

Coherent-constructible correspondence

On the other hand, there exist results relating $\text{Coh}(X)$ for toric varieties to $\text{Con}(\Pi)$ where Π is a certain real torus obtained from the toric data of X .

Combining this with the above theorem, we obtain statements of homological mirror symmetry. We first construct Π and give examples.

Recall that $X = X_{\Sigma}$ is determined by a fan Σ in $N_{\mathbb{R}} = N \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} \mathbb{R}$, for $N \cong \mathbb{Z}^d$ a lattice.

M is the dual lattice under a pairing which we write as $\langle m, n \rangle$ for $m \in M, n \in N$.

Writing $M_{\mathbb{R}} = M \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} \mathbb{R}$, we let

$$\boxed{\Pi = M_{\mathbb{R}} / M}$$

This is a d -dimensional real torus with projection map $\pi: M_{\mathbb{R}} \rightarrow \Pi$.

We will consider $E \in \mathcal{Q}\text{Con}(\Pi)$. For these, $\mu\text{Supp}(E) \subset T^*\Pi$. Note that $T_0\Pi \cong M_{\mathbb{R}}$ and therefore by homogeneity of Π we have $T^*\Pi \cong \Pi \times M_{\mathbb{R}}^{\vee} = \Pi \times N_{\mathbb{R}}$

Conormal bundles

We give a standard construction of Lagrangians in $T^*\mathbb{Z}$ for a manifold \mathbb{Z} , and show a related construction which naturally determines half-dimensional subsets of $T^*M_{\mathbb{R}}$ and $T^*\Pi$ from the fan Σ .

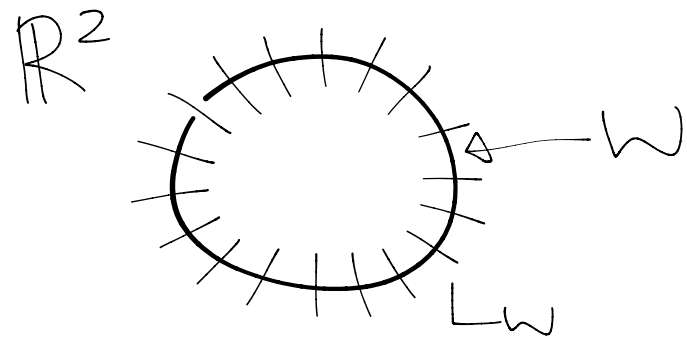
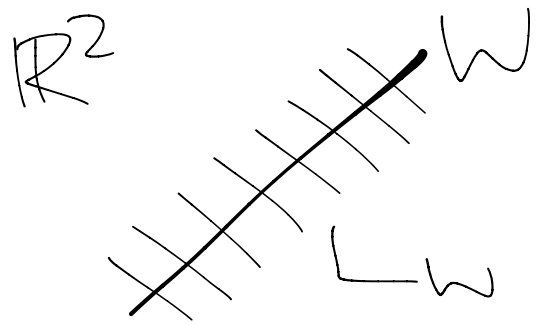
Note: we use \mathbb{Z} in place of M for a manifold here, to avoid confusion with the lattice M .

Def The conormal bundle $L_W \subset T^*Z$
for a submanifold $W \subset Z$ is
$$L_W = \{(z, \gamma) \in T^*Z \mid z \in W, \gamma(v) = 0$$

for all $v \in T_z W\}$

It can be shown that L_W is Lagrangian.

Ex For $Z = \mathbb{R}^2$, we may identify TZ and
its dual with the standard inner
product. Then conormal bundles may
be visualized as follows, in a "whisker
diagram". The "whiskers" (this word
also describes the long hairs on the
face of a cat) show (co)tangent directions.



Toric skeleton

The following construction is due to Fang-Liu-Treumann-Zaslow, around '10 [F⁺]

Note $T^*M_{\mathbb{R}} \cong M_{\mathbb{R}} \times M_{\mathbb{R}}^{\vee} = M_{\mathbb{R}} \times N_{\mathbb{R}}$ and the projection map $\pi: M_{\mathbb{R}} \rightarrow \Pi$ induces a projection map $\pi: T^*M_{\mathbb{R}} \rightarrow T^*\Pi$

Recall for a cone G of a fan we defined:

Def (dual cone) $G^\vee = \{m \mid \langle m, n \rangle \geq 0 \ \forall n \in G\} \subset M_{\mathbb{R}}$

Similarly to the conormal bundle, we have

Def $G^\perp = \{m \mid \langle m, n \rangle = 0 \ \forall n \in G\} \subset M_{\mathbb{R}}$

Def For a fan Σ we define skeleta

$$\tilde{\Lambda}_\Sigma = \bigcup_{G \in \Sigma} G^\perp \times G \subset T^*M_{\mathbb{R}}$$

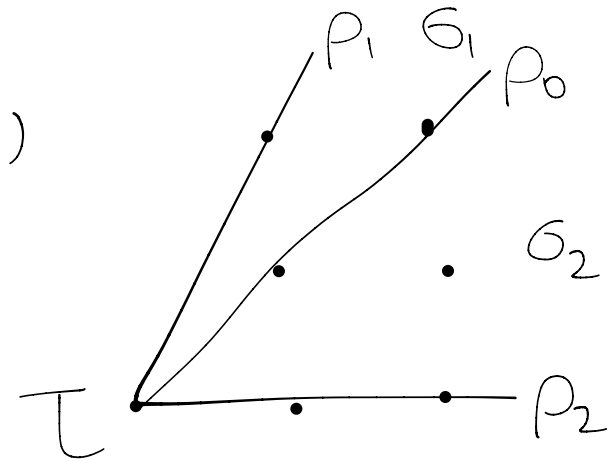
$$\text{and } \Lambda_\Sigma = \pi(\tilde{\Lambda}_\Sigma) \subset T^*\Pi$$

Ex Recall that for Σ as shown

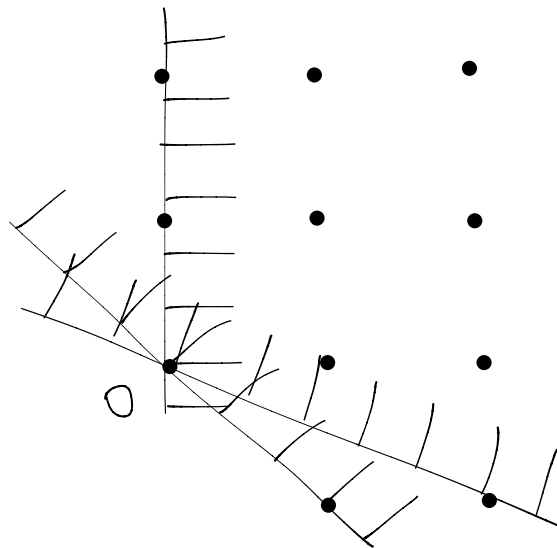
we have $X_\Sigma = \widetilde{\mathbb{C}^2 / \mathbb{Z}_2}$,

the minimal resolution

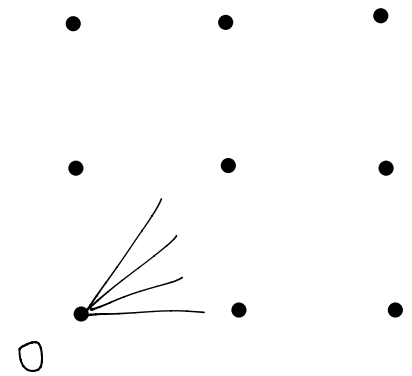
\cong total space of
 $\mathcal{O}(-2)$ on \mathbb{P}^1



$\widetilde{\Lambda}_\Sigma$ is then
the union of
the zero
section in $T^*M_{\mathbb{R}}$
(from τ)
and the
following.

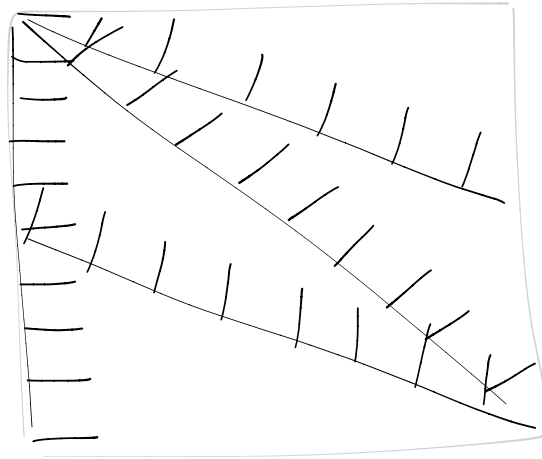


from p 's

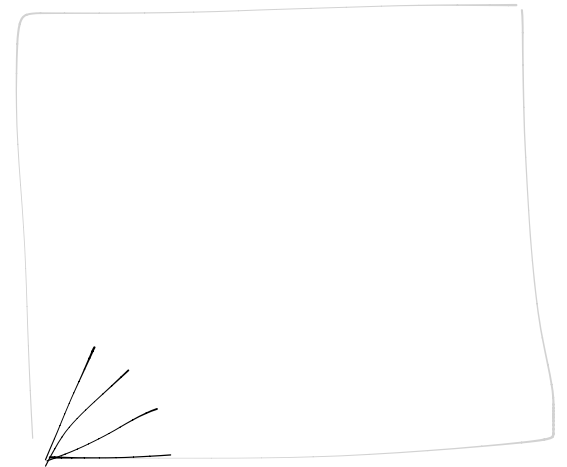


from G 's

To sketch $\Lambda_\Sigma \subset T^*\Pi$ it is convenient to draw Π as follows. A point $l \in [0,1]^2$ below corresponds to an equivalence class $l + M \in \Pi$. The skeleton Λ_Σ is then the zero section, union the loci shown.



from ρ 's



from σ 's

Rem The canonical bundle ω for X_Σ may be shown to be trivial, by standard toric techniques: hence this example is a (non-compact) Calabi-Yau.

Toric coherent-constructible correspondence (CCC)

We describe a recent result of Kumagaki [Ku], which follows work on CCC by many authors, including Bondal and authors FLTZ above.

For toric variety X_Σ and skeleton $\Lambda_\Sigma \subset T^*\Pi$ as above, we have

Thm $D(\mathcal{Q}\mathrm{Coh}(X_\Sigma)) \xrightarrow{\sim} D(\mathcal{Q}\mathrm{Con}_{\wedge_\Sigma}(\Pi))$

The subscript \wedge_Σ here indicates the full subcategory of sheaves microsupported in that locus.

Let \mathcal{U}_σ be the open subset of X_Σ corresponding to $\sigma \in \Sigma$, and i its embedding. Then the sheaf $i_* \mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{U}_\sigma}$ is mapped by the equivalence to $\pi_! \mathbb{C} \subseteq \mathrm{Int}(\sigma^\vee)$. Here $\pi_!$ denotes a subsheaf of the pushforward π_* , namely those sections with "proper support" relative to $\pi: M_{\mathbb{R}} \rightarrow \Pi$. (As the fibres of π are not proper, this makes a difference.)