

String Math 2022

Smoothing, scattering
and a conjecture of Fukaya

by Naichung Conan Leung

(The Chinese University of Hong Kong)

Joint work with Kwokwai Chan
and Ziming Ma

Supported by RGC grants CUHK 14301619, CUHK 14306720 CUHK 14301117
CUHK 14303516 CUHK 14302215 and direct grants.

Calabi-Yau manifold

(X, ω, J) Kähler, $\dim_{\mathbb{C}} X = n$

$$c_1(X) = 0$$

\Rightarrow (1) \exists holom. volume form $\Omega \in \Omega^{n,0}(X)$
s.t. $\Omega \overline{\Omega} = \omega^n / n!$ (Yau)

(2) complex moduli \mathcal{M} is smooth. (Bogomolov-Tian-Todorov)

$$\mathcal{M} = \{ \text{complex structures on } X \} / \text{Diff}(X)$$

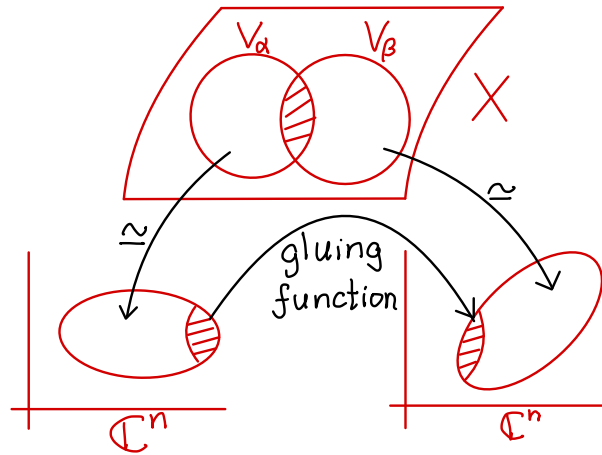
(BTT) \mathcal{M} smooth

(i.e. infinitesimal deformations $H^1(X, T_X)$ are unobstructed)

1° Čech approach

$$X = \bigcup_{\alpha} V_{\alpha}$$

vary gluing functions



2° Differential forms approach

$$\bar{\partial} \rightsquigarrow \bar{\partial} + \varphi$$

$$\varphi \in \Omega^{0,1}(X, T_x) = (\Omega^{0,*}(X, T_x), \bar{\partial}, [\])$$

dgla (dg Lie algebra)

satisfying Maurer-Cartan equation (MC eqt)

$$\bar{\partial} \varphi + \frac{1}{2} [\varphi, \varphi] = 0 \quad (\Leftrightarrow (\bar{\partial} + \varphi)^2 = 0)$$

Taylor expansion: $\varphi(t) = t\varphi_1 + t^2\varphi_2 + \dots$

MC eqt $(\bar{\alpha} + \varphi(t))^2 = 0$ becomes

$$\bar{\alpha}\varphi_1 = 0 \xrightarrow{\text{infinitesimally}} \left. \frac{d}{dt} \right|_{t=0} [X_t] = [\varphi_1] \in H_{\bar{\alpha}}^1(X, T_x)$$

$$\bar{\alpha}\varphi_2 = -\frac{1}{2} [\varphi_1, \varphi_1], \quad \text{and so on}$$

CY \implies always solvable

$$\Omega^{0,j}(X, \wedge^i T_x) \xrightarrow[\cong]{\substack{\Delta \\ \swarrow \text{CY}}} \Omega^{n-i,j}(X)$$

BV operator Δ $\longleftarrow \sim \partial$

Tian-Todorov lemma:

$$[\varphi, \eta] = \Delta(\varphi \wedge \eta) - \Delta\varphi \wedge \eta \pm \varphi \wedge \Delta\eta$$

denote $PV^{i,j}(X) = \Omega^{0,j}(X, \wedge^i T_x)$ (polyvector fields)

$(PV^{*,*}(X), \bar{\partial}, \wedge, [\], \Delta)$ dgBV algebra

Bogomolov-Tian-Todorov theorem

CY $\implies \exists$ MC solution

Proof:

$$[\varphi_1] \in H^1(X, T_X) \xrightarrow[\sim]{\simeq \Omega} H_{\bar{\partial}}^{n-1,1}(X) \xrightarrow[\text{Hodge-deRham degeneration}]{(\Delta_{\bar{\partial}} = \Delta_{\partial})} H_{\partial}^{n-1,1}(X)$$

choose φ_1 w/ $\Delta \varphi_1 = 0$

$$[\varphi_1, \varphi_1] \xrightarrow{\text{TT lemma}} \Delta \varphi_1^2 = -\bar{\partial} \varphi_2, \exists \varphi_2 \in \Omega^{0,1}(X, T_X)$$

Inductively, $\exists \varphi(t) = t \varphi_1 + t^2 \varphi_2 + t^3 \varphi_3 + \dots \in \Omega^{0,1}(X, T_X)[[t]]$
solving MC eqt $(\bar{\partial} + \varphi(t))^2 = 0$.

More generally, we can solve

$$(\bar{\partial} + \mathbb{Z} \Delta + \varphi)^2 = 0 \text{ in } \Omega^{\circ,*}(X, \Lambda^* T_x) = PV^{**}(X)$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{Barannikov}} \frac{\infty}{2} \text{-VHS on } \mathcal{M}$$

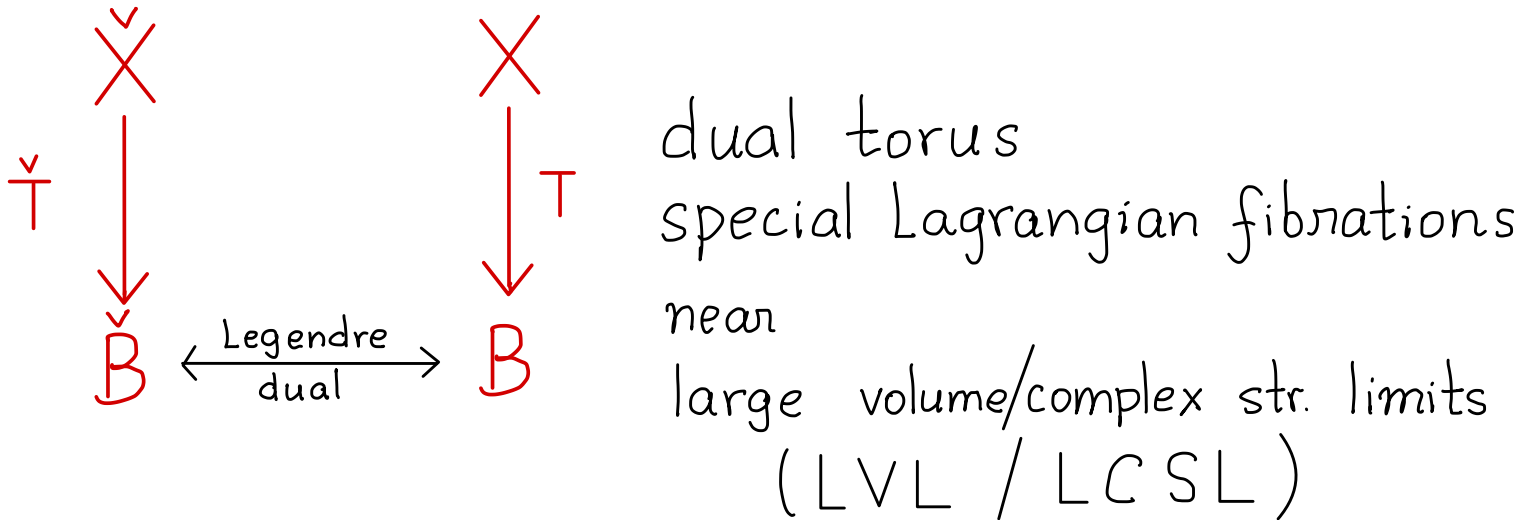
Rk: Differential form approach gives a direct proof of unobstructedness, which is not as transparent in Čech approach.

Mirror Symmetry conjecture: CY n -folds \check{X}, X

$$\text{Symp}(\check{X}, \check{\omega}) \cong \text{Complex}(X, \Omega)$$

Kontsevich HMS conj. $\text{Fuk}(\check{X}, \check{\omega}) \cong D^b(\text{Coh}(X, \Omega))$

Strominger - Yau - Zaslow conjecture:



A

B

General $(\check{X}, \check{\omega}) \xrightarrow{SYZ \text{ ?}} (X, \Omega)$

quantum correction
↓
zero

$e^{-\int_D k \check{\omega}}$
↓
0

§
↓ $k \check{\omega}$
↓ $\infty \check{\omega}$

↑
smoothing
("deformation from infinity")
§

LVL $\xrightarrow[\text{T-fiber}]{\text{dual}}$

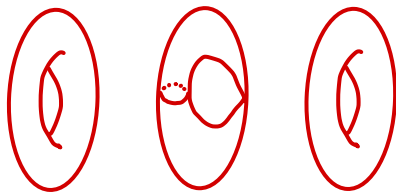
LCSL

(singular) semi-flat

Start

$$(\check{X}, \check{\omega})$$

Lagr. fibration



$$\downarrow \check{\tau}$$

$$\check{B}$$

\mathbb{Z} -affine manifold
w/ singularities S



$$\check{X}|_{\check{B}^\circ} = \frac{T^*\check{B}^\circ}{T_{\mathbb{Z}}^*\check{B}^\circ} \text{ over } \check{B}^\circ = \check{B} \setminus S,$$

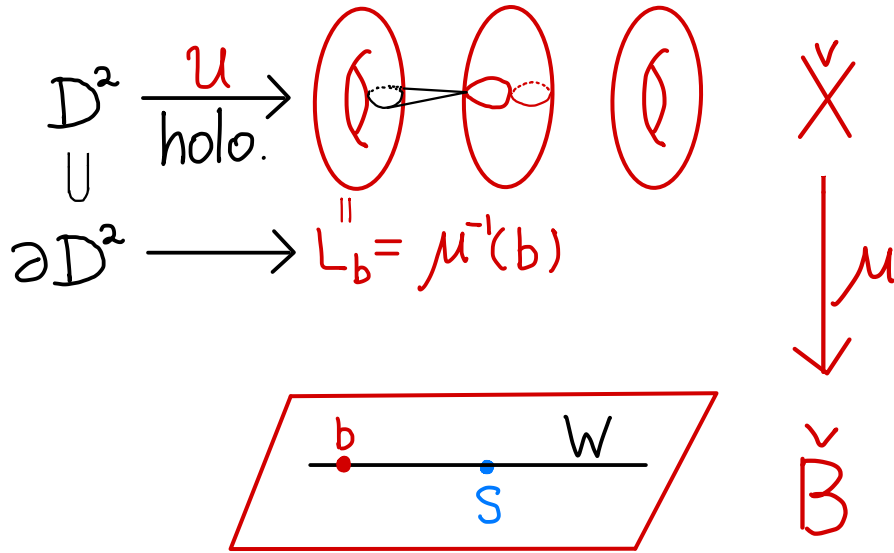
\sim dual toric
fibration \rightarrow

$$X^{sf} = \frac{T \check{B}^\circ}{T_{\mathbb{Z}} \check{B}^\circ}$$

semi-flat
complex manifold

Fukaya proposal

1° Singular fibers $\xrightarrow{\text{give}}$

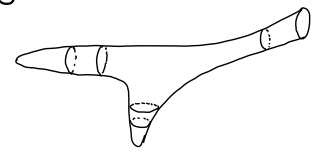


\leadsto Wall $W = \{b\}$ codim 1 B

2° Gluing holomorphic disks

↕
scattering diagram of walls

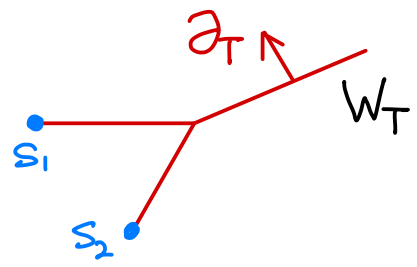
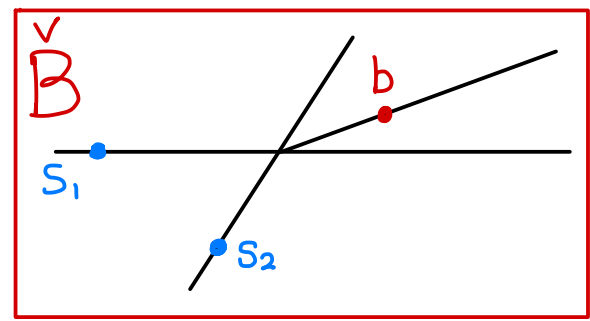
glued holom. disk



~ Gradient flow tree

(tropical) T in \check{B}

(straight lines in B)



$f_T =$ generating series of corresp. disk count

such data should give X^{sf} to X .

Kontsevich - Soibelman ($n = 2$)

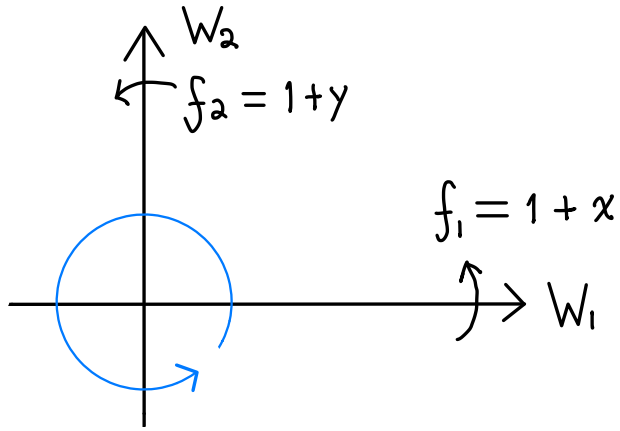
Gross - Siebert ($\forall n$) reconstruction.

Wall structure \sim consistent scattering diagram \sim smoothing of LCSL to X
(holom. disk count in X) (combinatorial)

$S = \check{B} \leadsto$ initial walls

gluing disks \leadsto new (scattered) walls
(controlled combinatorially by monodromy.)

Scattering diagram \rightsquigarrow ^{add new walls} consistency

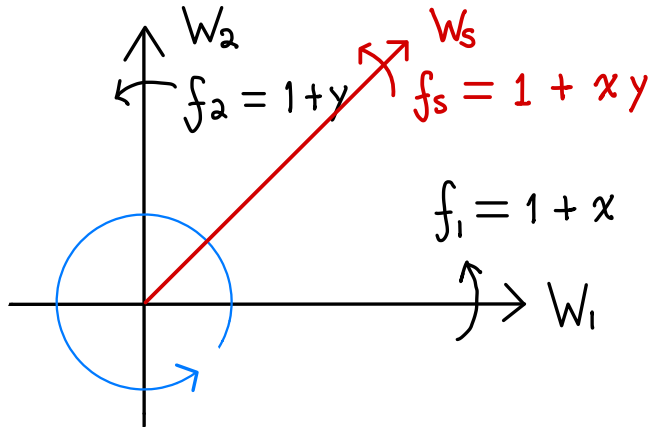


$$\textcircled{H}_i = \exp(\log f_i \otimes \partial_i) \in \text{Aut}(\mathbb{C}^{\times 2})$$

$$\textcircled{H}_2^{-1} \textcircled{H}_1^{-1} \textcircled{H}_2 \quad \textcircled{H}_1 \neq \text{id}$$

gluing consistency (need new (W_s, f_s))

Scattering diagram \rightsquigarrow ^{add new walls} consistency



$$\textcircled{H}_i = \exp(\log f_i \otimes \partial_i) \in \text{Aut}(\mathbb{C}^{\times 2})$$

$$\textcircled{H}_2^{-1} \textcircled{H}_1^{-1} \textcircled{H}_2 \textcircled{H}_s \textcircled{H}_1 = \text{id}$$

\uparrow
 consistency condition!

Gross-Siebert construction (B-side)

Čech approach to construct
smoothing of LCSL/toric degenerations

$$\text{Eg } X_t = \left\{ t \sum_{i=0}^3 x_i^4 + \prod_{i=0}^3 x_i = 0 \right\} \subset \mathbb{P}^3$$

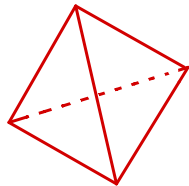
$$t \rightarrow 0 \downarrow$$

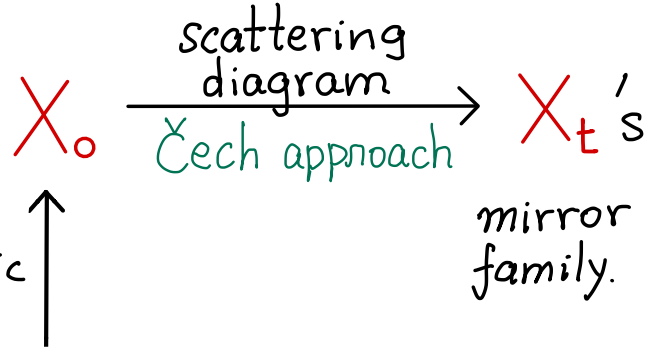
$$X_0 = \bigcup_{i=0}^3 \mathbb{P}^2, \quad X_0^{\text{reg}} = \bigcup \mathbb{C}^{\times 2} = \bigcup_{\text{LCSL}} T(S)^2$$

moment
maps

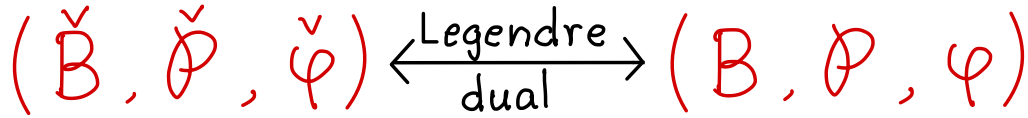
$$\bigcup_{i=0}^3 \mu_i \downarrow$$

$$\mathcal{B} =$$





toric ↑



\mathcal{P} : polyhedral decomposition

φ : convex piecewise affine function
 (~ ample line bundle on X_g)

Differential form approach ?

$$\{\text{complex str.}\} = \{\text{MC sol}^n\} \Leftarrow \text{dgla}$$

(up to \cong)

1° MC solution

= consistent scattering diagram.

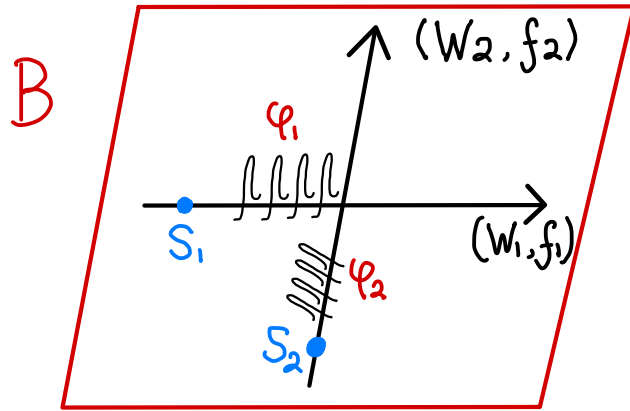
2° LCSL $X_0 \rightsquigarrow X_t$ via
deformation via dgla.

" δ -function" type forms from walls (W_T, ∂_T, f_T)

$$\varphi := \sum_T \delta_{W_T} \otimes f_T \otimes \partial_T \in \Omega^{0,1}(X^{sf}, T^{1,0})$$

\rightsquigarrow deform X^{sf} to X !

1° Maurer-Cartan solution \implies consistent scattering diagram



\forall wall $(w_i, f_i) \rightsquigarrow$

$$\varphi_i = \delta_{i,\hbar} \otimes \log f_i \otimes \partial_i$$

$$\in \Omega^{0,1}(X^{sf}, T_x^{1,0})$$

$(X^{sf} = \frac{T^*B}{T_z^*B})$ ($\delta_{i,\hbar}$: smoothing of δ -function)

(only consider diff. form $\sim \delta_{\text{polyhedron}}$.)

Scattering occurs on B^{reg} . Local problem.

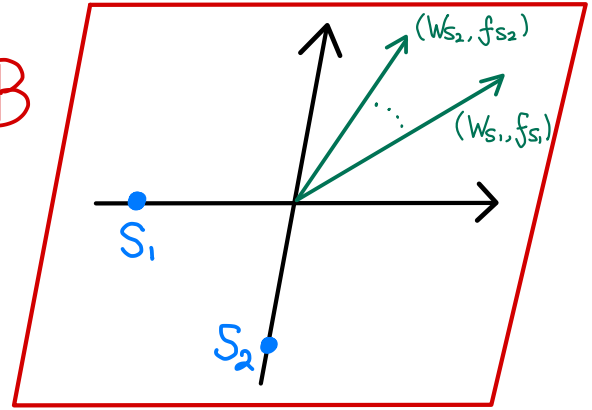
Each φ_i satisfies MC eqt., but $\varphi_1 + \varphi_2$ does not.

Theorem 1 (Chan-L.-Ma)

$$\varphi_1 + \varphi_2 + \underbrace{\sum_{(w_{s_j}, f_{s_j})} \delta_{w_{s_j}, h} \otimes \log f_{s_j} \otimes \partial_{w_{s_j}}}_{\varphi_s}$$

solves MC eqt. φ_s

B



(ref: Chan-L.-Ma, Scattering diagrams from asymptotics analysis on MC eqt. (JEMS))

Pf: • MC eqt is solved via
Kurinishi summation over trees formula.

• Asymptotic analysis on solutions.

2° Maurer-Cartan solution \implies Smoothing

Recall: (classical case) Start $(X, \bar{\theta})$

Step 1. Consider $X \times \mathbb{C}_t$ w/ $(\bar{\theta})^2 = 0$ at $t=0$.

Step 2. Solve MC eqt. $(\bar{\theta} + \varphi(t))^2 = 0 \quad \forall t$ via BTT

[Smoothing]

Step 1 is highly nontrivial for smoothing.

$X \times \mathbb{C}$ (classical) \rightsquigarrow X_t w/ relative (pre-) dgBV
 $(PV^{**}, \bar{\theta}, \wedge, [\], \Delta)$
except $(\bar{\theta})^2 = 0$ only at $t=0$

Step 2. pre-dgBV $\xrightarrow{\text{BTT}}$ solve MC eqt.
 \rightsquigarrow smoothing

Theorem 2 (Chan-L.-Ma)

(ref: Chan-L.-Ma, Geometry of MC eqt. near degen. CY varieties, (JDG))

(1) Construct pre-dgla PV^{**} by gluing $PV_{\mathbb{V}_\alpha/\mathbb{C}}^{**}$'s

(2) Solve MC eqt via BTT approach

$m \rightarrow$ smoothing of LCSL.

Cor. $\xrightarrow[\text{of Barannikov}]{\text{techniques}}$ $\frac{\infty}{2}$ -VHS near LCSL.

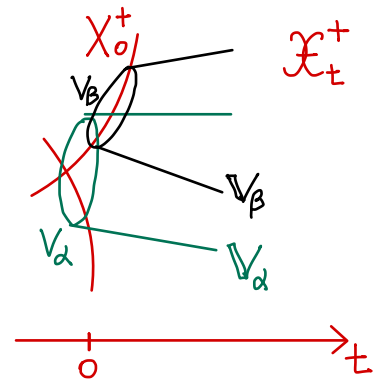
Rk: This method is quite flexible.

Can smooth other singular varieties

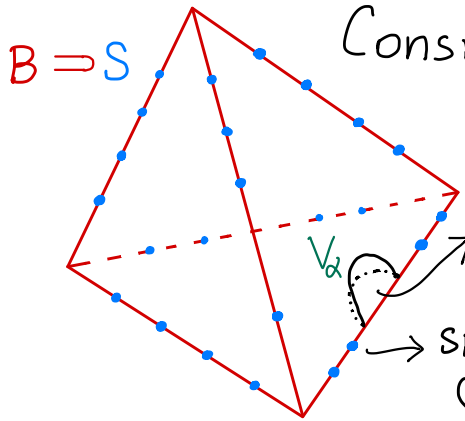
besides LCSL. (Felten-Filip-Ruddat).

Pf of Thm 2: [Step 1]

pre-dgBV PV^{**} is constructed via
(non-holo) gluing of local models



To include singular set $S \subset B$



Consider

LCSL of K3 surface $X_0 = \mathbb{U}^4 \mathbb{P}^2$

local model $V_\alpha \rightsquigarrow PV_{V_\alpha/\mathbb{C}}^{**}$ dgBV alg.

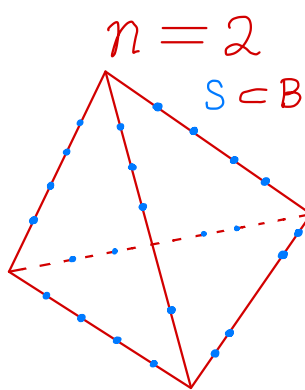
singularity of log structure $V = \{uv = t f_p\}$
(zeros of $f_p \in H^0(\mathbb{P}^1, \mathcal{O}(4))$)

Gluing of $PV_{V_\alpha/\mathbb{C}}^{**}$ is not easy!

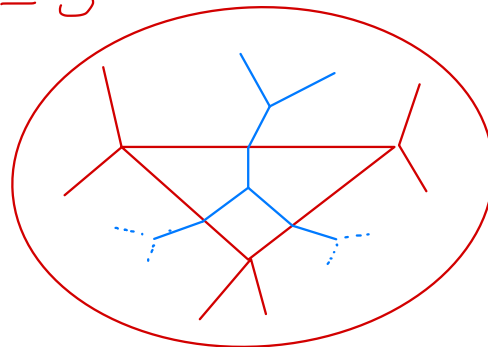
$$X_0 = \bigcup_i X_{\sigma_i}$$

$$\downarrow \mu = \bigcup_i \mu_i$$

$$B = \bigcup_i \sigma_i$$



$$n=3$$



via contracting amoebas to graphs.

- \forall coherent sheaf $\mathcal{F}/X_0 \leadsto R^{>0} \mu_* \mathcal{F} = 0$
 (\because contracting Steins domains)

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 X_0 \supseteq V_\alpha = \mu^{-1}(\mu(V_\alpha)) & \xrightarrow[\exists \text{ local model of smoothing}]{} & V_\alpha \supseteq V_\alpha \\
 \mu \downarrow & & \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\
 B \supseteq \mu(V_\alpha) & & 0 \in \mathbb{C}_t
 \end{array}$$

glue \downarrow

$$PV_\alpha^{*,*} = \Omega^*(\pi(V_\alpha), \underbrace{\mu_* (\wedge^1 \mathbb{H}_{V_\alpha/\mathbb{C}_q}(\log))}_{\text{sheaf of Lie alg. over } \pi(V_\alpha)})$$

$PV^{*,*}$ over B

Rk: Choice of resolution is quite flexible,
 eg Thom-Whitney resolⁿ, this particular one
 can see the link to tropical geometry.
 (namely Thm 3).

[Step 2]

Maurer-Cartan equation :

$$(\bar{\partial} + \varphi)^2 = 0 \quad \text{for} \quad \varphi \in P V_{\alpha}^{-1,1}$$

tangent bundle
1-form

$$(\bar{\partial} + \varphi)(e^f \Omega) = 0 \quad \text{for} \quad f \in P V_{\alpha}^{0,0}$$



$$(\bar{\partial} + z \Delta) \Phi + \frac{1}{2} [\Phi, \Phi] = 0$$

where $\Phi = \varphi + z f$

Solved by BTT method \Rightarrow Thm. 2.

Theorem 3 (Chan-L.-Ma)

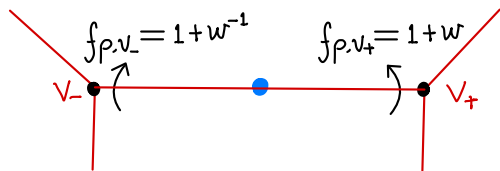
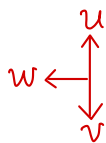
asym. expansion of \mathbb{I}

\rightsquigarrow global consistent scattering diagram

(ref: Chan-L.-Ma, Smoothing, scattering and conjecture of Fukaya, arXiv 2205.09926)

Remark: $X_0 = \bigcup_i X_{\sigma_i}$ vs $X^{sf} = \frac{T^*B^\circ}{T_Z^*B^\circ}$

$n = 2$



$$X_0 = \{uv = 0\} \times \mathbb{C}_w^x$$



$$X_t = \{uv = t(1+w)\}$$

w/ monodromy on coordi. u, v, w

in family $\rightsquigarrow X_t^{sf}$

$$(P V^{*.*}, \bar{\partial})$$

MC solⁿ φ \Downarrow THM 2

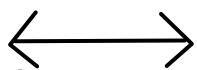
$$\left| B^{\circ} \setminus \text{codim 2 strata} \right. \cong (P V_{sf}^{*.*}, \bar{\partial} + \varphi_{in})$$

φ_{in} concentrated on
initial walls $\varphi_{in}(t=0) \neq 0$

THM 3

$$(P V^{*.*}, \bar{\partial} + \varphi)$$

$$\left| B^{\circ} \setminus \text{codim 2 strata} \right.$$



$$(P V_{sf}^{*.*}, \bar{\partial} + \varphi_{in} + \varphi_s)$$

φ_s concentrated
on codim 1 walls

\Downarrow THM 1

consistent
scattering diagram