

# Equivariant Lagrangian correspondences and applications

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String theory on  $Y^6 \times \mathbb{R}^{3,1}$

requires  $Y$  Kähler manifold w/  $\text{Ricci} = 0$ .

Yau:  $Y$  compact Kähler w/  $c_1(Y) = 0$ ,

$\Rightarrow \exists$  Kähler metric w/  $\text{Ricci} = 0$ .

called Calabi-Yau manifold.

Mirror Symmetry  $Y, \check{Y}$  mirror Calabi-Yau pair.

(Physics) String theory on  $Y \xleftrightarrow{\text{dual}} \check{Y}$  String theory on  $\check{Y}$

(Math) Symplectic Geometry  $Y \xleftrightarrow{\quad} \check{Y}$  Complex Geometry  
 $\underline{A} \qquad \qquad \underline{B}$

and vice versa.

Strominger-Yau-Zaslow conjecture

$Y \xleftrightarrow{\quad} \check{Y}$

dual special Lagrangian tori fibrations.

# Strominger-Yau-Zaslow conjecture

$Y \longleftrightarrow \check{Y}$  dual special Lagrangian tori fibrations.

In particular,

$\check{Y} =$  moduli space of  $(L, \nabla)$

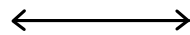
w/  $L \subset Y$  (special) Lagrangian torus

$\nabla$  flat  $U(1)$ -bundle/ $L$

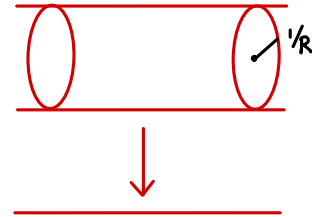
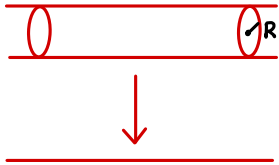
Note:  $\check{T} = \{ \text{flat } U(1)\text{-bundles} / T \}$  / isom.

Fiberwise Fourier-Mukai transf. between  $T$  and  $\check{T}$   
gives mirror transformations.

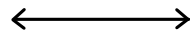
Eg.  $Y = \mathbb{R} \times S^1_{\mathbb{R}}$   
 $= \mathbb{C}^*$



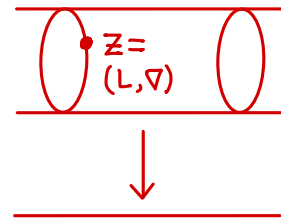
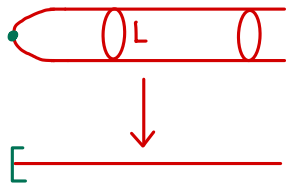
$\check{Y} = \mathbb{R} \times S^1_{1/\mathbb{R}}$   
 $= \mathbb{C}^*$



Eg.  $Y = \mathbb{C}$



$\check{Y} = \mathbb{C}^* \xrightarrow{W} \mathbb{C}$



LG-model.



count holom. disks bound  $L$   
 weighed by holonomy of  $\nabla$



$W(z) = z$

Eg.  $Y = \mathbb{C}P^1 \longleftrightarrow (\check{Y}, W) = (\mathbb{C}^\times, z + \frac{q}{z})$  ← size of  $\mathbb{C}P^1$

$\underbrace{(((0^L)))}$ 

 $\underbrace{(\bigcirc \bullet_{z=(L,\nabla)} \bigcirc)}$

Alternative view: Quotient  $\longleftrightarrow$  Fiber

$$\mathbb{C}^2 // S^1 = \mathbb{C}P^1 \longleftrightarrow \mathbb{C}^\times, W_{\mathbb{C}P^1} = z + \frac{q}{z}$$

$$\mathbb{C}^2 \longleftrightarrow \mathbb{C}^{\times 2}, W_{\mathbb{C}^2} = z_1 + z_2$$

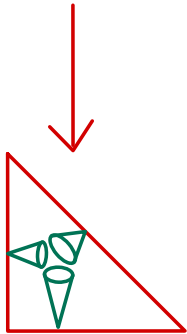
$\downarrow F = z_1, z_2$   
 $\mathbb{C}^\times \quad (F = e^{\mu_{S^1}(L)} \cdot \text{Hol}_{S^1}(\nabla))$   
 $(W_{\mathbb{C}^2} + \log F, S^1\text{-equivar. potential})$

} fiber of  $F$  over  $q$

Similar for Fano toric  $Y = \mathbb{C}^n // T^k$ ,  
 $(\check{Y}, W_{\text{HF}})$  called Hori-Vafa mirror.

$$Y = \mathbb{C}^{n+k} // T^k \longleftrightarrow$$

$$\check{Y} = (\mathbb{C}^{\times})^n$$



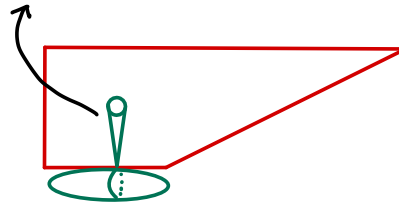
$$W_{\text{HF}} = z_1 + z_2 + \frac{q}{z_1 z_2}$$

=  $\sum$  1 term for each  
toric divisor in  $Y$

If not Fano, need further corrections to  $W$ .

eg. Hirzebruch surface  $Y = \mathbb{F}_2 = \mathbb{P}(O_{\mathbb{P}^1}(-2) \oplus O_{\mathbb{P}^1})$

$(\check{Y}, W = W_{HF} + \text{extra term})$



(obstructed) holom. disk  
(w/ bubble)

In general, corrections could be much more complicated.



Goal compact  $G \curvearrowright (Y, \omega) \xrightarrow{\mu} \mathfrak{g}^*$

$X := Y //_{\mathbb{C}} G$       symplectic quotient  
(not necessary Fano)

Describe  $(\check{X}, W\check{X})$

S.C. Lau - L. - Y.L. Li :  $\checkmark$  locally if  $G = T$ .

# Equivariant theory, a review

$$G \curvearrowright M, \quad C(M)^G = C(M/G) \leftarrow \text{continuous functions}$$

Equivar. cohomology  $H_G^*(M) = H^*(M/G)$  if  $G \curvearrowright M$  free

$$H_G^*(M) \cong H^*(M \times_G E_G)$$

module over  $H^*(B_G) = (\text{Sym}^* \mathfrak{g}^*)^G$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} G & \curvearrowright & M \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ * \sim E_G & & M \times_G E_G = M_G \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ B_G & & B_G \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Eg. } G = S^1 & \quad G \longrightarrow E_G \longrightarrow B_G \\
& \equiv S^1 \longrightarrow S^\infty \longrightarrow \mathbb{C}P^\infty \\
& \equiv \varinjlim_{N \rightarrow \infty} (S^1 \longrightarrow S^{2N+1} \longrightarrow \mathbb{C}P^N)
\end{aligned}$$

$\exists$  finite dim. approx.

$$H^*(B_{S^1}) = \mathbb{C}[z]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{In general, } & \quad G \longrightarrow E_G \longrightarrow B_G \\
& \equiv \varinjlim_{N \rightarrow \infty} (G \longrightarrow E_{G_N} \longrightarrow B_{G_N})
\end{aligned}$$

Q.M. / 1d  $\sigma$ -model w/ SUSY  $\xrightarrow{\text{Witten}}$   $\mathcal{H} = H^*(M)$   
vector space

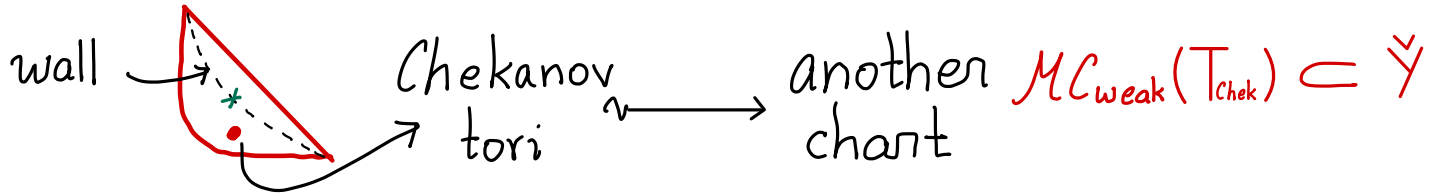
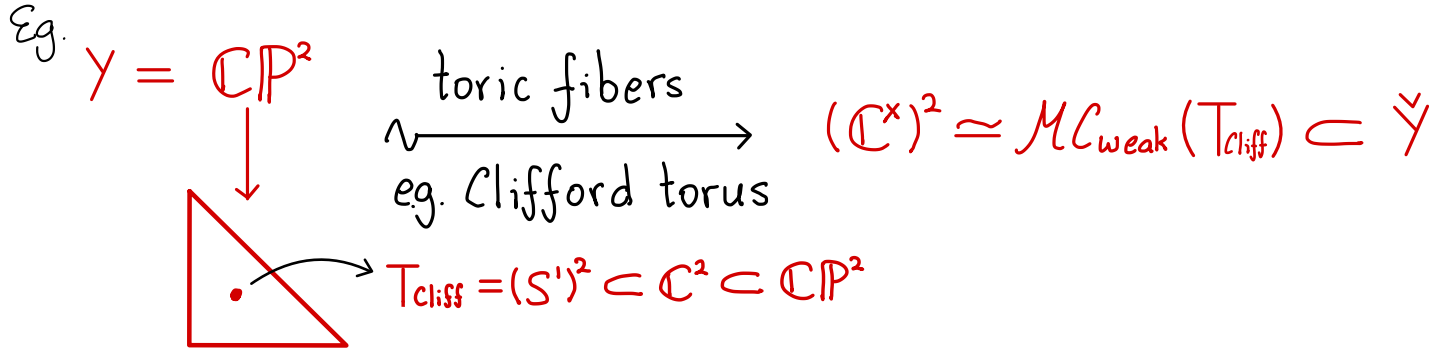
String/2d  $\sigma$ -model w/ SUSY  $\rightsquigarrow$  category

A-model:  $\mathcal{Fuk}(Y, \omega)$   $\leftarrow$  Homological Mirror Symmetry  
B-model:  $D^b\text{Coh}(\check{Y}, J)$   $\leftarrow$  (Kontsevich)

$\mathcal{Fuk}(Y, \omega) \ni (L, \nabla)$ ,  $L \subset Y$  Lagrangian submanifold.  
 $\nabla$  flat  $U(1)$ -connection on  $L$

SYZ  $\rightsquigarrow \check{Y} = \{(L, \nabla)\} / \cong$  w/ quantum corrections

$$\check{Y} = \{(L, \nabla)\} / \cong ?$$



Wall Crossing Formula  $\rightsquigarrow$  gluing  $\mathcal{MC}_{\text{weak}}$ 's charts  $\rightsquigarrow \check{Y}$ .

$$L \xrightarrow{\text{Lagr.}} (Y, \omega) \quad \xleftrightarrow{A \quad B}$$

$$\mathbb{C}^r \rightarrow E \rightarrow (\check{Y}, J)$$

unobstructed  $b \in CF^{\text{odd}}(L, L)$

$$\sum_{k \geq 0} m_k (b^{\otimes k}) = 0$$

holom. VB  $F^{0,2} = 0$ .

or  $\varphi \in \Omega^{0,1}(\check{Y}, E^* \otimes E)$

$$\bar{\partial}\varphi + [\varphi, \varphi] = 0$$

weakly unobs.

$$\sum_{k \geq 0} m_k (b^{\otimes k}) = W(b) e$$

projectively holom. VB

$$F^{0,2} = \eta^{0,2} I_E$$

$$\rightsquigarrow W: \mathcal{MC}_{\text{weak}}(L) \longrightarrow \mathbb{C} \quad (\text{or } \Lambda_0)$$

Gluing  $\mathcal{MC}_{\text{weak}}$ 's (via wall crossing formula)

$$\rightsquigarrow W: \check{Y} \longrightarrow \mathbb{C}$$

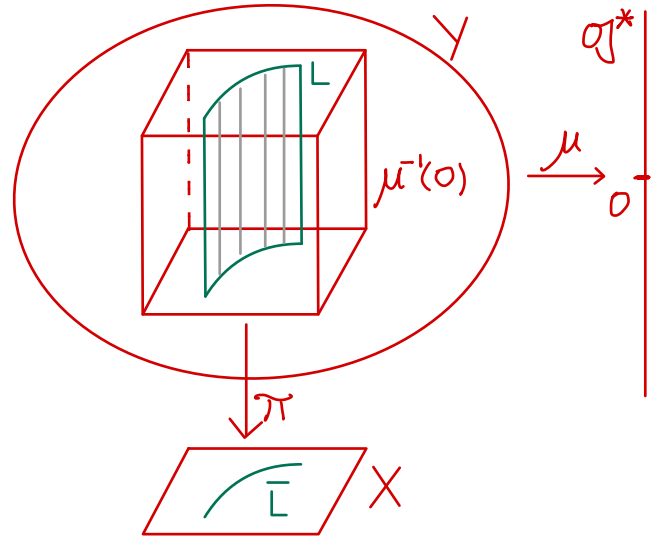
$$G \curvearrowright (Y, \omega) \xrightarrow{\mu} \sigma^*$$

$$X = Y //_0 G = \mu^{-1}(0) / G$$

(assume  $G \curvearrowright_{\text{free}} \mu^{-1}(0)$ )  
 simpl. quotient

If  $L$  is  $G$ -inv.  $\& L \subset \mu^{-1}(0)$

then  $L = \pi^{-1}(\bar{L}) \exists \bar{L} \stackrel{\text{Lagr.}}{\subset} X$



$$\mathcal{ML}_{\text{weak}}^G(L)_{\mu=0} \xrightarrow{\cong} \mathcal{ML}_{\text{weak}}(\bar{L})$$

$$\mathcal{M}_{\text{weak}}^G(L)_{\mu=0} \xrightarrow{\cong} \mathcal{M}_{\text{weak}}(\bar{L})$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} L & \xrightarrow{G\text{-inv.}} \mu^{-1}(0) & \subset Y \\ & & \downarrow \pi \\ \bar{L} & \xrightarrow{\text{Lagr.}} & X \end{array}$$

(i)  $\mu=0$  can be prescribed by "equivar."  $W$ ,

(ii)  $W_y^G = W_x + \text{correction terms}$   
(vanish if  $X$  Fano)



$$T \stackrel{\text{assume}}{=} G \curvearrowright (Y, \omega) \xrightarrow{\mu} \sigma^* \quad \check{Y} := \{(L, \nabla)\} / \cong$$

$L \stackrel{\text{Lagr.}}{=} Y$  is  $T$ -inv.

$\implies$  (i)  $\mu|_L$  is a constant

(ii) deformations of  $L$  is also  $T$ -inv.

$$\rightsquigarrow F : \check{Y} \longrightarrow \check{T}_c \cong \mathfrak{t}^* \times T$$

$$F(L, \nabla) = e^{\mu(L)} \cdot \text{Hol}_T(\nabla)$$

$(L, \nabla) : T$ -inv. Lagr. cycle w/  $L \subset \mu^{-1}(0)$

$$\iff (L, \nabla) \in F^{-1}(1)$$

To determine  $W_Y^G \equiv W_X + \text{correction terms}$   
we need cyclic element in an equivar. Lagrangian tri-module.

Lagrangian corresp

$$L_{12} \xrightarrow{\text{Lagr.}} Y_1^- \times Y_2 \quad (\text{write } Y_1 \xrightarrow{L_{12}} Y_2)$$

$$\Phi_{L_{12}} : \mathcal{Fuk}(Y_1) \xrightarrow{?} \mathcal{Fuk}(Y_2)$$

$$\Phi_{L_{12}}(L_1) \stackrel{=} \pi_2(\pi_1^*(L_1) \cap L_{12})$$

need transversality condition

Composition of Lagr. corresp.  $Y_1 \xrightarrow{L_{12}} Y_2$  and  $Y_2 \xrightarrow{L_{23}} Y_3$

should be  $Y_1 \xrightarrow{L_{13}} Y_3$  with  $L_{13} = \pi_{13}(L_{12} \times_{Y_2} L_{23})$

Transversality conditions:

$L_{12} \times L_{23}$  and  $Y_1 \times \Delta_{Y_2} \times Y_3$  in  $Y_1 \times Y_2 \times Y_2 \times Y_3$

transverse  $\geq$  clean

§ Lagrangian correspondences for  $G$ -actions

$$G \curvearrowright (Y, \omega) \xrightarrow{\mu} \mathfrak{g}^*$$

$$X = \mu^{-1}(0)/G = Y //_0 G$$

$$\mu^{-1}(0) \subset Y \text{ coisotropic}$$

But,  $\mathbb{L}^\pi := \mu^{-1}(0) \subset Y^* \times X$  Lagrangian

Give  $Y \xrightarrow{\mathbb{L}^\pi} X$

Given Lagrangian  $L \subset Y$

$$G \curvearrowright Y \xrightarrow{\mu} \sigma^*$$

If  $L$  is  $G$ -inv.  $\nabla L \subset \mu^{-1}(0)$

$$X = \mu^{-1}(0)/G$$

then  $L = \pi^{-1}(\bar{L}) \quad \exists \bar{L} \stackrel{\text{Lagr.}}{\subset} X$

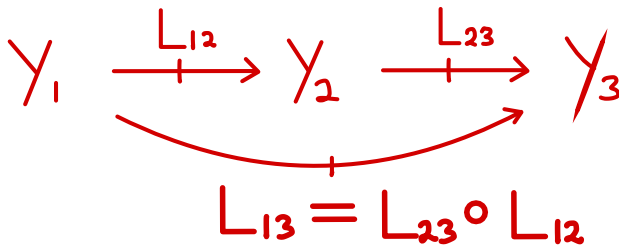
$\bar{L} = L^\pi \circ L$  is a clean composition

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} \text{pt} & \xrightarrow{L} & Y & \xrightarrow{L^\pi} & X \\ & \searrow & & \nearrow & \\ & & \bar{L} & & \end{array}$$

# Equivar. Lagrangian Correspondence Tri-module

Theorem (Lau-Li)  $G_i \curvearrowright (Y_i, \omega_i) \xrightarrow{\mu_i} \sigma_i^*$

$L_{ij} \subseteq Y_i \times Y_j$ ,  $G_i \times G_j$ -equivar. Lagr.



clean composition

$\Rightarrow 1^\circ \exists (CF_{equiv}^\bullet(L_{13}; L_{12}, L_{23}), \{n_{k''k'k}^{equiv}\})$

$A_\infty$ -tri-module wrt  $CF_{equiv}^\bullet(L_{13})_L \times CF_{equiv}^\bullet(L_{12})_R \times CF_{equiv}^\bullet(L_{23})_R$

( $2^\circ \exists$  equivar. 'cyclic element'  $\mathbb{1} \in CF_{eq}^\bullet(L_{13}; L_{12}, L_{23})$ )

$$CF_{equiv}^{\bullet}(L_{13}; L_{12}, L_{23}) = \Omega_{dR}^{\bullet}((L_{23} \times L_{12} \times L_{13})_{equiv} \cap \Delta_{Y_1 Y_2 Y_3}_{equiv})$$

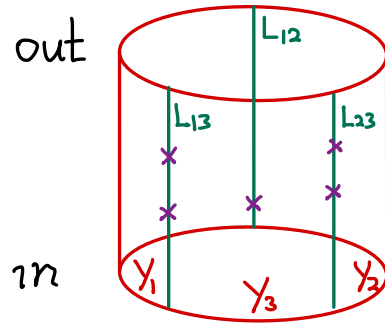
(inside  $Y_1 Y_1 Y_2 Y_2 Y_3 Y_3$ )

$$n_{k''k'k}^{equiv} : CF_{eq}^{\bullet}(L_{13})^{\otimes k''} \otimes CF_{eq}^{\bullet}(L_{13}; L_{12}, L_{23}) \otimes CF_{eq}^{\bullet}(L_{12})^{\otimes k'} \otimes CF_{eq}^{\bullet}(L_{23})^{\otimes k}$$

$$\longrightarrow CF_{eq}^{\bullet}(L_{13}; L_{12}, L_{23})$$

count holomorphic cylinders :

$$\mathcal{M}_{k'', k', k}(L_{13}, L_{12}, L_{23})$$



# Theorem (Lau-L.-Li)

... Continue

$$G_i \curvearrowright (Y_i, \omega_i) \xrightarrow{\mu_i} \sigma_i^*$$
$$L_{ij} \subseteq Y_i \times Y_j$$

$$Y_1 \xrightarrow{L_{12}} Y_2 \xrightarrow{L_{23}} Y_3$$
$$L_{13} = L_{23} \circ L_{12}$$

$$\Rightarrow 1^\circ \exists (CF_{equiv}^\bullet(L_{13}; L_{12}, L_{23}), \{n_{k''k'k}^{equiv}\})$$

$$2^\circ \exists \text{equivar. 'cyclic element'} \mathbb{1} \in CF_{eq}^\bullet(L_{13}; L_{12}, L_{23})$$

$$\text{i.e. } n_{0,0,0}^{equiv}(\mathbb{1}) \equiv 0 \pmod{\Lambda_+}$$

$$\text{and } n_{1,0,0}^{equiv}(-, \mathbb{1}) : CF_{eq}^\bullet(L_{13}) \xrightarrow{\sim} CF_{eq}^\bullet(L_{13}; L_{12}, L_{23})$$



$$CF_G^1(L^\pi) \times CF_G^1(L) \xrightarrow{\circ} CF^1(\bar{L})$$

induces compositions of Maurer-Cartan elt.

$$\mathcal{ML}_{\text{weak}}^G(L^\pi) \times \mathcal{ML}_{\text{weak}}^G(L) \xrightarrow{\circ} \mathcal{ML}_{\text{weak}}(\bar{L}) \quad (\text{up to } \cong)$$

$$W_{L^\pi}^G(b_{L^\pi}) + W_L^G(b_L) = W_{\bar{L}}(b_{L^\pi \circ b_L})$$

via  $O_{L^\pi_G}$ ,  $\mathcal{ML}_{\text{weak}}^G(L) \longrightarrow \mathcal{ML}_{\text{weak}}(\bar{L})$

Ingredients of the proof:

1° For (i)  $\mathcal{MB}(L) = \mathcal{MB}_{\text{weak}}(L)$

(ii) transverse ( $\geq$  clean) composition

(iii) w/o group action,

this is a result of Fukaya.

2° Equivariant Floer theory

developed by Kim-Lau-Zheng

$$L \times_{\mathbb{G}} E_{\mathbb{G}}[\mathcal{N}] \xrightarrow{\text{Lagr.}} Y \times_{\mathbb{G}} T^*(E_{\mathbb{G}}[\mathcal{N}])$$

$\uparrow$  finite dim. approx.

Question: Floer theory for  $Y//G$ ?

(Will assume  $G=T$ , say  $S'$ )

Teleman conjecture.  $Y \xleftrightarrow{MS} Y^\vee \xrightarrow{W} \mathbb{C}$

$S' \curvearrowright (Y, \omega) \xrightarrow{\mu} \mathbb{R} \ni \lambda$  regular value

$\leadsto Y^\vee \supset Y_\lambda^\vee$  s.t.

$F \downarrow \square \downarrow$

$\mathbb{C}^\times \ni e^\lambda$

$(Y//_\lambda S', \omega_{red}) \xleftrightarrow{MS} (Y_\lambda^\vee, W|_{Y_\lambda^\vee})$

Eg. Hori-Vafa mirror for toric Fano.

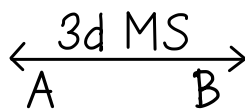
Pomerleano-Teleman claimed closed string version

$QH^*(Y//_\lambda S')$  in Fano cases.

Remark: Mak-Pomerleano, .....

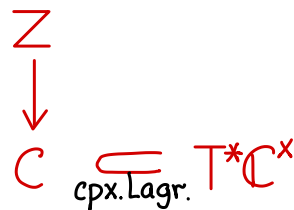
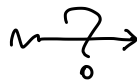
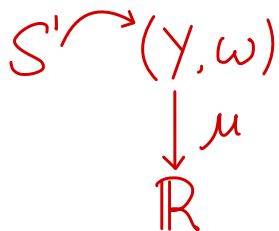
# 3d MS perspectives:

3d  $\mathcal{N}=4$  A-twist  
pure  $S^1$ -gauge theory

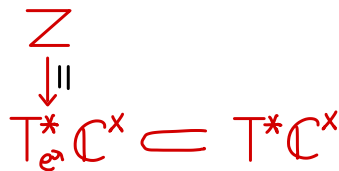


Rozansky-Witten  
3d  $\sigma$ -model on  $T^*\mathbb{C}^x$

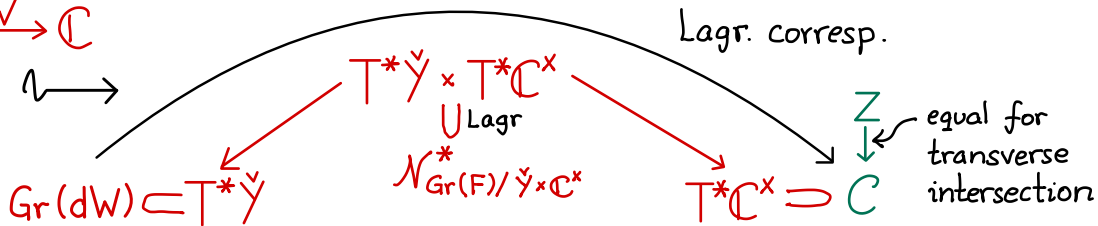
boundary  
conditions:



Eg.  $S^1 \curvearrowright \{*\} \xrightarrow{\mu} \{\lambda\} \in \mathbb{R}$



$$Y^v = \{(L, \nabla)\} \xrightarrow{W} \mathbb{C} \downarrow F \mathbb{C}^x$$



3d MS conjecture:

$$\text{Hom}_{\text{gauge}}^A (\mathcal{B}_1, \mathcal{B}_2) \equiv \text{Hom}_{\text{RW}}^B (\mathcal{B}_1^\vee, \mathcal{B}_2^\vee)$$

intersect<sup>n</sup> of cpx. Lagr.

In particular,

$$\underbrace{\text{Hom}_{\text{gauge}}^A (S^1 \curvearrowright Y, \{\lambda\})}_{\text{Cat for: } Y //_{\lambda} S^1} \equiv \underbrace{\text{Hom}_{\text{RW}}^B \left( \begin{array}{c} Y^\vee, W \\ \downarrow \\ \mathbb{C}^\times \end{array}, T_{e^2}^* \mathbb{C}^\times \right)}_{(Y_\lambda^\vee, W|_{Y_\lambda^\vee})}$$

Happy birthday to  
you