

Affine line; projective line (Refs: Auroux MS course;  
Ballard, Meet HMS)

$$Y = A^1 = \text{Spec } \mathbb{C}[z]$$

Objects to consider:  $\mathcal{O}_a$  for  $a \in \mathbb{C}$ ;  $\mathcal{O}$   
(like last week).

Compute Hom's (like last week).

$X$  is a more general object than a symp. mfd:  
it is a symp. mfd. with stops.

In  $\dim_{\mathbb{R}} = 2$ , this means an <sup>exact</sup> 2-dim'l symp. mfd  
with boundary, together with a finite set  $\sigma$   
of points ('stops') on the boundary.

Defn:  $\text{Fuk}(X, \sigma)$  has

→ objects are exact lags

$$(L, \partial L) \subset (X, \partial X - \sigma).$$

$$\text{hom}^{\#}(L_0, L_1) := \mathbb{C} \langle L_0 \cap \varphi(L_1) \rangle$$

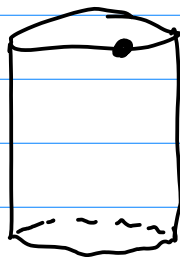
where  $\varphi: (X, \partial X) \rightarrow (X, \partial X)$

'wraps' near the boundary, 'as far as  
possible without going past the stops'.

The rest is like the definition of the wrapped

Fukaya category.

Mirror to  $A^1 =$



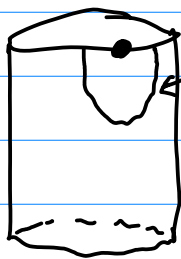
Like last time,



$(S^1, \xi_a) \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_a$  for  $a \neq 0$   
 $\mathbb{R} \leftrightarrow \mathcal{O}$

Check:  $\text{Hom}^*(\mathbb{R}, \mathbb{R}) \cong \mathbb{C}[z]$ .

There's also a new object



$L_0 \leftrightarrow \mathcal{O}_0$ .

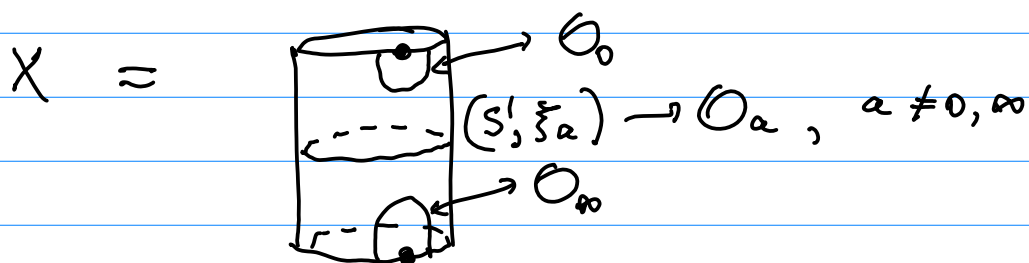
$$\underline{Y = \mathbb{P}^1}$$

Objects to consider:  $\mathcal{O}_a$ ,  $a \in \mathbb{P}^1$ ;  $\mathcal{O}(k)$ ,  $k \in \mathbb{Z}$ .

Compute  $\text{Hom}^*(\mathcal{O}(i), \mathcal{O}(j))$  and

$$\text{Hom}^*(\mathcal{O}(i), \mathcal{O}(j)) \otimes \text{Hom}^*(\mathcal{O}(j), \mathcal{O}(k))$$

$$\rightarrow \text{Hom}^*(\mathcal{O}(i), \mathcal{O}(k)).$$



Work out what mirror  $L_k$  to  $\mathcal{O}(k)$  is;  
compute

$$\text{Hom}^*(L_i, L_j) \otimes \text{Hom}^*(L_j, L_k) \rightarrow \text{Hom}^*(L_i, L_k)$$