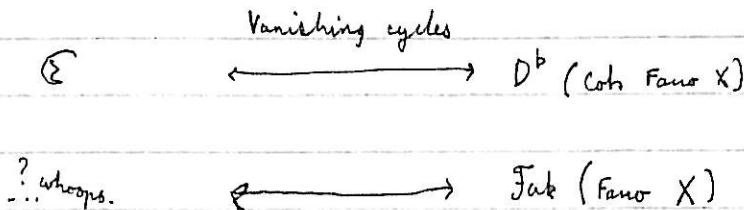
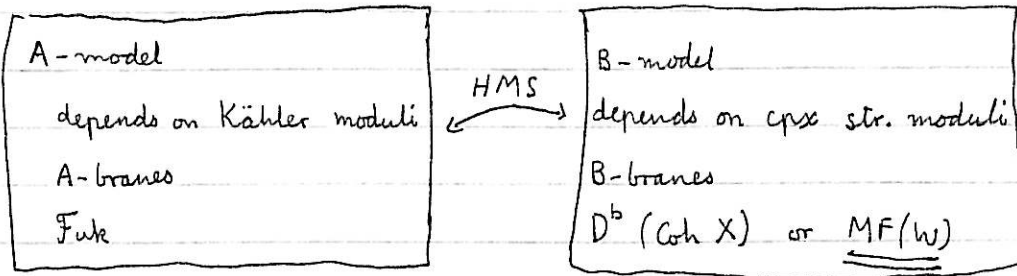


Homological
Matrix factorisations and Mirror Symmetry



Motivate category of matrix factorisations

X affine e.g. \mathbb{C}^n

$\mathcal{C}(X)$

Objects: bounded \mathbb{Z} -graded complexes of projective objects in $\text{Coh}(X)$.

Morphisms: morphisms of \mathcal{O}_X modules.

DG

$$\begin{array}{ccc} H^0(T_X \otimes \mathcal{A}) & \rightsquigarrow & D^b(\text{Coh } X) \\ \parallel & & \\ \mathcal{O}_X & & \end{array}$$

LG model

$$DG_{w_0}(W) = \mathcal{C}(X, W, w_0)$$

X smooth affine space

W holomorphic $X \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$

$w_0 \in \mathbb{C}$

$w_0 = 0$

Objects:

Pairs of f, g , projective \mathcal{O}_X modules

$E = E_1, E_0$ with a differential

morphisms: ~~\mathbb{Z} -differentiated graded category~~

$$\text{Hom}(\bar{P}, \bar{Q}) = \bigoplus_{i,j} \text{Hom}(P_i, Q_j)$$

Pair $w_0(W)$

$DB_{w_0}(W) \sim \text{triangulated category}$

Differential:

$$Df = q \circ f - (-1)^k f \circ p$$

$\text{Pair}_{w_0}(W)$

Note $p^2 = W$, $q^2 = W$, $D^2 = 0$.

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 P_1 & \rightleftarrows & P_0 \\
 f_1 \downarrow & \swarrow & \searrow \downarrow f_0 \\
 Q_1 & \rightleftarrows & Q_0
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{c}
 \bar{P} \\
 \downarrow \bar{f} \\
 \bar{Q}
 \end{array}$$

Morphisms in Pair

$\text{Hom}(\bar{P}, \bar{Q})$

homogeneous deg 0 morphisms in $DG_{w_0}(W)$ which commute with D

Null homotopic

$$f_1 = q_0 t + s p_1$$

$$f_0 = t p_0 + q_1 s$$

Morphisms in $DB_{w_0}(W) = \text{Morphisms in } \text{Pair}_{w_0}(W) \text{ modulo null homotopic}$

Triangulated structure

- Translation functor $[1]$.
- Distinguished triangles satisfy axioms.

Translation functor

$$\mathcal{T} : \bar{P} \rightarrow \bar{P}[1]$$

$$\bar{P}[1] = (P_0 \rightsquigarrow P_1) \quad \bar{P} = (P_1 \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{p_1} \\ \xleftarrow{p_0} \end{array} P_0)$$

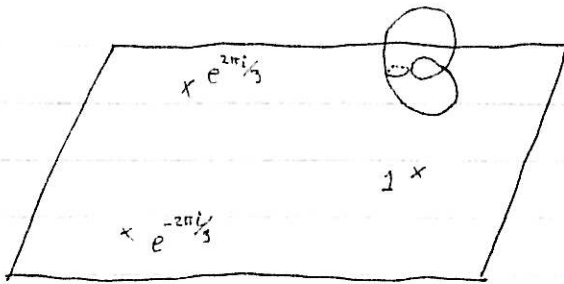
$$\bar{P}[1] = (P_0 \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{-p_0} \\ \xleftarrow{-p_1} \end{array} P_1)$$

E.g. (HMS for $\mathbb{C}P^2$)

$\mathbb{C}P^2$ $\xrightarrow{\text{HMS}}$ LG model

$$(\mathbb{C}^*)^2 \ni (x, y)$$

$$W = x + y + \frac{1}{xy}$$



Focus on $x=y=1$, ~~at~~ $w_0 = 3$.

$$x = u+1$$

$$y = v+1$$

$$\Rightarrow xy(x+y-3) + 1 = 0$$

$$(u+1)(v+1)(u+v-1) + (u+v)^2 = 0$$

Quadratic in u, v + higher order terms.

$$u^2 + v^2 + \text{higher order}$$

Holomorphic Morse Lemma \Rightarrow can kill cubic terms.

LG $W = u^2 + v^2$ on \mathbb{C}^2 .

$$DB_{w_0=0}(W) =: K(n)$$

$$\swarrow W = x_1^2 + \dots + x_n^2$$

Thm: \exists an equivalence of categories between

$K(n)$ and $\mathcal{C}l_{\text{mod}}(n)$

\uparrow \mathbb{C} Clifford algebra

Point: easier to compute $\mathcal{C}l_{\text{mod}}(n)$.

Mirror of the structure sheaf of a point (crit. value w_0)

\rightsquigarrow SYZ \rightsquigarrow torus in $\mathbb{C}P^2$

Clifford torus

3 local systems specified by their holonomies. $e^{2\pi i k/3}$.

$HF_\lambda(L, L)$ non-vanishing for $\lambda = e^{2\pi i k/3}$

Bonus: Action of $Cl(2, \mathbb{C})$ on HF.

$$HF_\lambda(L, L) \cong Cl(2, \mathbb{C})$$

\mathbb{Z}_2 coeffs

\mathbb{Z}_2 graded v.s.

Comment: Deformation

$$\Omega^*(L) \cong \Lambda^*(V^\vee)$$

Grassmann algebra. \curvearrowright 2 dim

Graded matrix factorisations

If W quasi-homogeneous

$$W(e^{i\lambda q_i} x_i) = e^{2i\lambda} W(x_i) \quad \forall \lambda \in \mathbb{R}$$

\leftrightarrow vanishing of Maslov class

\rightsquigarrow Floer cohomology can be \mathbb{Z} -graded.

$$A = \bigoplus_i A_i \text{ graded}$$

$$D_{Sg}^{gr}(A) := D^b(\text{gr } A) / D^b(\text{gr proj } A) \quad \underline{\text{Orlov}}$$

f.g.

$$D_{Sg}^{gr}(A) \rightarrow D(q \text{ gr } A)$$

\rightsquigarrow semi-orthogonal decomposition

$$\underline{\text{Thm (Serre)}}: D^b(q \text{ gr } A) = D^b(\text{coh Proj}(A)).$$

Classical Koszul Duality

$$\Lambda = \Lambda(E) = \bigoplus_{i=0}^{m+1} \Lambda^i E$$

$\mathcal{M}(\Lambda)$ - category of \mathbb{Z} -graded modules over Λ .

\cup

\mathcal{F} - free graded Λ -modules

Then $\mathcal{M}^b(\Lambda)/\mathcal{F}$ is triangulated.

Then $\begin{matrix} \nearrow \\ D^b(\text{coh Proj } A) \\ \searrow \end{matrix}$ $A = \mathbb{C}[x_1, \dots, x_n]$ \mathcal{F}
 $\dim E = n$ $D^b(\text{coh } \mathbb{P}^n)$

Back to "deformation" comment:

$$K(n) \cong \mathcal{C}l_{\text{mod}}(n)$$

$$D^b(\text{coh } X) \cong \mathcal{M}^b(\Lambda)/\mathcal{F}$$

$\uparrow_{W=0}$