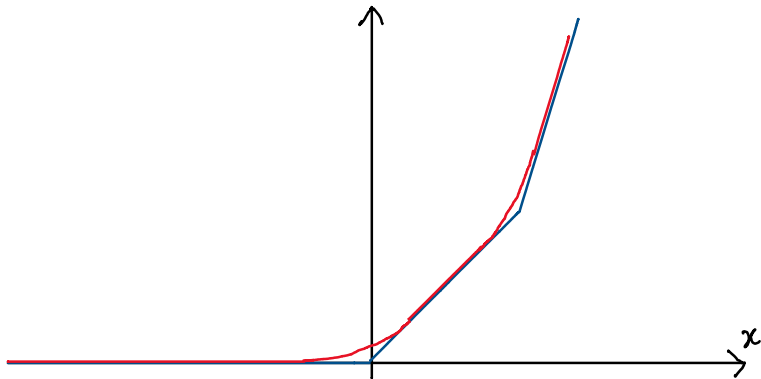
Local computations.

$$\lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \log_T (T^x + T^y) = \max(x, y) + O(T^{-\epsilon})$$

$$\text{alg. geom.} \longleftrightarrow \text{trop. geom.} \quad (|x-y| > \epsilon)$$

E.g. $p_T(a) = 1 + a + T^{-1}a^2$

$$\lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \log_T (p_T(T^x)) = \max(0, x, 2x-1)$$



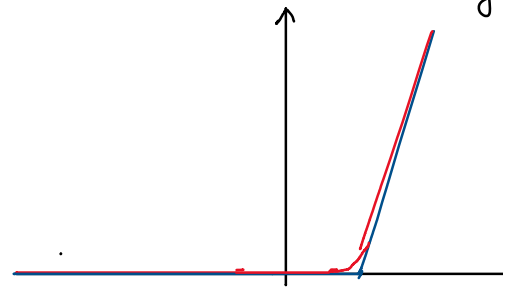
$$\int_{-B}^B \text{LHS} dx = \int_{-B}^B \text{RHS} dx + \frac{2\zeta(2)}{\log T}$$

$$\zeta(2) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \log(1+e^x) - \max(0, x)$$

E.g. $p_T(a) = 1 + T^{-2}a + T^{-1}a^2$

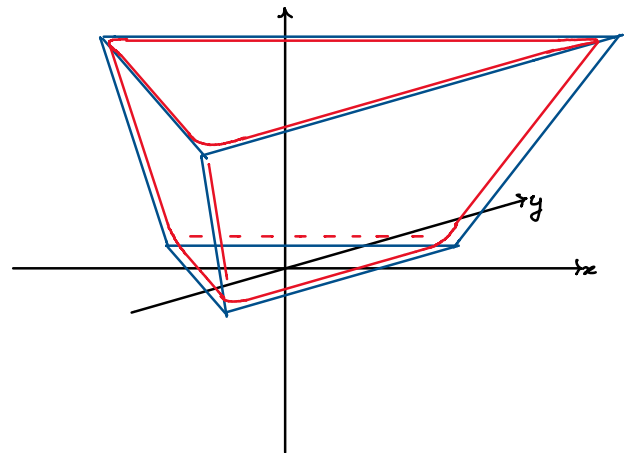
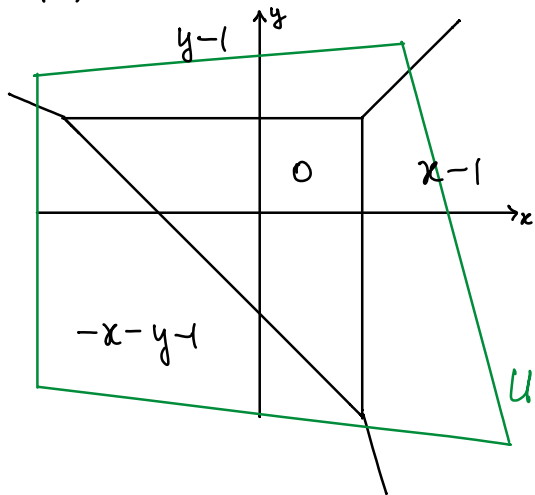
$$\lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \log_T (p_T(T^x)) = \max(0, x-1)$$

$$\int_{-B}^B \text{LHS} dx = \int_{-B}^B \text{RHS} dx + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\zeta}{\log}$$



E.g. $p_T(a, b) = -1 + T^{-1}(a + b + \frac{1}{ab})$

$$\lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \log_T (p_T(T^x, T^y)) = \max(0, x-1, y-1, -x-y-1)$$



$$\iint_U \text{LHS} dA = \iint_U \text{RHS} dA + L \cdot \frac{\zeta(2)}{\log T} + 3 \frac{\zeta(3)}{(\log T)^2} + O(T^{-1})$$

"length inside U"

E.g. Focus-focus singularity $\{xy = 1+z\} \subset \mathbb{C}^2 \times \mathbb{C}^*$, $\Omega_T = d \log^2 = -d \log$

$$a = \log|x| \quad b = \log|y| \quad c = \log|z|$$

region $\{c \in [-K, K], a \leq K, b \leq K\} \subset L_T$

$$L_T = \text{pos. } r$$

$$\Omega_T|_{L_T} = dc$$

$$= -$$

projects to

