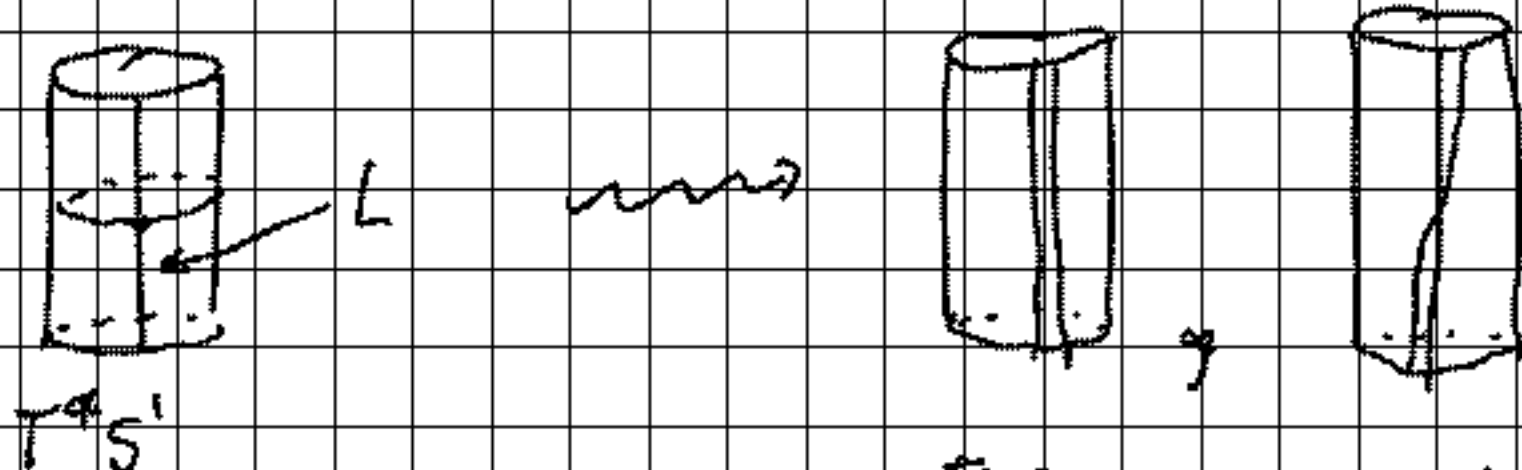


Sp. Reminder: (N, ω) exact, Liouville (e.g. T^*M)

→ $Fuk(N)$, now containing non-compact Lagrangians.

How do we perturb Lagrangians that ~~are~~ intersect at ∞

① arbitrary small perturbation? No:



two ways to push L off itself
give two different answers

② wrapped: 'wrap' L by a Hamiltonian which is quadratic at ∞ (geodesic flow)



$$\text{Hom}(L, L) = k[\mathbb{Z}] = C_c \Omega_{pt} S^1$$

Then: $Fuk^{wr}(T^*M, \Pi_M^* \omega_2 TM) \cong \text{Sh}_{loc, const}^{D_{wc}(M)}(M, \text{Cpx}_k)$

$\text{Sh}_{loc, const}^{D_{wc}(M)}(M, \text{Cpx}_k)$
constructible sheaves of complexes_{loc} (i.e. don't require finite rank condition)

③ infinitesimal: wrap L by "normalised geodesic flow"



$$\text{Hom}(L, L) = k = \text{Hom}_{\text{Sh}_k}(i_! k, i_! k)$$

$$i: pt \hookrightarrow S^1$$

Key issues

1) Given ≥ 2 Lagrangians, need to ensure (after perturbation)

- \cap points stay away from ∞
- hol disks stay away from ∞ .

2) Morse \longleftrightarrow Fuk^{int}.

§1.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} T^*M & \subset & \overline{T^*M} & \supset & (T^*M)^\infty \\ \mathbb{R} & & \mathbb{R} & & \mathbb{R} \\ \overset{\circ}{D}^*M & \subset & \overline{D}^*M & \supset & S^*M \end{array}$$

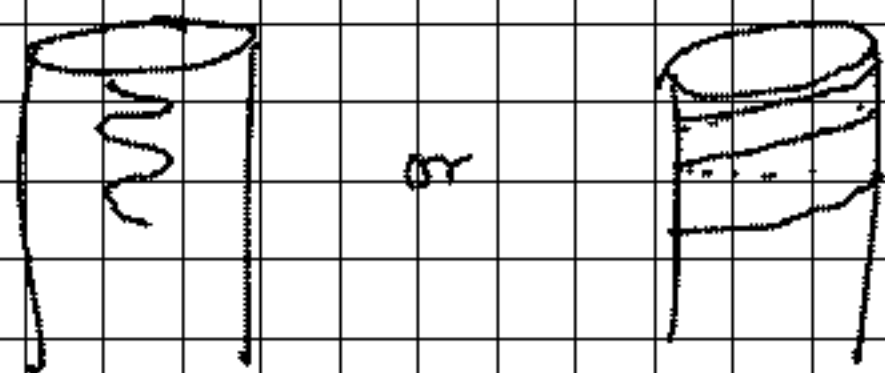
↑
open disk
bundle

Defn: A brane which is an object of Fuk^{int} will be an exact Lagrangian $L \subset T^*M$ (+brane structure)

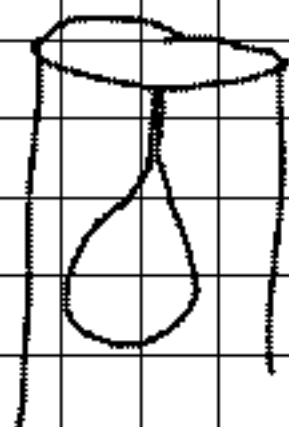
s.t.

- $\overline{L} \subset \overline{T^*M}$ is a subanalytic subset

(this rules out things like



but doesn't mean it's conical near ∞ , e.g.



is OK). (this bounds intersection points)

- L has a suitable perturbation which is symplectically tame.

Defn: L is symplectically tame if:

- $\exists r_L > 0$ s.t. $B_r(x) \cap L$ contractible $\forall x \in L, r < r_L$.

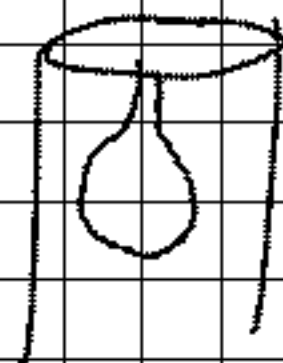
• $\exists C_L \quad d_L(x, y) \leq C_L d(x, y)$

E.g.



fails both of these.

But there's a nice perturbation



that makes it symplectically tame.

E.g. conormal bundle of $\{y = x^3\} \subset \mathbb{R}^2$ w.r.t. Sasakian metric, fails the second condition.

NB: $(T^*M)^\infty$ contact

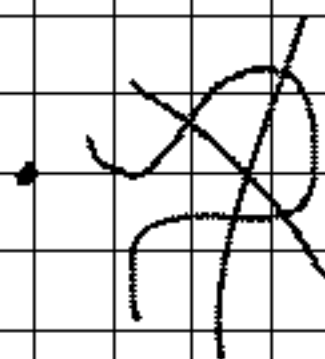
\cup

$(\mathbb{L})^\infty$ isotropic

Reeb flow = norm. geod. flow will separate $(\mathbb{L}_0)^\infty, (\mathbb{L}_1)^\infty$

NB: Exactness \Rightarrow A priori area bound \Rightarrow Diameter bound \Rightarrow Compactness of moduli space of hol. curves

Stokes



(Sikorav)

To define μ^n , roughly, we perturb Lagrangians

L_0, \dots, L_n by times $t_0 < t_1 < \dots < t_n$

(first choose t_n small, then t_{n-1} much much smaller, then t_{n-2} , etc.)

Way of getting objects:

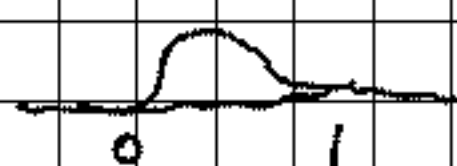
(Open) std branes

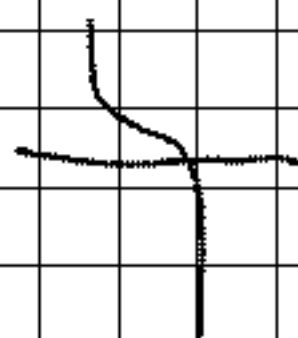
$U \subset M$, m a defining function (cf. Thomas K's talk)

$\Rightarrow \Gamma(d \log(m))$, is a non-compact Lagrangian.

$L_{U,f}$ where $f = \log(m)$.

E.g. $U = (0,1)$

$\Rightarrow m =$ 

$\Rightarrow d \log m =$ 

$\mathbb{R} \text{ If } Y \hookrightarrow M$

m defining function for ∂Y

$\Rightarrow L_{Y,f} = T^*_Y M + \Gamma_{d \log m}|_{m>0}$ hybrid Lagrangian
(see Ali's talk)

So we've defined, for each object of $\text{Mor}(M)$, an object of $\text{Fuk}^{\text{int}}(T^*M)$.

Furthermore, the Hom spaces are naturally in bijection:

$$\text{Coit}(f_1, -f_0) \cong \Gamma_{df_0} \cap \Gamma_{df_1}$$

Two ways to show compositions are quasi-isomorphic:

1) hybrid moduli spaces

2) Show $\{\text{holomorphic disks}\} \cong \{\text{Morse flow trees}\}$ (FO)

