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Galois symmetry on Floer cohomology

Kenji Fukaya

Abstract

In this article, we define an action of $\hat{\mathbb{Z}}$ on the A_∞ category whose objects are rational Lagrangian submanifolds together with some other data. The group $\hat{\mathbb{Z}}$ is a Galois group of the (universal) Novikov ring (field) over Laurent polynomial field. By mirror symmetry it will corresponds to the algebraic fundamental group of a punctured disk which parametrize the maximal degenerate family of the mirror complex manifold.

1. Introduction

The Floer cohomology of a Lagrangian submanifold defined in [Fl, Oh, FOOO] is in general a module over a kind of formal power series ring, which is called the Novikov ring [No]. In [FOOO, Fu2] we used the universal Novikov ring $\Lambda_{\mathbb{C}}$, which consists of a formal sum

$$\sum_i a_i T^{\lambda_i} \tag{1}$$

where $a_i \in \mathbb{C}$ and $\lambda_i \in \mathbb{R}$ such that $\lambda_i < \lambda_{i+1}$, $\lim_{i \rightarrow \infty} \lambda_i = +\infty$ and T is a formal parameter.

For a rational Lagrangian submanifold (we define it later in Definition 2.2), we take a smaller ring $\Lambda_{\mathbb{C}}^{\mathbb{Q}}$ which consists of elements (1) satisfying in addition $\lambda_i \in \mathbb{Q}$.

Both of them are complete non-Archimedean valued fields whose norm is defined by

$$\left\| \sum_i a_i T^{\lambda_i} \right\| = \exp(-\min\{\lambda_i | a_i \neq 0\}). \tag{2}$$

The continuous Galois group of $\Lambda_{\mathbb{C}}^{\mathbb{Q}}$ over $\mathbb{C}[[T]][[T^{-1}]]$, the Laurent power series ring, is $\hat{\mathbb{Z}}$, the profinite completion of \mathbb{Z} . In fact, the (topological) generator $\rho \in \hat{\mathbb{Z}}$ acts by

$$\sum_i a_i T^{\lambda_i} \mapsto \sum_i a_i e^{2\pi\sqrt{-1}\lambda_i} T^{\lambda_i} \tag{3}$$

We denote the map (3) by $x \mapsto x^\rho$. The rationality of λ_i implies that the \mathbb{Z} action defined by (3) can be extended to a $\hat{\mathbb{Z}}$ action.

In the same way, \mathbb{Z} acts as automorphisms on $\Lambda_{\mathbb{C}}/\mathbb{C}[[T]][[T^{-1}]]$ by the formula (3).

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2. Statement of main result

$c_1 M$ M, ω n $c_1 M$
 M M
 M $H^2 M$ $H^2 M$
Definition 2.1. ξ, ∇^ξ M
 $pr q$ $t m b dl$ F_{∇^ξ} $\pi\sqrt{-\omega}$ F_{∇^ξ}
 ∇^ξ
 ω $H^2 M$ ξ, ∇^ξ M L
 n ξ, ∇^ξ L fl M ω_L hol_ξ $\pi_1 L$ U L

Definition 2.2. L $r t o l$ hol_ξ
 $\pi_1 L$ U
 L hol_ξ $\pi_1 L$ U L, \mathcal{L}, s, b
 A L fl U \mathcal{L}
 s, b L
 fl L L M $H^2 M$ $_2$
 L L M $L g M$ M M
 M $L g M$ $_x M$ M $\widetilde{L} g M$
 $L g M$ $c_1 M$ $L g M$ M $L g M$
 s L $\widetilde{L} g M$ s $_x L$ $L g M$ L $gr d d$
 s L $\widetilde{L} g M$ s s $gr d g$ L

F Y

A L, L, s, b

L

L fl
L
b

L s

L b

b

b b

b n -

b

H^k L H^k L

Q H¹ L H² L

Q Q ⊗
=1

Q H¹ L H² L

Q Q Q Q
Q

L L s

L s
L L

Q_{L, L} Q_{, L, L}

Q b

Q b

b ≡

+

b ∑ b

>

M L, L

b H¹ L

b ≡

+, Q b

M L, L

M L, L

∩ H¹ L

M L, L

bo d g coch

b

L, L, s, b

A

Remark 2.1.

Remark 2.2. b
 $Q b$

$$CF(L_1, \mathcal{L}_1, s_1, b_1, L_2, \mathcal{L}_2, s_2, b_2) \quad b$$

A

$$HF(L_1, \mathcal{L}_1, s_1, b_1, L_2, \mathcal{L}_2, s_2, b_2) \quad b \quad \mathcal{M} L, \mathcal{L}$$

Proposition 2.1. *If L is a topological fibration $\mathcal{M} L, \mathcal{L}$ then the local cohomology is defined over \mathbb{Q} . Namely, the natural isomorphism $CF(L_1, \mathcal{L}_1, s_1, b_1, L_2, \mathcal{L}_2, s_2, b_2)$ over \mathbb{Q} is the same as $HF(L_1, \mathcal{L}_1, s_1, b_1, L_2, \mathcal{L}_2, s_2, b_2)$.*

\S

$$A \quad \mathfrak{m}_k \quad \mathcal{L}A$$

$\mathcal{L}A$

Proposition 2.2. *There exists a filtered A -category $\mathcal{L}AG$ whose objects are L, \mathcal{L}, s, b where $L \in \mathcal{L}A, \mathcal{L}$ is a fibration, s is a graded group of L and $b \in \mathcal{M} L, \mathcal{L}$. The set of morphisms between two objects is $CF(L_1, \mathcal{L}_1, s_1, b_1, L_2, \mathcal{L}_2, s_2, b_2)$. Proposition 2.1.*

$$A \quad \mathfrak{m}_k \quad \mathfrak{m}_k$$

$\mathcal{L}AG$

F Y

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \mathcal{L} \quad \mathcal{L} \otimes \xi_L \\
 L \quad \quad \quad m \\
 \mathcal{L}^m \quad \mathcal{L} \\
 \\
 L \quad s \\
 \\
 \mathcal{M}(L, \mathcal{L}) \quad \quad \quad \mathcal{M}(L, \mathcal{L}) \quad \quad \quad b \\
 \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad -1 \quad \quad \quad -1
 \end{array}$$

Proposition 2.3. *The following graded commutative diagrams*

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 H^1 L & \xrightarrow{Q_{L, \mathcal{L}}} & H^2 L \\
 1 \otimes \downarrow & & 1 \otimes \downarrow \\
 H^1 L & \xrightarrow{Q_{L, \mathcal{L}^\rho}} & H^2 L \\
 \\
 H^k L \otimes & \otimes & H^k L \quad H^k L \quad H^k L \\
 \\
 \mathcal{M}(L, \mathcal{L}) & & \mathcal{M}(L, \mathcal{L}) \\
 b & & b
 \end{array}$$

Theorem 2.4. *There exists a category \mathcal{LAG} , which is compatible with the objects and whose objects are given by*

$$L, \mathcal{L}, s, b \quad L, \mathcal{L}, s, b$$

\mathcal{LAG}

\mathcal{LAG}

$$\begin{aligned}
 HF(L_1, \mathcal{L}_1, s_1, b_1, L_2, \mathcal{L}_2, s_2, b_2) \\
 \sim HF(L_1, \mathcal{L}_1, s_1, b_1, L_2, \mathcal{L}_2, s_2, b_2)
 \end{aligned}$$

F Y

-1

v v

$$v \quad HF \quad L_1, \mathcal{L}_1, s_1, b_1, \quad L_2, \mathcal{L}_2, s_2, b_2$$

$$\quad \quad \quad L_1 \quad L_2$$

$$\quad \quad \quad \S$$

$$CF \quad L_1, \mathcal{L}_1, s_1, b_1, \quad L_2, \mathcal{L}_2, s_2, b_2 \quad \bigoplus_{p \in L_1 \cap L_2}$$

$$CF \quad L_1, \mathcal{L}_1, s_1, b_1, \quad L_2, \mathcal{L}_2, s_2, b_2 \quad \sim \quad CF \quad L_1, \mathcal{L}_1, s_1, b_1, \quad L_2, \mathcal{L}_2, s_2, b_2$$

$$\mathfrak{m}_1 \quad \S$$

$$\mathfrak{m}_1$$

\mathfrak{m}_k

$$\mathfrak{m}_k$$

$$\mathfrak{m}_k \quad \prod_{\ell=0}^{k-1} CF \quad L_\ell, \mathcal{L}_\ell, s_\ell, b_\ell, \quad L_{\ell+1}, \mathcal{L}_{\ell+1}, s_{\ell+1}, b_{\ell+1}$$

$$CF \quad L_0, \mathcal{L}_0, s_0, b_0, \quad L_k, \mathcal{L}_k, s_k, b_k$$

$$\mathfrak{m}_k \circ \quad \otimes \cdots \otimes \quad \circ \mathfrak{m}_k$$

3. Proofs

$$Q_{L, \mathcal{L}} \quad \beta \quad \pi_2 \quad M, L \quad \text{fl}$$

$$E \quad \beta \quad \int_{D^2} \varphi^* \omega$$

$$\varphi \quad D^2 \quad M \quad \beta$$

$$H \quad \beta \quad \mathcal{L} \quad \text{hol}_{\mathcal{L}} \quad \varphi \quad S^1 \quad U$$

$$\text{fl} \quad \mathcal{L} \quad \varphi \quad S^1$$

Lemma 3.1. *If L is a real torus then $E \beta$ is a diffeomorphism.*

Proof.

$$\pi\sqrt{-}E\beta \int_{D^2} F_{\nabla_\xi}$$

$$\pi\sqrt{-}E\beta \text{ hol}_\xi \partial\beta ,$$

$$\varphi S^1 \quad L \quad m \quad \text{hol}_\xi \partial\beta^m \quad E\beta \quad \square$$

Lemma 3.2. $\pi\sqrt{-}E\beta \ H\beta \ \mathcal{L} \ H\beta \ \mathcal{L}^\sigma$

Proof. □

$$J \ M \ \mathcal{M}_k \ L \ \beta \quad \mathcal{M}_{k+1} \ L \ \beta \quad \varphi \ D^2, S^1 \quad M, L$$

$$\beta \quad k \quad \partial D^2 \quad S^1$$

Definition 3.1. $\widetilde{\mathcal{M}}_{k+1} \ L \ \beta$ $\varphi \ \vec{z} \ \varphi \ D^2, S^1 \quad M, L \quad J$
 $\beta \quad \vec{z} \quad z_1, \dots, z_{k+1} \quad \partial D^2 \quad k+1 \quad z$

$$\text{Aut } D^2, J_{D^2} \sim \text{PSL} \quad \widetilde{\mathcal{M}}_{k+1} \ L \ \beta$$

$$u \cdot \varphi \ z_1, \dots, z_{k+1} \quad \varphi \circ u^{-1} \ u \ z_1, \dots, u \ z_{k+1}$$

$$\mathcal{M}_{k+1} \ L \ \beta$$

$$\mathcal{M}_{k+1} \ L \ \beta \quad \mathcal{CM}_{k+1} \ L \ \beta \quad \S$$

$$n \quad k - \quad \beta$$

$$c_1 \ M \quad L$$

$$L \quad \mathcal{CM}_{k+1} \ L \ \beta$$

$$v \ \mathcal{CM}_{k+1} \ L \ \beta \quad L^{k+1}$$

$$v \ \varphi, \vec{z} \quad \varphi \ z_0, \dots, \varphi \ z_k$$

$$v \quad v_0, \dots, v_k$$

$$L^{k+1} \quad \mathcal{CM}_{k+1} \ L \ \beta \quad Q \quad \mathcal{CM}_{k+1} \ L \ \beta$$

F Y

$$E \beta \leq C \frac{E \beta}{\beta} \leq E \beta_{+1} \frac{\beta_1, \beta_2, \dots}{\beta_1, \beta_2, \dots} \quad C \frac{\beta_1, \beta_2, \dots}{\mathcal{CM}_{k+1} L \beta} \pi_2 M, L \quad i$$

$$\overline{S}^k L \quad n-k \quad \S \quad k \quad L$$

$$C^k L \quad C^k L \quad C^k L \quad \otimes$$

$$\mathfrak{m}_{k,\beta} \quad C^1 L \quad \otimes^k \quad C^2 L$$

$$\mathfrak{m}_{k,\beta} P_1, \dots, P_k \pm v_{0,*} \mathcal{CM}_{k+1} L \beta_{ev_1, \dots, ev_k} \times_{L^k} P_1 \times \dots \times P_k$$

$\mathfrak{m}_{k,\beta}$

$$Q'_{L,\mathcal{L}} \quad C^1 L \quad \otimes^k \quad C^2 L$$

$$Q'_{L,\mathcal{L}} \quad Q'_{L;\beta} \otimes H \beta \quad \mathcal{L}^{E(\beta)}$$

$$Q'_{L,\mathcal{L};\beta} \quad C^1 L \quad C^2 L$$

$$Q'_{L,\mathcal{L};\beta} b \quad \mathfrak{m}_{k,\beta} b, \dots, b$$

$$b \equiv \quad Q'_{L,\mathcal{L}} b \quad E \beta$$

$$C^2 L$$

Lemma 3.3. *Th follow g d gr m comm t s.*

$$\begin{array}{ccc} C^1 L & \xrightarrow{Q'_{L,\mathcal{L}}} & C^2 L \\ 1 \otimes \downarrow & & 1 \otimes \downarrow \\ C^1 L & \xrightarrow{Q'_{L,\mathcal{L}^o}} & C^2 L \end{array}$$

Proof.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & Q'_{L;\beta} b \otimes H\beta \mathcal{L}^{E(\beta)} \\
 & Q'_{L;\beta} b \otimes \pi\sqrt{-}E\beta H\beta \mathcal{L}^{E(\beta)} \\
 & Q'_{L;\beta} b \otimes H\beta \mathcal{L}^{E(\beta)} \quad Q'_{L,\mathcal{L}^p} b
 \end{aligned}$$

□

$$Q_{L,\mathcal{L}} \quad Q'_{L,\mathcal{L}} \quad \S$$

$$L_1 \quad L_2 \quad L_1 \quad L_2 \quad L_1 \quad L_2$$

Lemma 3.4. *W ss m th t L₁ d L₂ r r t o l. If $\varphi: S^1 \times \dots$, M s smooth m p s ch th t $S^1 \times \dots \subset L_1, S^1 \times \dots \subset L_2$, th*

$$\int_{S^1 \times [0,1]} \varphi^* \omega$$

$$CF(L_1, \mathcal{L}_1, s_1, b_1, L_2, \mathcal{L}_2, s_2, b_2) \quad \bigoplus_{p \in L_1 \cap L_2} Hom(\mathcal{L}_{1,p}, \mathcal{L}_{2,p}) \otimes$$

$$\mathcal{L} \quad \mathcal{L}$$

$$p, q \in L_1 \cap L_2 \quad m_1 \quad q$$

Remark 3.1.

s

$$m'_1 \quad m'_1$$

$$m_1^{p,q} Hom(\mathcal{L}_{1,p}, \mathcal{L}_{2,p}) \otimes Hom(\mathcal{L}_{1,q}, \mathcal{L}_{2,q}) \otimes$$

$$\partial_1 D^2 \cong \partial D^2 \cong \mathbb{Z}, \quad \partial_2 D^2 \cong \partial D^2 \cong \mathbb{Z}$$

Definition 3.2. $\pi_2 M(L_1, L_2, p, q)$
 $\varphi: D^2 \rightarrow M$

$$\varphi^{-1}(\partial_1 D^2) \subset L_1, \quad \varphi^{-1}(\partial_2 D^2) \subset L_2$$

$$\beta \in \pi_2 M(L_1, L_2, p, q)$$

$$E(\beta) = \int_{D^2} \varphi^* \omega$$

$$E(\beta) - E(\beta')$$

$$\beta, \beta' \in \pi_2 M(L_1, L_2, p, q)$$

$$H(\beta) \in \mathcal{L}_1, \mathcal{L}_2 \cong \text{Hom}(\mathcal{L}_1, \mathcal{L}_2) \cong \text{Hom}(\mathcal{L}_{1,p}, \mathcal{L}_{2,p}), \text{Hom}(\mathcal{L}_{1,q}, \mathcal{L}_{2,q}),$$

$$H(\beta) \in \mathcal{L}_1, \mathcal{L}_2 \cong \text{Hom}(\mathcal{L}_{1,p}, \mathcal{L}_{1,q}) \cong \text{Hom}(\mathcal{L}_1, \mathcal{L}_2) \cong \mathbb{Z}^{-1}$$

$$\varphi: D^2 \rightarrow M \xrightarrow{J} \widetilde{M}(L_1, L_2, p, q, \beta) \cong \pi_2 M(L_1, L_2, p, q)$$

$$\mathcal{M}(L_1, L_2, p, q, \beta) \cong \mathcal{CM}(L_1, L_2, p, q, \beta) \cong \mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathcal{CM}(L_1, L_2, p, q, \beta)$$

$$\mathcal{M}'_{1;0} \cong \mathcal{CM}'_{1;0}(L_1, L_2, p, q, \beta) \cong \mathcal{CM}(L_1, L_2, p, q, \beta) \otimes E(\beta)$$

$$b_1, b_2 \in \mathcal{M}'_{1;0} \cong \mathcal{M}'_{1;0} \oplus \mathcal{M}'_{1;0} \cong \mathcal{M}'_{1;0} \oplus \mathcal{M}'_{1;0}$$

F Y

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 & b_1 & b_2 & Q \\
 & E \beta & & L_1, L_2 \\
 & & \mathfrak{m}'_{1;0}{}^{p,q} & \\
 \mathfrak{m}'_{1;0}{}^{p,q} & & &
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \pi_2 M_{L_1, L_2} p, q \times \pi_2 M_{L_1, L_2} q, r \quad \pi_2 M_{L_1, L_2} p, r, \\
 \beta, \beta' \quad \beta \# \beta' \\
 E \beta \# \beta' \quad E \beta \quad E \beta', \quad H \beta \# \beta' \mathcal{L}_1, \mathcal{L}_2 \quad H \beta' \mathcal{L}_1, \mathcal{L}_2 \circ H \beta \mathcal{L}_1, \mathcal{L}_2 \\
 p_0 \quad L_1 \cap L_2 \quad p \quad L_1 \cap L_2 \quad \beta^p \quad \pi_2 M_{L_1, L_2} p_0, p
 \end{array}$$

Definition 3.3.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 p, q \quad L_1 \cap L_2 \quad \beta \quad \pi_2 M_{L_1, L_2} p, q \\
 E' \beta \quad E \beta - E \beta^p \quad E \beta^q, \\
 H' \beta \mathcal{L}_1, \mathcal{L}_2 \quad H \beta^q \mathcal{L}_1, \mathcal{L}_2^{-1} \circ H \beta \mathcal{L}_1, \mathcal{L}_2 \circ H \beta^p \mathcal{L}_1, \mathcal{L}_2
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 H' \beta \mathcal{L}_1, \mathcal{L}_2 \quad Hom \mathcal{L}_{1, p_0}, \mathcal{L}_{2, p_0}, \quad Hom \mathcal{L}_{1, p_0}, \mathcal{L}_{2, p_0} \quad \sim \\
 H' \beta \mathcal{L}_1, \mathcal{L}_2 \quad U
 \end{array}$$

$E' \beta$

$$CF_{L_1, \mathcal{L}_1, s_1, b_1, L_2, \mathcal{L}_2, s_2, b_2} \quad \bigoplus_{p \in L_1 \oplus L_2} p$$

Remark 3.2.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 CF_{L_1, \mathcal{L}_1, s_1, b_1, L_2, \mathcal{L}_2, s_2, b_2} \quad \bigoplus_{p \in L_1 \cap L_2} p \otimes Hom \mathcal{L}_{1, p_0}, \mathcal{L}_{2, p_0} \\
 p_0 \quad L_1 \cap L_2 \quad Hom \mathcal{L}_{1, p_0}, \mathcal{L}_{2, p_0} \\
 p
 \end{array}$$

$$\mathfrak{m}'_{1;0}{}^{p,q} \quad \#CM_{L_1, L_2} p, q \quad \beta \quad H' \beta \mathcal{L}_1, \mathcal{L}_2 \quad E'(\beta), \quad \beta \in {}_2(M; L_1, L_2; p, q)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 & \mathfrak{m}_{1,0} p & \mathfrak{m}'_{1;0}{}^{p,q} q \\
 & & \circ \\
 b_1 & b_2 & \mathfrak{m}_{1,0} \circ \mathfrak{m}_{1,0} \\
 & & \mathfrak{m}_1 \quad \mathfrak{m}_{1,0} \quad \dots \\
 \dots & & \\
 CF_{L_1, \mathcal{L}_1, s_1, b_1, L_2, \mathcal{L}_2, s_2, b_2} & , & \mathfrak{m}_1
 \end{array}$$

Lemma 3.5. *The chain complex $CF(L_1, \mathcal{L}_1, s_1, b_1, L_2, \mathcal{L}_2, s_2, b_2, \mathfrak{m}_1) \otimes_{\Lambda_{\mathbb{C}}^{\mathbb{Q}}} s$ is isomorphic to the chain complex $CF(L_1, \mathcal{L}_1, s_1, b_1, L_2, \mathcal{L}_2, s_2, b_2, \mathfrak{m}'_1)$.*

\otimes

Proof.

$$CF(L_1, \mathcal{L}_1, s_1, b_1, L_2, \mathcal{L}_2, s_2, b_2) \bigoplus_{p \in L_1 \cap L_2} Hom(\mathcal{L}_{1,p}, \mathcal{L}_{2,p}) \otimes$$

$$\begin{aligned} I & CF(L_1, \mathcal{L}_1, s_1, b_1, L_2, \mathcal{L}_2, s_2, b_2) \otimes_{\Lambda_{\mathbb{C}}^{\mathbb{Q}}} \\ & \sim CF(L_1, \mathcal{L}_1, s_1, b_1, L_2, \mathcal{L}_2, s_2, b_2) \\ p & L_1 \cap L_2 \quad \varphi : D^2 \rightarrow M \quad \beta^p \\ I_0 & p \quad \mathcal{L}_2 \varphi \partial_2 D^2 \circ \quad \mathcal{L}_1 \varphi \partial_1 D^2 \quad^{-1} \quad Hom(\mathcal{L}_{1,p}, \mathcal{L}_{2,p}) \end{aligned}$$

$$I \quad p \quad I_0 \quad p \quad \otimes \quad E(\beta^p) \quad I$$

□

\mathfrak{m}_k

$$\begin{array}{ccc} CF(L_1, \mathcal{L}_1, s_1, b_1, L_2, \mathcal{L}_2, s_2, b_2) & CF(L_1, \mathcal{L}_1, s_1, b_1, L_2, \mathcal{L}_2, s_2, b_2) & \\ L_1 \cap L_2 & CF(L_1, \mathcal{L}_1, s_1, b_1, L_2, \mathcal{L}_2, s_2, b_2) & p \quad p \\ & \mathcal{L} \quad b & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} p & p & \\ \mathfrak{m}_k & k & , \dots \end{array}$$

k

Proposition 3.6. *The following diagram commutes.*

$$\begin{array}{ccc} CF(L_1, \mathcal{L}_1, s_1, b_1, L_2, \mathcal{L}_2, s_2, b_2) & \xrightarrow{\mathfrak{m}_1} & CF(L_1, \mathcal{L}_1, s_1, b_1, L_2, \mathcal{L}_2, s_2, b_2) \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ CF(L_1, \mathcal{L}_1, s_1, b_1, L_2, \mathcal{L}_2, s_2, b_2) & \xrightarrow{\mathfrak{m}_1} & CF(L_1, \mathcal{L}_1, s_1, b_1, L_2, \mathcal{L}_2, s_2, b_2) \end{array}$$

Proof.

Lemma 3.7. *Let $\varphi : S^1 \times [0, 1] \rightarrow M$ be a smooth map such that $S^1 \times \{0\} \subset L_1$, $S^1 \times \{1\} \subset L_2$; then we have*

$$\left(\pi \sqrt{-} \int_{S^1 \times [0, 1]} \varphi^* \omega \right) \text{hol}_{\mathcal{L}_1} \varphi : S^1 \times \{0\} \rightarrow S^1 \times \{0\} \quad \text{and} \quad \text{hol}_{\mathcal{L}_2} \varphi : S^1 \times \{1\} \rightarrow S^1 \times \{1\}$$

$$\text{hol}_{\mathcal{L}_1^p} \varphi : S^1 \times \{0\} \rightarrow S^1 \times \{0\} \quad \text{and} \quad \text{hol}_{\mathcal{L}_2^p} \varphi : S^1 \times \{1\} \rightarrow S^1 \times \{1\}$$

Proof.

$$\left(\pi \sqrt{-} \int_{S^1 \times [0, 1]} \varphi^* \omega \right) \text{hol}_{\xi} \varphi : S^1 \times \{0\} \rightarrow S^1 \times \{0\} \quad \text{and} \quad \text{hol}_{\xi} \varphi : S^1 \times \{1\} \rightarrow S^1 \times \{1\}$$

□

$\beta : \pi_2 M \rightarrow L_1, L_2$ p, q

$$E' : \pi \sqrt{-} \beta : H^1 \beta : \mathcal{L}_1, \mathcal{L}_2 \rightarrow H^1 \beta : \mathcal{L}_1, \mathcal{L}_2$$

$$b$$

□

4. Relation to Mirror symmetry

§

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \begin{array}{c} M, \omega \\ M^\vee \\ \omega \end{array} & \begin{array}{c} c_1 M \\ M^\vee \\ M^\vee, J_\omega \end{array} & \begin{array}{c} \omega \\ H^2 M \\ M^\vee, J_\omega \end{array} \\ \Omega : \omega : \begin{array}{c} \sqrt{-} B \\ M^\vee \end{array} & B & \begin{array}{c} \omega \\ J \\ J_\Omega : \Omega \end{array} M \\ M^\vee, J_\Omega & M^\vee, J_{\Omega'} & \Omega - \Omega' : \sqrt{-} H^2 M \\ M, \omega & \tau & \tau > \begin{array}{c} M, -\sqrt{-} \tau \omega \\ M^\vee, J_\tau \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \mathfrak{F} \quad \mathbf{R}\mathfrak{F}^* \quad \mathcal{SH} \mathfrak{M} \quad \mathfrak{F}, m, U \\
 \mathfrak{F}, m, U, \mathfrak{G}, \ell, V \quad \mathcal{SH} \mathfrak{M} \quad W \subseteq U \cap V \quad W \\
 \text{Hom} \left(\mathcal{P}_{\ell, m}^* \mathbf{R}\mathfrak{F}^* \quad \mathcal{P}_{m, \ell}^* \mathbf{R}\mathfrak{G} \right) \\
 \pi^{-1} \mathcal{P}_{m\ell}^{-1} W \quad \mathfrak{D}_{\mathcal{P}_{m\ell}^{-1}(W)} \\
 \mathcal{P}_{m\ell}^{-1} W \subseteq D^2 \quad \mathfrak{D}_{\mathcal{P}_{m\ell}^{-1}(W)} \\
 q \quad \mathcal{P}_{m\ell}^{-1} W \\
 \Gamma \left(\pi_{\ell m}^{-1} q \quad \text{Hom} \left(\mathcal{P}_{\ell, m}^* \mathbf{R}\mathfrak{F}^*, \mathcal{P}_{m, \ell}^* \mathbf{R}\mathfrak{G} \right) \right) \\
 C_W^* \mathbf{R}\mathfrak{F}, \mathbf{R}\mathfrak{G} \quad C_W^* \mathbf{R}\mathfrak{F}, \mathbf{R}\mathfrak{G} \\
 C_W^* \mathbf{R}\mathfrak{F}, \mathbf{R}\mathfrak{G} \quad \mathcal{P}_{\ell m}^{-1} W' \quad W' \quad q^k s \quad W \quad \mathcal{P}_{\ell m}^{-1} W' \quad k \quad s \\
 \Gamma \mathcal{P}_{\ell m}^{-1} W'_* \quad C_W^* \mathbf{R}\mathfrak{F}, \mathbf{R}\mathfrak{G} \\
 C_0^* \mathbf{R}\mathfrak{F}, \mathbf{R}\mathfrak{G} \quad \leftarrow \quad \Gamma \mathcal{P}_{\ell m}^{-1} W'_* \quad C_W^* \mathbf{R}\mathfrak{F}, \mathbf{R}\mathfrak{G} \\
 \langle \langle q^{1/\ell m} \rangle \rangle q^{-1} \quad W' \quad \pi_{\ell m}^{-1} W \subseteq D^2 \\
 C_0^* \mathbf{R}\mathfrak{F}, \mathbf{R}\mathfrak{G} \quad \langle \langle q^{1/\ell m} \rangle \rangle q^{-1} \quad \langle \langle q^{1/\ell m} \rangle \rangle q^{-1} \quad q^{1/mm'} \quad 1/mm' \\
 \langle \langle q^{1/\ell m} \rangle \rangle q^{-1} \\
 C^* \mathfrak{F}, m, U, \mathfrak{G}, \ell, V \quad C_0^* \mathbf{R}\mathfrak{F}, \mathbf{R}\mathfrak{G} \otimes \langle \langle q^{1/\ell m} \rangle \rangle [q^{-1}] \\
 \otimes \\
 \mathfrak{F}, m, U, \mathfrak{G}, \ell, V \\
 A \\
 A \\
 A
 \end{array}$$

Proposition 4.1. *The exact filtered \$A\$-category \$\mathcal{SH} \mathfrak{M}\$ is characterized by the following properties:*

Objects are \$\mathfrak{D}\mathcal{B} \mathcal{SH} \mathfrak{M}\$, and the morphisms are \$C^ \mathfrak{F}, m, U, \mathfrak{G}, \ell, V\$.*

Moreover, the exact category \$\mathcal{SH} \mathfrak{M}\$ is compatible with the following properties.

Proof.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 m_1 \quad C \mathfrak{F}, \mathfrak{G} \quad m_2 \\
 m_k \quad k \geq \\
 A \\
 \mathcal{SH} \mathfrak{M} \\
 D_*^2 \quad \mathcal{SH} \mathfrak{M}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 \mathfrak{M}_m & \mathfrak{M} & \mathfrak{F}, m, U & SH \mathfrak{M} & * \mathfrak{F}, m, U & SH \mathfrak{M} & \mathcal{P}_{1,m} \\
 & & & \mathfrak{F}, m, U & * \mathfrak{F}, m, U & & \\
 & & & \mathfrak{F} & \mathbf{R}\mathfrak{F}^* & \mathfrak{F} & * \mathfrak{F} \\
 * \mathbf{R}\mathfrak{F}^* & & & * \mathfrak{F} & & & \\
 & & C^* \mathfrak{F}, m, U, \mathfrak{G}, \ell, V & & C^* * \mathfrak{F}, m, U, * \mathfrak{G}, \ell, V & &
 \end{array}$$

□

A

§

\mathfrak{m}_k

Conjecture 4.2. *Let M be a C^1 b -Y m -fold M with a regular form ω . We assume $\omega \in H^2(M)$. Let us assume that the characteristic forms $\mathfrak{M} \in D_*^2$ is below. The characteristic filtered algebra \mathcal{LAG} $SH \mathfrak{M}$ which produces the characteristic filtered homomorphisms $HF(L_1, \mathcal{L}_1, b_1, L_2, \mathcal{L}_2, b_2)$ $H C^*(L_1, \mathcal{L}_1, b_1, L_2, \mathcal{L}_2, b_2, \mathfrak{m}_1)$ of cohomology is isomorphic.*

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 & & & & & & 2 \\
 & & & & & \mathfrak{m}_1, \mathfrak{m}_2 & \mathfrak{m}_k \\
 k \geq & & & & & & \\
 & , y, & \overline{-1}y_v & , y, v & \xi & \times & , \pi \sqrt{-} & dy-yd & 2 & 2 & , y, v \\
 & & & & & & & \overline{-1}x_v & & & \\
 L & , & S^1 & & L_{pt} & , y & y & S^1 & L_{st} & b & , b & S^1 \\
 \xi_L^{\otimes 2} & \xi_L & & & L_{pt} & L_{st} & b & , b & L & & & \\
 & & & & L, & & 2 & , y & v & , y & -v & \\
 & & & & L_{st} & , & & & & L_{st} & , & \\
 & & & & L, & & & & & E & & \\
 & & & & , y^* & & & & L_{x,y^*} & L_{pt} & , \mathcal{L} & y^* \\
 L_{x,y^*} & \mathcal{L} & y^* & & & & S^1 \sim L_{pt} & \frac{2}{\tau} & & \frac{2}{\overline{-1}y^*} & &
 \end{array}$$

F Y

$$\tau, y^* \quad \pi\sqrt{-\tau} \quad n^2 - \pi\sqrt{-\tau} \quad n y^*$$

$$^2 L, \quad L, \quad L_{st}, \quad L_{st}, \quad L_{x,y^*} \quad L_{x,y^*+x}$$

$$\tau, y^* \quad - \pi\sqrt{-\tau}^2 \quad \tau, y^*$$

$$\xi_{L_{pt}(x)} \otimes L_{pt} \times, \pi\sqrt{-y^*} dy \sim L_{pt} \times, \pi\sqrt{-y^*} dy$$

$$, y, v, \quad - \sqrt{-1}xyv, \quad - \sqrt{-1}x^2$$

$$HF^1 L, \quad L_{pt}, \quad \mathcal{L} y^* \quad \text{---}$$

$$\quad \quad \quad \downarrow \quad \exp(-2 \sqrt{-1}x^2) \downarrow$$

$$HF^1 L, \quad L_{pt}, \quad \mathcal{L} y^* \quad \text{---}$$

$^2 \quad m_2$

$$s \quad HF^0 L_{st}, \quad L, \quad L_{pt}, \quad \mathcal{L} y^* \quad \sim \quad E$$

$$z \quad E_z \quad \pi\sqrt{-\tau}^2 - \pi\sqrt{-\tau} y^*$$

$$m_2 s, z \quad z s z \quad \tau, y \quad -\pi\sqrt{-\tau}^2 \quad \pi\sqrt{-\tau} y^*$$

$$\quad \quad \quad \pi\sqrt{-n^2\tau} \quad \pi\sqrt{-nz}$$

$$z \quad \tau - y^* \quad \vartheta \tau, z$$

$$\quad \quad \quad \vartheta \tau, z \quad \vartheta \tau, z,$$

$$\vartheta - \tau, z \quad \tau \quad - \sqrt{-1}/4\tau^{1/2}\vartheta \tau, z$$

PSL

$$\tau \quad -1/\tau$$

PSL

P^1

m_k

F Y

$$L_{\text{pt}} \mathcal{L}, L_{\text{pt}} + \quad * \quad S^1 \times + \quad S^1$$

$$H^1 S^1, + \quad * \cup * \quad b$$

$$s_p \quad s \quad s \quad p$$

Remark 4.3.

$$L' \quad L \quad L' ,$$

$$\mathfrak{h} PSL$$

Remark 4.4.

$$P^1 \quad m_1 \quad m_k \quad P^1$$

$$m_2$$

$$PSL , \quad \tau \quad \tau \quad \tau \quad \frac{M}{M} \quad H^2 M \quad M^\vee$$

$$\sqrt{-} \quad \frac{\tau \cos 2 / 5 - \sin 2 / 5}{\tau \sin 2 / 5 + \cos 2 / 5}$$

O ,

Remark 4.5.

\mathcal{LAG}

M^\vee

$$\psi_\tau : M^\vee, J_\tau \xrightarrow{\sim} M^\vee, J_{\tau+1}$$

Conjecture 4.3. *I th st to of Co ctr 4.2, th mo odrom $\psi_\tau : M^\vee, J_\tau \xrightarrow{\sim} M^\vee, J_{\tau+1}$ c b t s “compl t l t gr bl s st m”.*

N m l th follow g holds. Th r x sts B r s t M_0^\vee of M^\vee s ch th t f M_0^\vee th th clos r of th orb t $\psi_\tau^k : k$ s n d m s o l L gr g tor s. (n M^\vee). Mor ov r, for , th clos r of $\psi_\tau^k : k$ s fi t o of sotrop c tor .

$$S^1, y^*, y^*$$

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