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Fock-Goncharov dual cluster varieties

and Gross-Siebert mirrors.

arXiv 2206.10584

joint work with Hülya Argüz

1) FG duality for cluster varieties  
 $(\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{X})$  / Combinatorial  
duality

2) Mirror symmetry  
↑  
Gross-Siebert  $(X, D)$   $\rightsquigarrow$   $X^\vee$   
log CY mirror  
pair family / Enumerative  
geometry  
of  $(X, D)$

3) Main result:  
Mirror of a log CY  
compactification of  $\mathcal{X}$  (or  $\mathcal{A}$ ) = Degeneration  
of  $\mathcal{A}$  (or  $\mathcal{X}$ )

1) Cluster varieties.  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Cluster algebras (Fomin-Zelevinsky)} \\ \text{Fock-Goncharov} \end{array} \right.$

obtained by gluing  
tori along explicit  
birational transformations.

$$N \cong \mathbb{Z}^n$$

$$M = \text{Hom}(N, \mathbb{Z})$$

$$\mathcal{A} = \bigcup \underbrace{\text{Spec } \mathbb{C}[M]}_{\cong (\mathbb{C}^*)^n}$$

$$\mathcal{X} = \bigcup \text{Spec } \mathbb{C}[N]$$

Seed  $s$ :  $\left. \begin{array}{l} \cdot \{, \} : N \times N \rightarrow \mathbb{Z} \text{ skew-symmetric} \\ \cdot \text{basis } (e_i) \text{ of } N \end{array} \right\} (\{e_i, e_j\})$

Birational transformations are volume preserving  $\mid \Rightarrow \mathcal{A}, \mathcal{X}$  non-compact Calabi-Yau varieties.

Alternative point of view on  $\mathcal{A} \& \mathcal{X}$  from log Calabi-Yau varieties.

log Calabi-Yau variety:  $(X, D)$

smooth  
proj variety

normal crossing  
divisor  
 $H_X + D = 0$

$U = X \setminus D$   
Calabi-Yau  
variety

Ex:  $(X_\Sigma, D_\Sigma)$

Toric  
variety  
fan  $\Sigma$

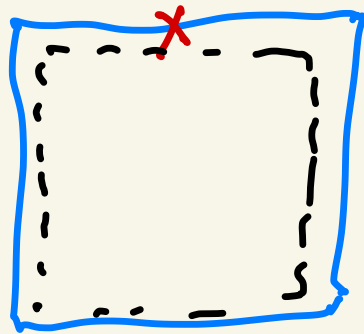
Toric boundary  
divisor

$$U = X_\Sigma \setminus D_\Sigma = (\mathbb{C}^*)^n$$

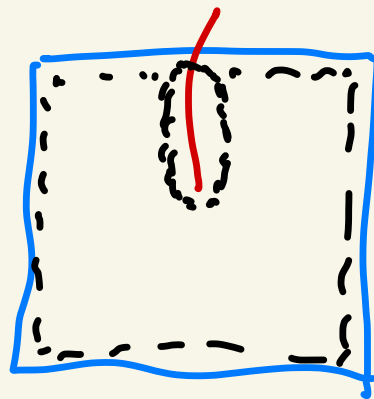
Ex:  $(X_\Sigma, D_\Sigma)$  Hypersurfaces  $H_i \subset D_\Sigma$

$(X := \text{Blowup}_{\cup H_i}(X_\Sigma), D := \text{strict transform of the toric boundary})$  log CY pair.  
 $U = X \setminus D$

Ex:  $(X_\Sigma, D_\Sigma)$



$\mathbb{P}^1 \times \mathbb{P}^1$



$X \setminus D$

Ex:  $\mathcal{A} \subset \Sigma$  FAN in  $N$   
 contains rays  $\mathbb{R}_{\geq 0} e_i \rightarrow$  divisor  $D_i$

$\hookrightarrow$  Toric variety

$$H_i \subset D_i$$

$\parallel$

$$\{1 + z^{v_i} = 0\}$$

where  $v_i = \{e_i, -\} \in M$

$$(\text{Bl}(X_\Sigma), D_\Sigma)$$

$\psi_H:$

$\parallel$

$$(X, D)$$

Thm (Gross-Hacking-Keel)

$$U_{\mathcal{A}} := X \setminus D \cong \mathcal{A}$$

up to  
 codimension 2.

$$U_{\mathcal{K}} = X' \setminus D' \cong \mathcal{K}$$

\_\_\_\_\_

$\mathcal{X}$  FAN in  $M$   
Rays  $\mathbb{R}_{\geq 0} v_i$   $(\mathcal{X}', D')$

Blow-up  $1 + z^{e_i} = 0$ .

Fock-Goncharov duality: properties exchanged

[ Canonical basis for  
algebras of regular  
functions on  $\mathcal{A} \in \mathcal{X}$  ]

$\mathcal{A} \leftrightarrow \mathcal{X}$

2) Mirror symmetry

$X$  Calabi-Yau variety  $\leftrightarrow$   $X^\vee$  Calabi-Yau variety

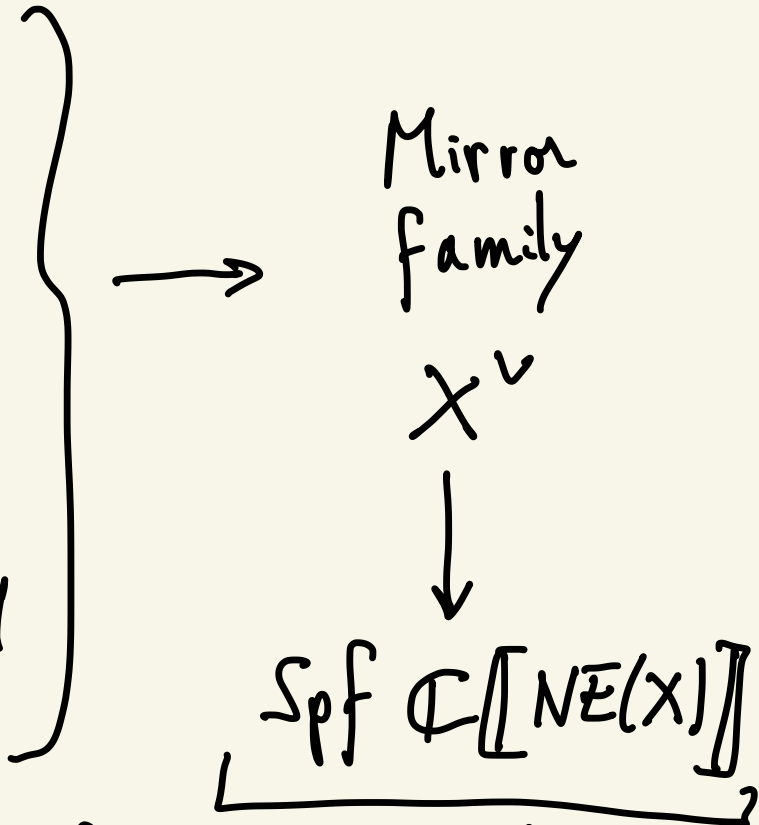
Complex geometry of  $X$   $\leftrightarrow$  Symplectic geometry of  $X^\vee$

Gross-Siebert mirror construction:

$(X, D)$  log Calabi-Yau variety

st.  $D$  is "maximal", meaning containing a 0-dim stratum.

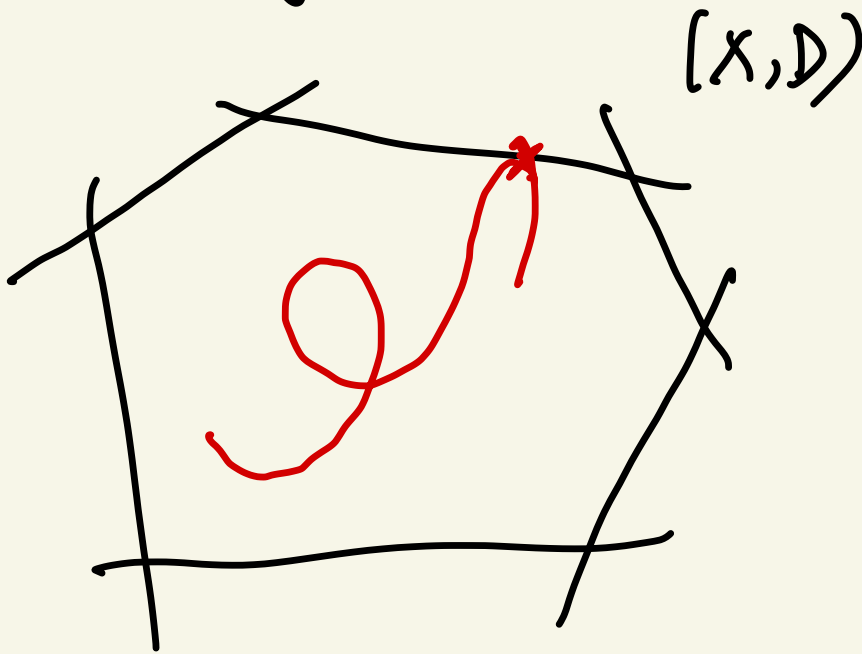
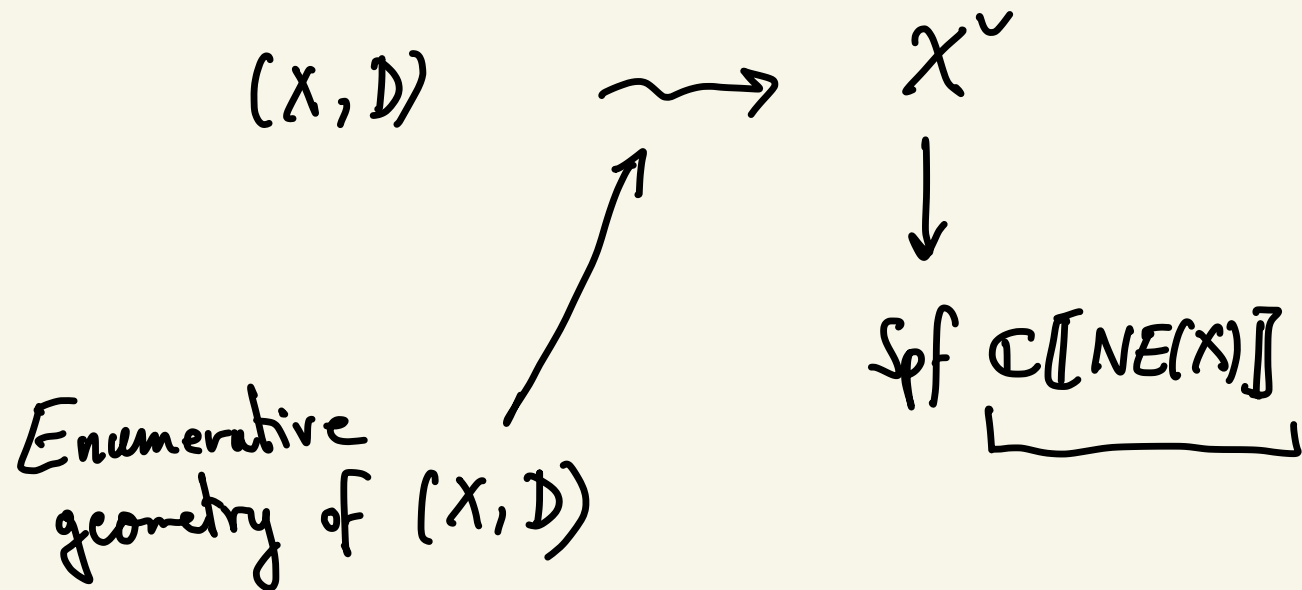
Always true, if  $(X, D)$  is toric  
 . if  $(X, D)$  is obtained as blow-up



where  $NE(X)$  is the monoid spanned by effective curve classes

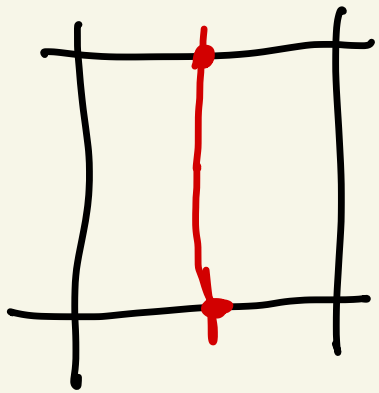


in the group of curve classes / numerical equivalence.

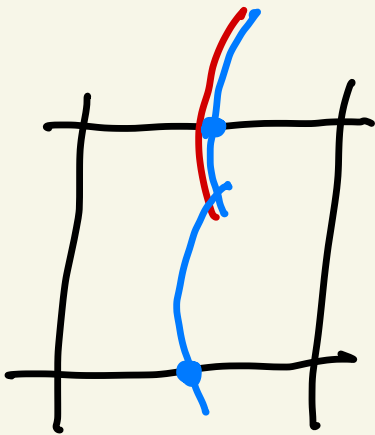


Counts rational curves in  $X$   
meeting  $D$  in a single point.

$$\left[ \sum_{\beta \in \text{NE}(X)} N_{\beta} t^{\beta} \right]$$



$\mathbb{P}^1 \times \mathbb{P}^1$



If  $U = X \setminus D$  is affine  $\rightsquigarrow$

$X^\nu$   
↓

$\text{Spf } \mathbb{C}[[NE(X)]]$

If not, might only get this formal family.

$X^\nu$   
↓

$\text{Spec } \mathbb{C}[[NE(X)]]$

3)

Comparison?

$\mathcal{X}$  cluster variety

$\parallel$

$X \setminus D$

$(X, D)$  log

$\simeq$

$B\mathbb{P}_H(X_\Sigma)$

Calabi-Yau pair

Fock-Goncharov duality

Gross-Siebert mirror construction

$\mathcal{A}$  cluster variety

$\updownarrow$  ?

Mirror family

$X^\vee$

$\downarrow$

$\text{Spf } \mathbb{C}[[NE(X)]]$

"Easy case"

If  $\mathcal{X}$  is affine  $\rightarrow$

Mirror family

$X^\vee$

$\pi \downarrow$

$\text{Spec } \mathbb{C}[NE(X)]$

$\cup$

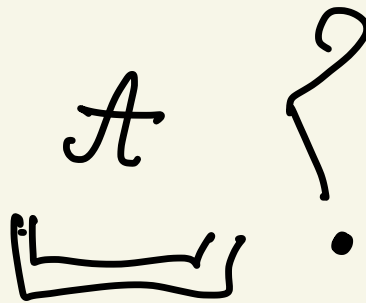
$\mathbb{1} \in \text{Big Tors}$

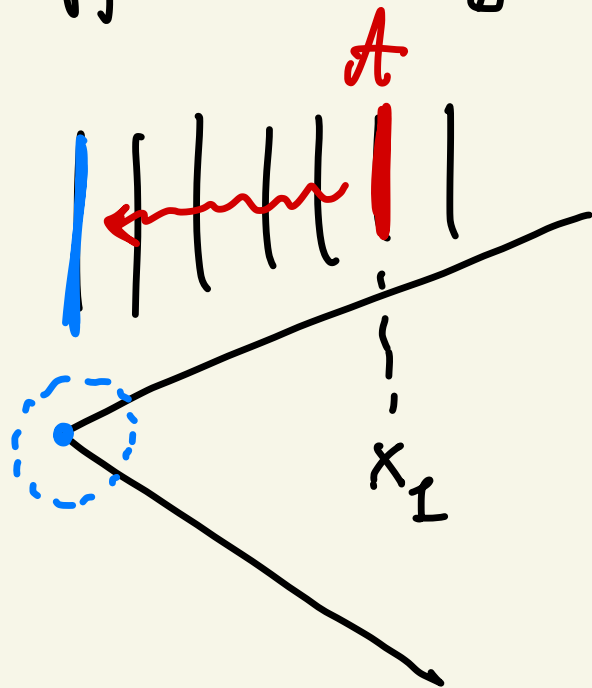
[ Thm (Weel-Yu)  
 $\pi^{-1}(\mathbb{1}) \cong \mathcal{A}$

Fiber over  $\mathbb{1}$   
of mirror to  $\mathcal{X}$

What to do in general? Do not assume  $X$  affine.

$X^\vee$   
 $\downarrow$   
 $\text{Spf } \mathbb{C}[[NE(X)]]$

versus  $A$  ?  




$\text{Spec } \mathbb{C}[[NE(X)]]$  Toric variety

$$\mathcal{A} \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{A}_{\text{prin}}$$

$\mathcal{A}$ -cluster variety with principal coefficients.

$$\downarrow$$

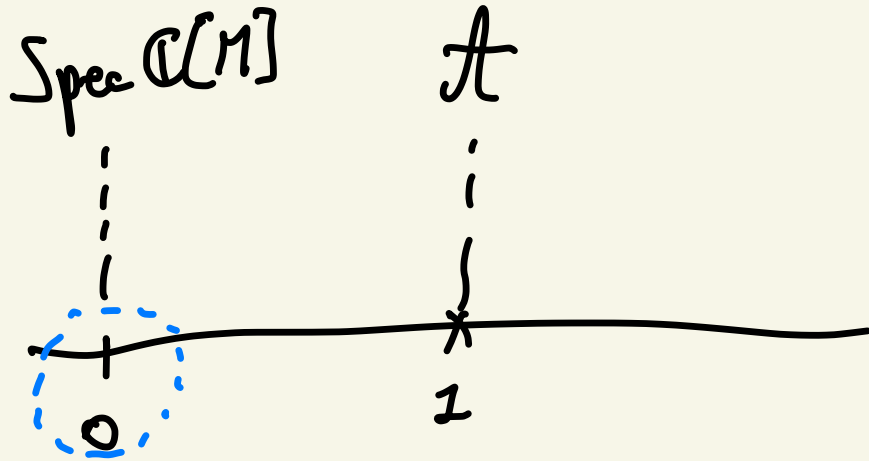
$$\text{Spec } \mathbb{C}[N^\oplus]$$

$$N^\oplus = \bigoplus_i \mathbb{C} e_i \quad \begin{matrix} N \\ e_i \end{matrix}$$

$$\simeq \mathbb{A}^{\dots}$$

$t_i$

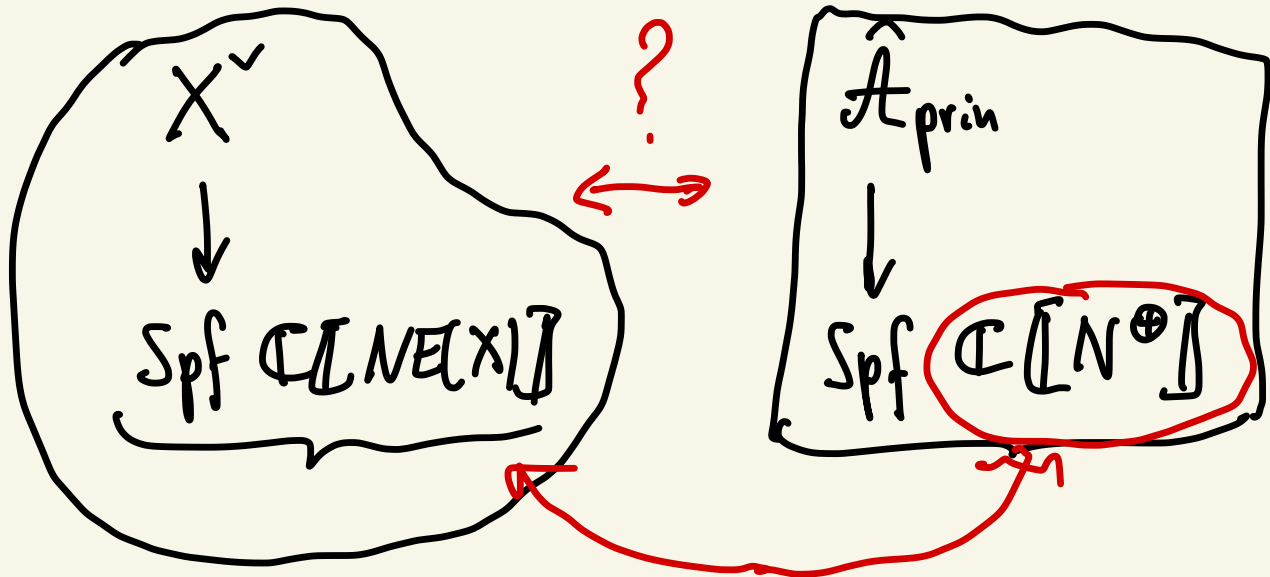
$\mathcal{A}$  blowing-up  $\underbrace{\mathbb{C}[t_i] z^{v_i} = 0}_{\text{blow-up}}$



$$\hat{\mathcal{A}}_{\text{prin}}$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\text{Spf } \mathbb{C}[N^\oplus]$$



$$\begin{array}{c} X \\ \downarrow \\ X_{\Sigma} \end{array}$$

$$N_1(X) = N_1(X_{\Sigma}) \oplus \bigoplus_i \mathbb{Z} E_i$$

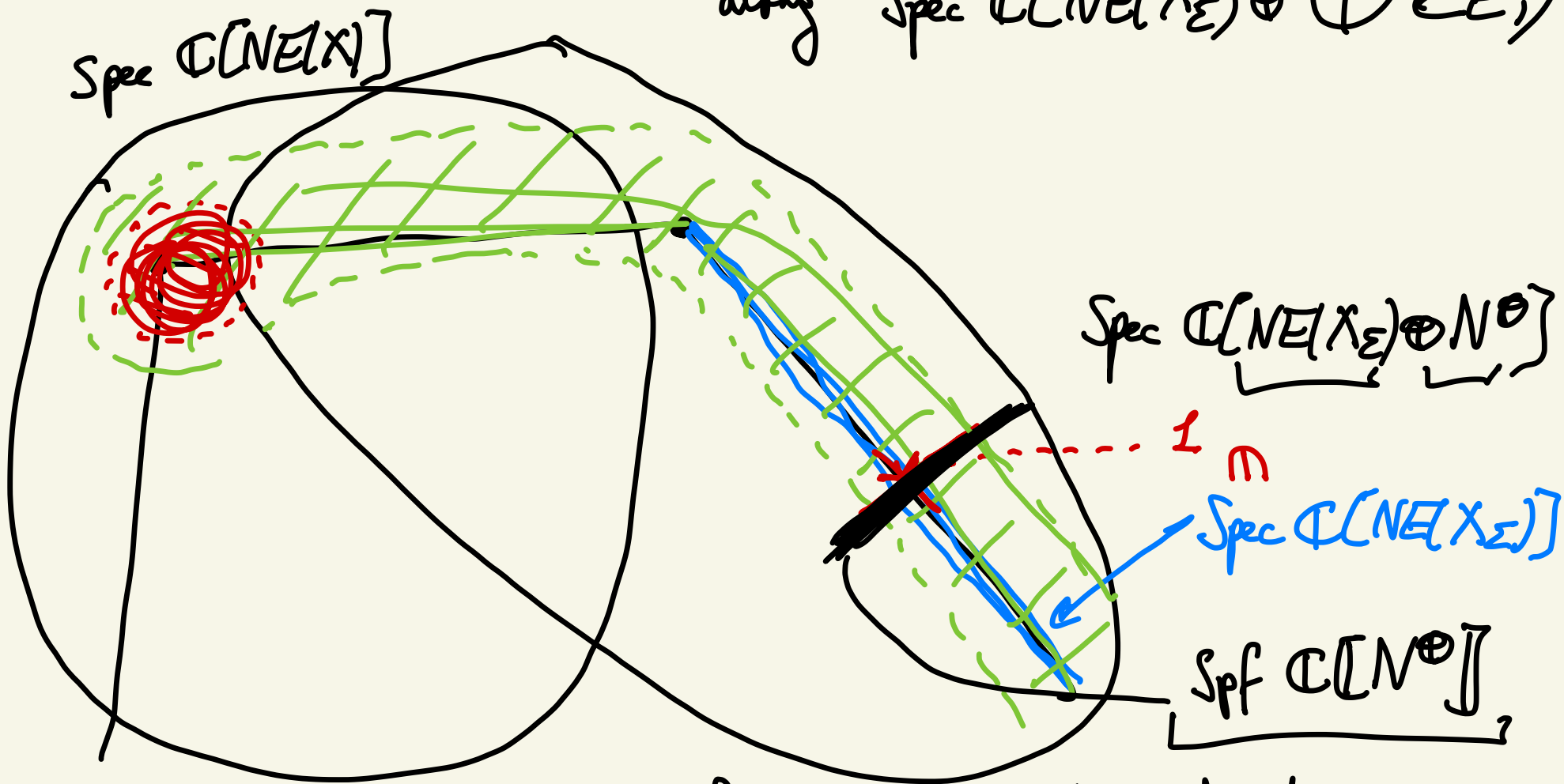
$$\underbrace{NE(X)} \subset \underbrace{NE(X_{\Sigma}) \oplus \bigoplus_i \mathbb{Z} E_i}_{\substack{\cup \\ (-a_i E_i)}} \underbrace{NE(X_{\Sigma}) \oplus N^{\oplus}}_{(a_i)_i}$$

exceptional curves.

$\text{Spec } \mathbb{C}[NE(X)]$

and  $\text{Spec } \mathbb{C}[NE(X_\varepsilon) \oplus N^\oplus]$

along  $\text{Spec } \mathbb{C}[NE(X_\varepsilon) \oplus \bigoplus \mathbb{Z}E_i]$



Thm [Argüz - B]. The mirror family canonically extends over  $\text{Spec } \mathbb{C}[NE(X_\varepsilon) \oplus \bigoplus \mathbb{Z}E_i]$

Extended mirror family  $\cong \hat{\mathcal{A}}_{\text{prin}}$



Proof?

[ Gross-Siebert mirror construction ]

Canonical scattering diagram ]



← [ Arküz-Grass "The higher dim tropical vertex." ]

[ Cluster varieties  
Gross-Hacking-Keel  
Kontsevich ]

Cluster scattering diagram ]