

Handout for this talk: https://www.math.kyoto-u.ac.jp/~iritani/talk_Nottingham.pdf

X : smooth projective variety

$QH(X) = \left(\underline{H^*(X)}, *_{\tau} \right)$ · quantum cohomology

$\tau \in H^*(X)$

family of comm. rings

$$(\alpha *_{\tau} \beta, \gamma) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \langle \alpha, \beta, \gamma, \overbrace{\tau, \dots, \tau}^n \rangle_{0, n+3, d} \frac{1}{n!}$$

(,) · Poincaré
pairing $d \in H_2(X; \mathbb{Z})$

$$*_{\tau} \rightarrow \cup \quad \text{as } \tau \in H^2(X), \quad \operatorname{Re} \left(\int_d \tau \right) \rightarrow -\infty$$

(large radius limit)

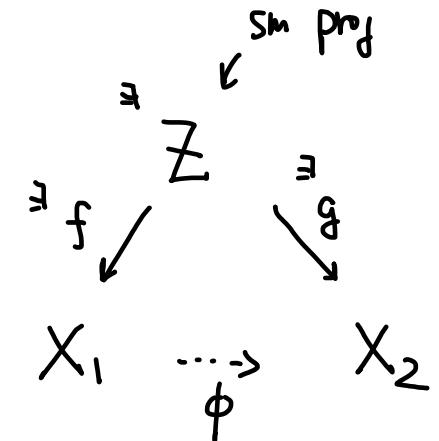
$\forall d$: effective curve $\neq 0$

e.g. $L = -r\omega$ ω ample, $r \rightarrow \infty$

Crepant transformation conj (Y. Ruan)

$$\phi: X_1 \dashrightarrow X_2 \quad \text{birational}$$

is called crepant if

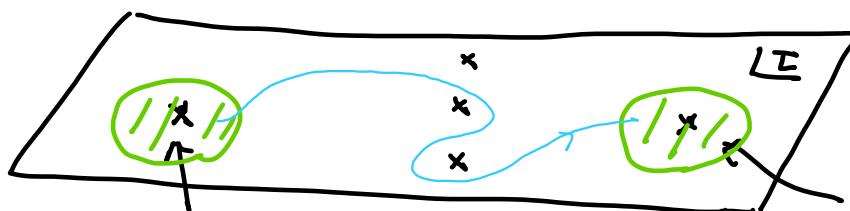


$f, g: \text{birational morphism}$

$$f^* K_{X_1} = g^* K_{X_2}$$

$\Rightarrow QH^*(X_1) \approx QH^*(X_2)$ after analytic conti

in \mathbb{C}



large radius

large radius

limit for X_1

large radius
limit for X_2

Discrepant transformation Conjecture (?)

$$f^* K_{X_1} \leq g^* K_{X_2} \quad (\text{ } g^* K_{X_2} - f^* K_{X_1} \text{ is effective div})$$

an

$\Rightarrow QH^*(X_1)$ is a direct summand of $QH^*(X_2)$

~~~~~ (as a ring) ~~~~~

Quantum connection (Dubrovin conn) : conn on the vector bundle

$$H \times \mathbb{C}_z \rightarrow \mathbb{C}_z$$

$$\nabla_{\frac{\partial}{\partial z}}^{(z)} := \frac{\partial}{\partial z} - \frac{1}{z^2} \left( E^* \circledcirc \right) + \frac{1}{z} \mu$$

$$H := H^*(X)$$

- $E = c_1(X) + \sum_i (1 - \frac{1}{2} \deg \phi_i) \tau^i \frac{\partial}{\partial \tau^i}$   $\{\phi_i\}$  basis of  $H$
- $\tau = \sum_i \tau^i \phi_i$
- $\mu \in \text{End}(H^*(X))$  grading op  $\mu(\phi_i) = \left( \frac{1}{2} \deg \phi_i - \frac{n}{2} \right) \phi_i$

Dubrovin  $\nabla_{\frac{\partial}{\partial z}}^{(\tau)}$  : isomonodromic deformation

$$H \times (H_\tau \times \mathbb{C}_z) \rightarrow H_\tau \times \mathbb{C}_z$$

,  $\nabla^{(\tau)}$  : regular sing at  $z = \infty$   $\leftarrow \nabla_{\frac{\partial}{\partial z^{-1}}} = \frac{\partial}{\partial z^{-1}} + E^*_\tau - \frac{\mu}{z^{-1}}$   
irregular sing at  $z = 0$   
(order 2 pole)

,  $\nabla^{(\tau)}$  is self-dual w.r.t Poincaré pairing between fibers at  $z$  and  $-z$

Conjecture

$$QC(X)_\tau := \left( H \times \mathbb{C}_z \rightarrow \mathbb{C}_z, \quad \nabla_{\frac{\partial}{\partial z}}^{(\tau)} \right)$$

① (formal decomposition)

$$\overline{QC}(X)_\tau = QC(X)_\tau \otimes_{\mathbb{C}[z]} \mathbb{C}[[z]]$$

$$\overline{QC}(X)_\tau \cong \bigoplus_{u \in \text{Spec}(E^*|_\tau)} \left( e^{u/z} \otimes f_u \right) \otimes_{\mathbb{C}[z]} \mathbb{C}[[z]]$$

the set of eigenvalues of  $E^*$       rank 1 conn  
 $(\mathbb{C}\{z\}, d + d(u/z))$

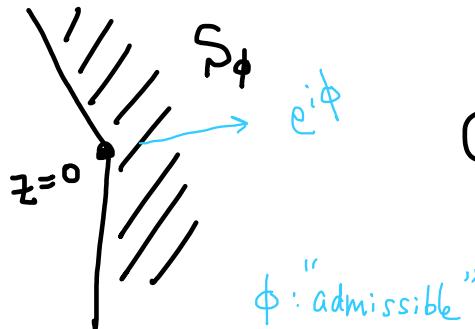
free  $\mathbb{C}[z]$ -module  
 with reg sing conn

$[HT \text{ thm} : \text{in general need ramification}]$   
 $w \mapsto z = w^r$

② (analytic lift)

Fact

the above decomp lifts uniquely to an analytic decomp  
over a sector of angle  $>\pi$  (centered around  $e^{i\phi}$ )



$$\text{QC}(x)_\infty \Big|_S \simeq \bigoplus_u e^{u/z} \otimes f_u \Big|_S$$

$\phi$ : "admissible"

③ (SOP and Stokes data)

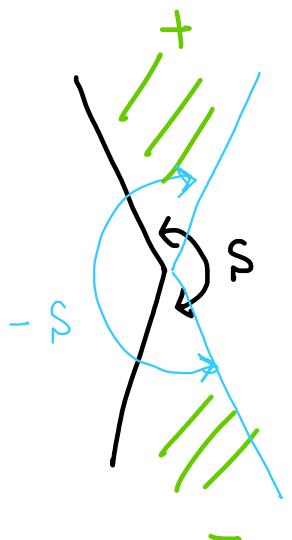
semi-orthogonal  
decomposition

Fact

$V_S$  : space of flat sections

over a sector  $S$

$$[s_1, s_2] := \left( s_1(\tilde{e}^{\pi i} z), \underbrace{s_2(z)}_{\text{Poincaré}} \right)$$



$$V_S \cong \bigoplus_u V_u$$

$t_+$  ↘  $t_-$  : analytic conti maps

$$V_S \cong \bigoplus_u V'_u$$

$$\text{s.t. } [V_{u_1}, V_{u_2}] = 0$$

if  $\text{Im}(u_1/e^{i\phi}) < \text{Im}(u_2/e^{i\phi})$

$t_{\pm}$  : Stokes matrix

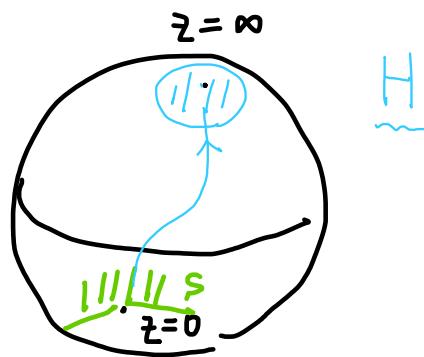
$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{formal decomp} \\ + \\ \text{Stokes data} \end{array} \right.$   $\rightsquigarrow$  germ at  $z=0$  of  $\nabla^{(\varepsilon)}$

$\uparrow$   
 determined by  
 and the SOD

④ ( Dubrovin / Gamma Conjecture )

Galkin - Golyshev - I.

Sanda - Shamoto



via analytic continuation to  $z = \infty$

the above SOD induces an SOD of top K-grp

$$\begin{aligned}
 K_{\text{top}}(X) &\longrightarrow H(X, \mathbb{C}) \cong \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{flat sections} \\ \text{near } \infty \end{array} \right\} \\
 \text{SOD/Z} &\longrightarrow \hat{\Gamma}_X \cdot (2\pi i)^{\deg/2} \underline{\text{ch}}(\cdot) \\
 \text{Euler pairing} &\quad \uparrow \\
 \text{SOD} &
 \end{aligned}$$

Blowup

$$Z \subset X : \text{codim } c \begin{cases} \text{smooth} \\ \text{sub variety} \end{cases}$$

$$\tilde{X} = Bl_Z X$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} E & \xrightarrow{j} & \tilde{X} \\ \pi \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ Z & \hookrightarrow & X \end{array}$$

Orbicular SOD :  $D^b(\tilde{X}) = \left\langle D^b(Z)_{-(c-1)}, \dots, D^b(Z)_{-1}, D(X) \right\rangle$

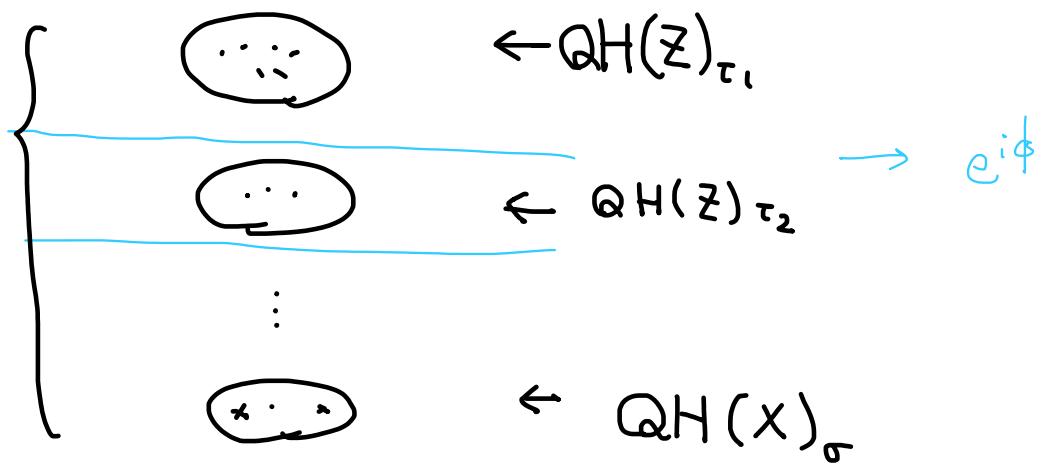
$$D^b(Z)_{\mathbb{K}} = \text{Im} \left( j_* (\mathcal{O}(\mathbb{K}) \otimes \pi^*(?)) \right)$$

- reconstruct  $\overline{\text{QC}}(\tilde{X})$  from  $\overline{\text{QC}}(X)$  and  $\overline{\text{QC}}(Z)$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \overline{\text{QC}}(\tilde{X}) := \overline{\text{QC}}(Z)_{\tau_1} \oplus \dots \oplus \overline{\text{QC}}(Z)_{\tau_{c-1}} \oplus \overline{\text{QC}}(X)_\sigma$$

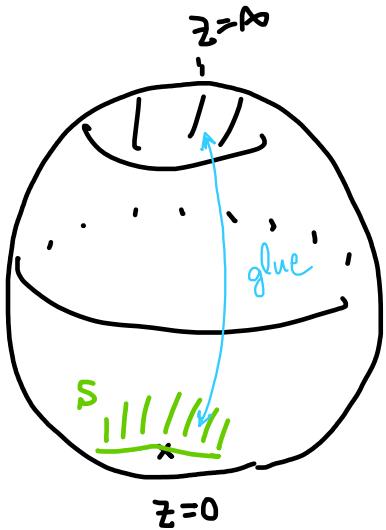
$$\tau_i \in H^*(Z) \quad \sigma \in H^*(X)$$

Suppose  $\text{Spec}(E_{\tau_1}^z)$ ,  $\text{Spec}(E_{\tau_0}^x)$  align as



- ② using Orlov's SOD, we can reconstruct the Stokes str  
of  $QC(\tilde{X})$  from those of  $QC(X)$ ,  $QC(Z)$   
 $\rightsquigarrow$  germ of conn at  $z=0$
- ③ we glue it with the germ of conn near  $z=\infty$

$$\nabla_{\tau_1}^{(x)} \sim \left[ \frac{\partial}{\partial z} = c_1(\tilde{X}) + \tilde{\mu} \right] \leftarrow z=\infty$$



$$\frac{\partial}{\partial z} \quad \frac{e^{i\tau z}}{z^2} \quad \frac{1}{z}$$

$\sim$   
gauge transf.  
↑  
calibration

also get a  $\tau$  for  $QC(\tilde{x})$

$$\tau = f(\tau_1, \dots, \tau_{c-1}, \sigma)$$

$$H(z)^{c-1} \times H(x)$$

$$\downarrow f$$

local isom

of F-manifolds

$$X = \mathbb{P}^4$$

$$\tilde{X} = Bl_{\mathbb{P}^1} \mathbb{P}^4$$

$$\varphi$$

$$\pi \downarrow \mathbb{P}^2\text{-bale}$$

$$\mathbb{P}^2$$

$$\tau = p_1 \log q_1 + p_2 \log q_2$$

$$p_1 = \pi^* H$$

$$p_2 = \varphi^* H$$

$$|q_1| \ll |q_2| \ll 1$$

$$|q_2| \ll |q_1| \ll 1$$

"large base  
limit"

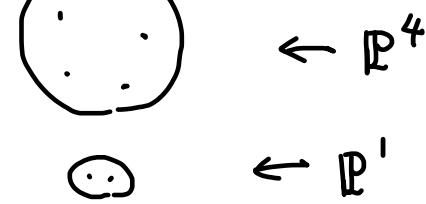
$$\dots$$

$$\text{base } \mathbb{P}^2$$

$$\dots \leftarrow \mathbb{P}^1$$



fibration picture



blow down picture