

Periods, tropical geometry and mirror symmetry

(joint w/ Abouzaid, Ganatra, Iritani)

I. Tropical asymptotic expansions

Maslov dequantisation:

$$\lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \log_T (T^x + T^y) = \max(x, y) + O\left(\frac{T^{-|x-y|}}{\log T}\right)$$

alg. geom. \longleftrightarrow trop. geom. $O(T^{-\varepsilon})$ if $|x-y| < \varepsilon$

E.g. $p_T(a) = 1 + a + T^{-1}a^2$

$$\lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \log_T (p_T(T^x)) = \max(0, x, 2x - 1)$$



$$\int_{-B}^B \text{LHS } dx = \int_{-B}^B \text{RHS } dx + \frac{2\zeta(2)}{\log T} + O(T^{-\varepsilon}), \quad T \rightarrow \infty.$$

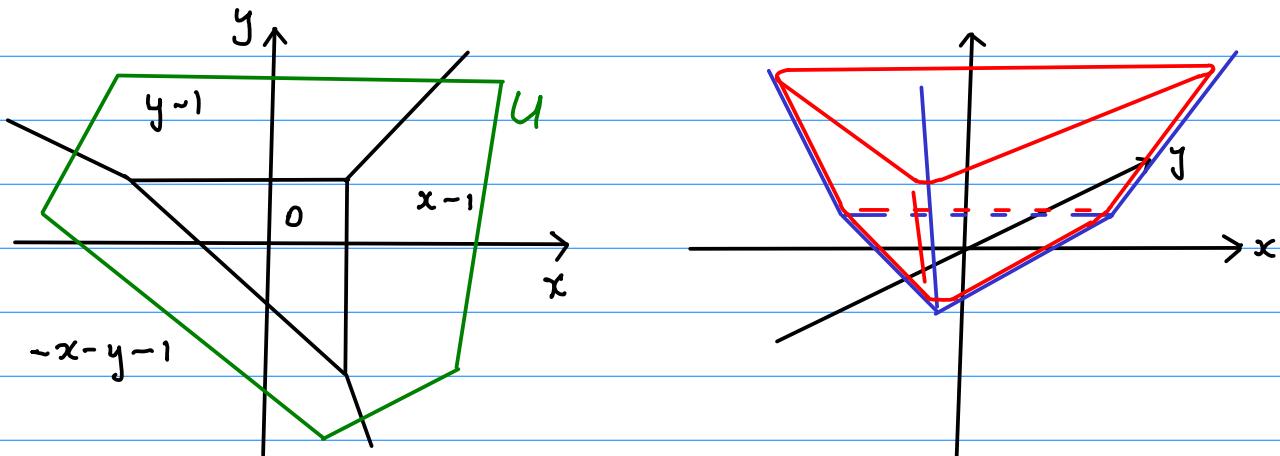
Why?

\Rightarrow error term comes from 'bends'; local contribution is

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \log(1+e^x) - \max(0, x) dx = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2} = \zeta(2) = \frac{\pi^2}{6}.$$

$$\text{E.g. } p_T(a, b) = -1 + T^{-1} \left(a + b + \frac{1}{ab} \right)$$

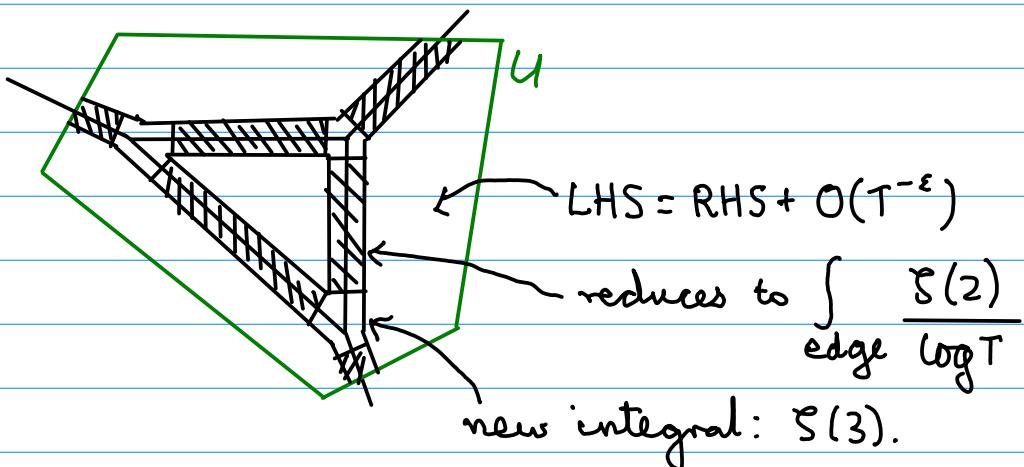
$$\lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \log_T(p_T(T^x, T^y)) = \max(0, x-1, y-1, -x-y-1)$$



$$\iint_U \text{LHS } dA = \iint_U \text{RHS } dA + L \cdot \frac{\mathcal{S}(2)}{\log T} + 3 \frac{\mathcal{S}(3)}{(\log T)^2} + O(T^{-\varepsilon})$$

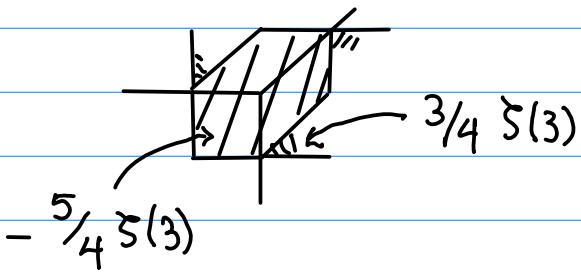
length of
contained inside U .

Why?



Cautions :

(1)



'kinks' along the edge contribute:
 \mathcal{U} must cross edges transversely.

(2) In higher dims, integral depends
on angle at which \mathcal{U} crosses
(not here).

II. Periods, minor Symmetry

$$T^{-1} \in \Delta^*$$

punctured disc

punched disc

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} H^*(Y_+; \mathbb{C}) \text{ Hodge filtration} \\ \downarrow \\ \Delta^* \end{array} \right\} \xrightarrow{\sim} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} H^*(X; \mathbb{C}) \text{ deg. filt.} \\ \downarrow \\ \Delta^* \end{array} \right\}$$

Gauss-Manin connection "quantum" connection

→ enumerative predictions.

Γ Conjecture (Iritani, KKP, Hosono, Horja, Libgober, CKZ, Golyshev)

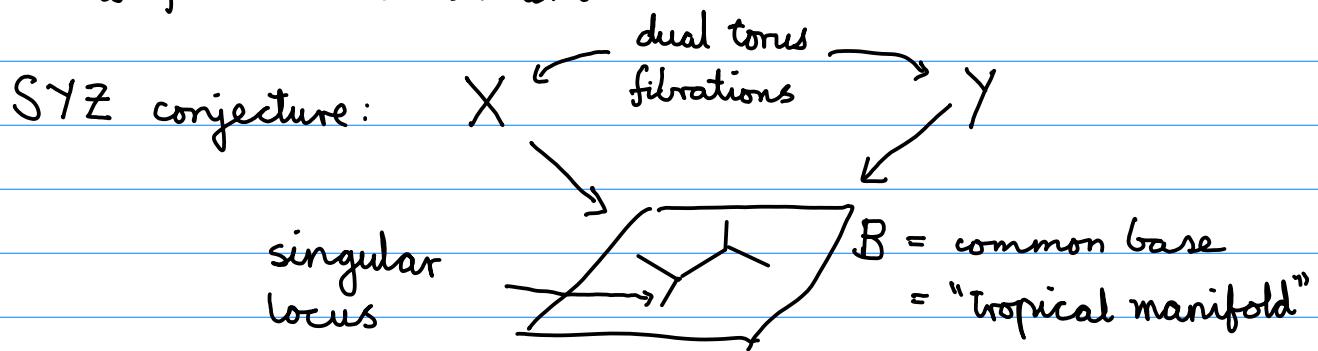
Lattice $H^*(Y_T; \mathbb{Z}) \subset H^*(Y_T; \mathbb{C})$ matches with lattice of flat sections asymptotic to

$$\prod_i \Gamma(1 + \delta_i) = \exp\left(\sum_{k \geq 2} (-1)^k \cdot \zeta(k) \cdot (k-1)! \cdot c_{\chi_k}(TX)\right)$$

\uparrow Chern roots of TX .

Thm (Iritani): Holds if X, Y are mirror CYCI in Fano toric varieties.

Main result: Re-prove a certain part of this thm using ideas from section I and:



" $S(k)$ term arises from codim- k sing. locus".

Our techniques are 'local in SYZ base' \Rightarrow expect to generalize to arbitrary Gross-Siebert mirrors (for which Γ conjecture is open).

Context: $D^b(Y) \xrightarrow{\text{HMS}} \text{Fuk}(X)$

$$\Delta^*$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{HP.}(D^b(Y)) \simeq \text{HP.}(\text{Fuk}(X))$$

$$H^*(Y; \mathbb{C}) \stackrel{12}{\simeq} H^*(X; \mathbb{C}) \stackrel{\mathbb{C}\text{-VHS}}{\simeq}$$

Blanc/KKP propose $K^{\text{top}}(\mathbb{C})$, which gives rise to a \mathbb{Q} -lattice in $\text{HP.}(\mathbb{C})$, coinciding with $H^*(Y; \mathbb{Q})$

in above setting.

Conj: $H^*(F_{\text{uk}}) \cong H^*(X; \mathbb{C})$ sends

$$K^{\text{top}}(F_{\text{uk}}) \mapsto H^*(X; \mathbb{Q}), T^\omega \wedge \hat{\Gamma}_X + O(T^{-\varepsilon})$$

Our approach is motivated by this conjecture.