

A review of

A_∞ -algebras of Lagrangian submanifolds

Reference Fukaya, Oh, Ohta and Ono

Lagrangian intersection Floer theory

– anomaly and obstruction –, (2008)

①

§ Intro

(M, ω) a symplectic manifold

L a Lagrangian submanifold in M

Suppose that

M and L are compact,

L is relatively spin.

②

Fukaya-Oh-Ohta-Ono

$(C_*(L; \mathbb{Q}), \partial)$ the singular chain complex of L

↓
genus 0 bordered stable maps

$(C_*(L; \Lambda), \{m_k\}_{k=0}^{\infty})$ an A_{∞} -algebra

Joyce - A.

A_{∞} -algebras of Lagrangian immersions

③

$d < 0$

$$C_d(L; \mathbb{R}) ::= \{0\}$$

$d \geq 0$

$$C_d(L; \mathbb{R}) ::= \left\{ \sum_i a_i f_i \mid a_i \in \mathbb{R}, f_i: \Delta_d \rightarrow L \right\}$$

④

$$\Delta_d := \{ (x_1, \dots, x_{d+1}) \in \mathbb{R}^{d+1} \mid x_1 + \dots + x_{d+1} = 1, x_i \geq 0 \}$$

$$d=0 \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{---} \\ \circ \quad | \quad + \\ \rightarrow x_1 \end{array} \quad \Delta_0 = \bullet^+$$

$$d=1 \quad \begin{array}{c} x_2 \uparrow \\ \bullet \quad \nearrow \quad \leftarrow \bullet \\ \text{---} \\ \bullet \quad \rightarrow x_1 \end{array} \quad \Delta_1 = \text{---} \nearrow \bullet$$

$$d=2 \quad \begin{array}{c} x_3 \uparrow \\ \bullet \quad \nearrow \quad \leftarrow \bullet \quad \leftarrow \bullet \\ \text{---} \\ \bullet \quad \rightarrow x_1 \end{array} \quad \Delta_2 = \text{---} \nearrow \bullet$$

(5)

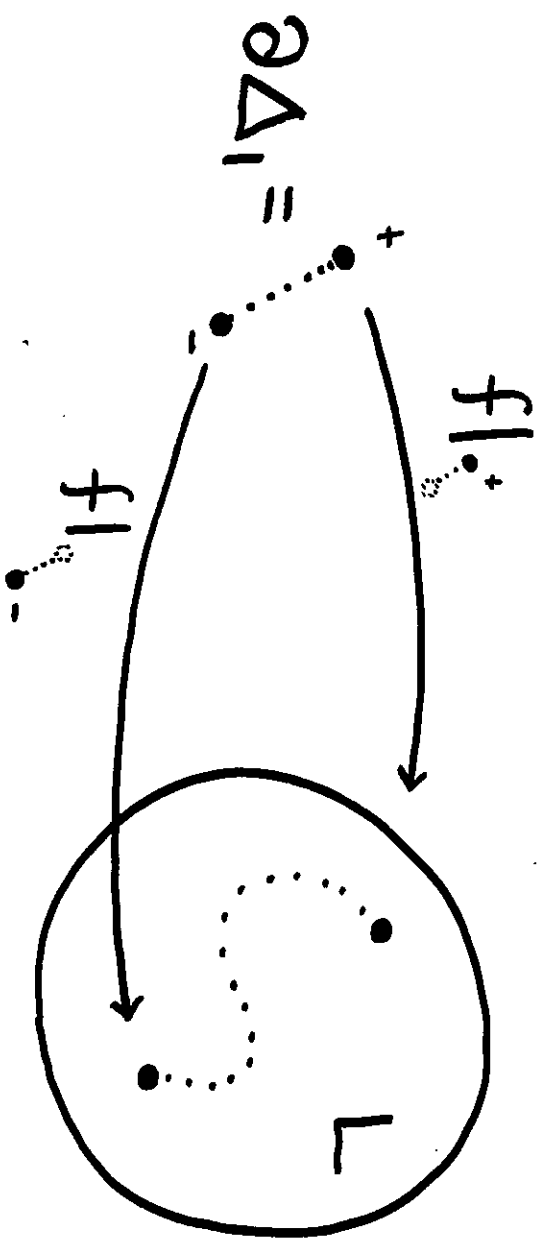
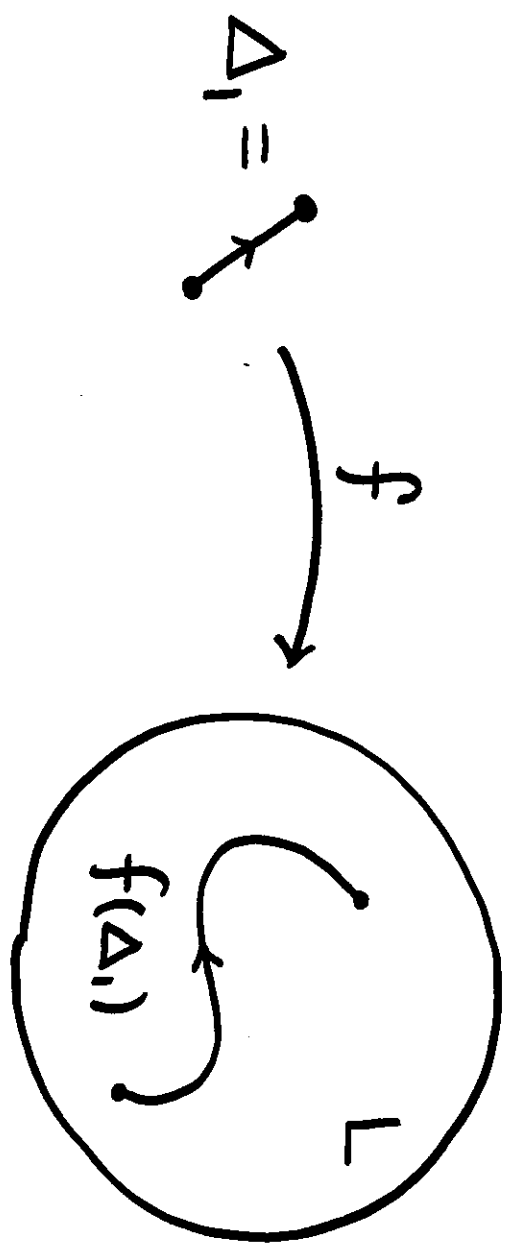
$\partial : C_d(L; \mathbb{Q}) \rightarrow C_{d-1}(L; \mathbb{Q})$ a linear map

of $:=$ " the restriction

$$\text{of } f : \Delta_d \rightarrow L$$

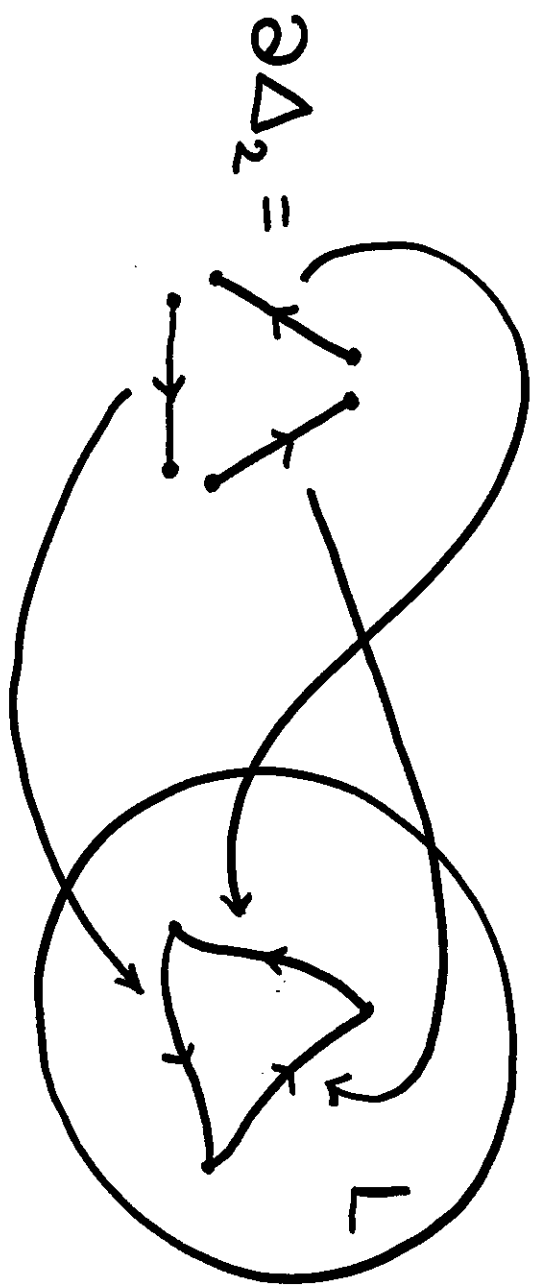
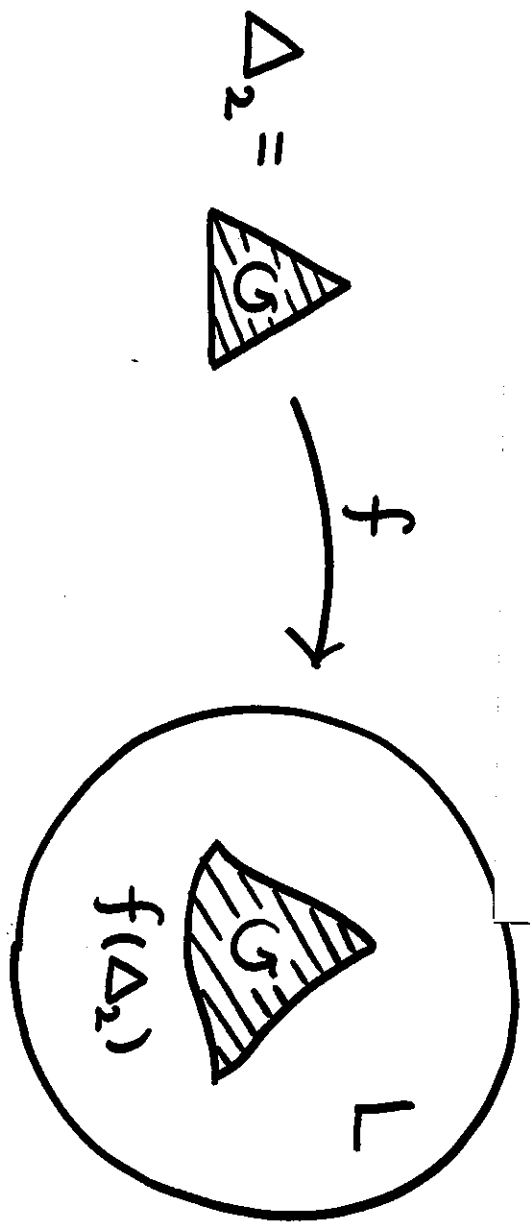
on the faces "

9



$$- \cdot \cdot \cdot |f| + \cdot |f| = f e$$

7



$$\partial \Delta_2 = f|_G + f|_{\partial G} + f|_{\partial G}$$

8

Remark

$$\partial \circ \partial = 0$$

the singular homology of L

$$H_d(L; \mathbb{Q})$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Ker } \partial : C_d(L; \mathbb{Q}) \rightarrow C_{d-1}(L; \mathbb{Q}) \\ & \underline{\text{Im } \partial : C_{d+1}(L; \mathbb{Q}) \rightarrow C_d(L; \mathbb{Q})} \\ & ::= \end{aligned}$$

"cohomological degree"

$$C^{n-d}(L; \mathbb{Q}) ::= C_d(L; \mathbb{Q}), \quad n = \dim L$$

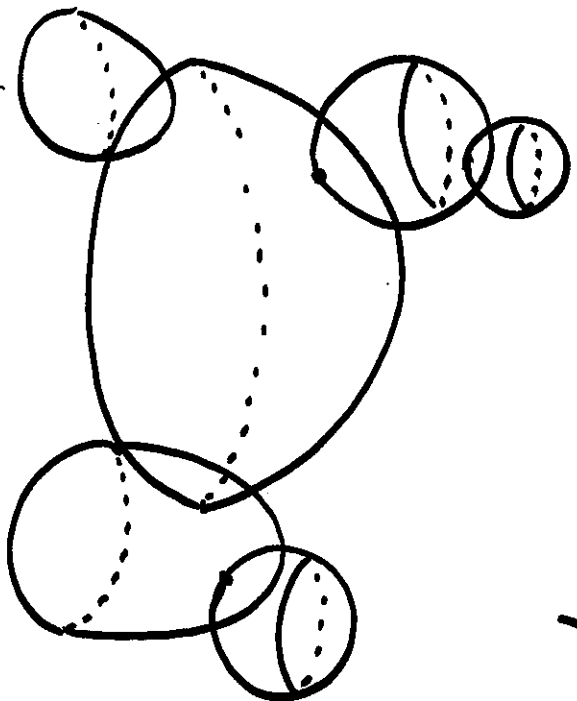
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(Σ, j) a connected, genus 0,


bordered Riemann surface

with nodal singularities

$$XY=0$$

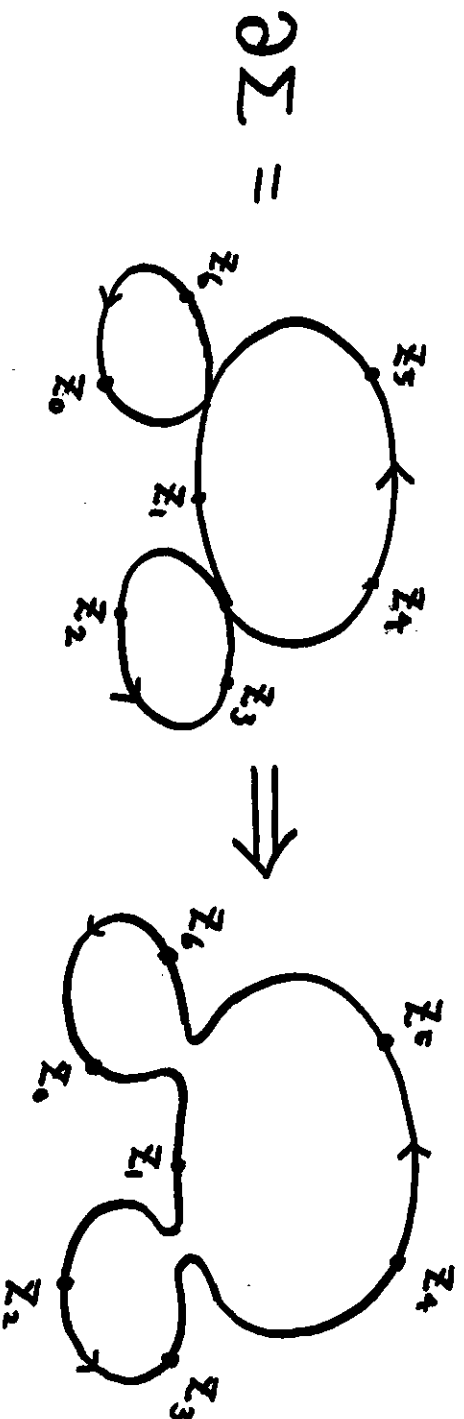


 \cong disc

 \cong sphere

$$R \geq 0$$

z_0, \dots, z_R smooth points of $\partial\Sigma$ ordered by j



Smoothing

(11)

J an almost complex structure on M

$u: \Sigma \rightarrow M, u(\partial\Sigma) \subset L$, stable

iff $J \circ du = du \circ j$

&

$\# \text{Aut}(\Sigma, z_0, \dots, z_k, u) < \infty$

$\text{Aut}(\Sigma, z_0, \dots, z_k, u) := \{ \varphi: \Sigma \rightarrow \Sigma \text{ biholomorphic} \\ \text{s.t. } \varphi(z_i) = z_i \text{ \& } u \circ \varphi = u \}$

(12)

$$\beta \in H_2(M, L)$$

$$\mathcal{M}_{g+1}(\beta)$$

$$:= \left\{ (\Sigma, z_0, \dots, z_R, u) \text{ stable maps} \right.$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{s.t. } u_*[\Sigma] = \beta \\ \sim \end{array} \right\}$$

$$(\Sigma, z_0, \dots, z_R, u) \sim (\Sigma', z'_0, \dots, z'_R, u')$$

iff $\exists \varphi : \Sigma \rightarrow \Sigma'$ biholomorphic

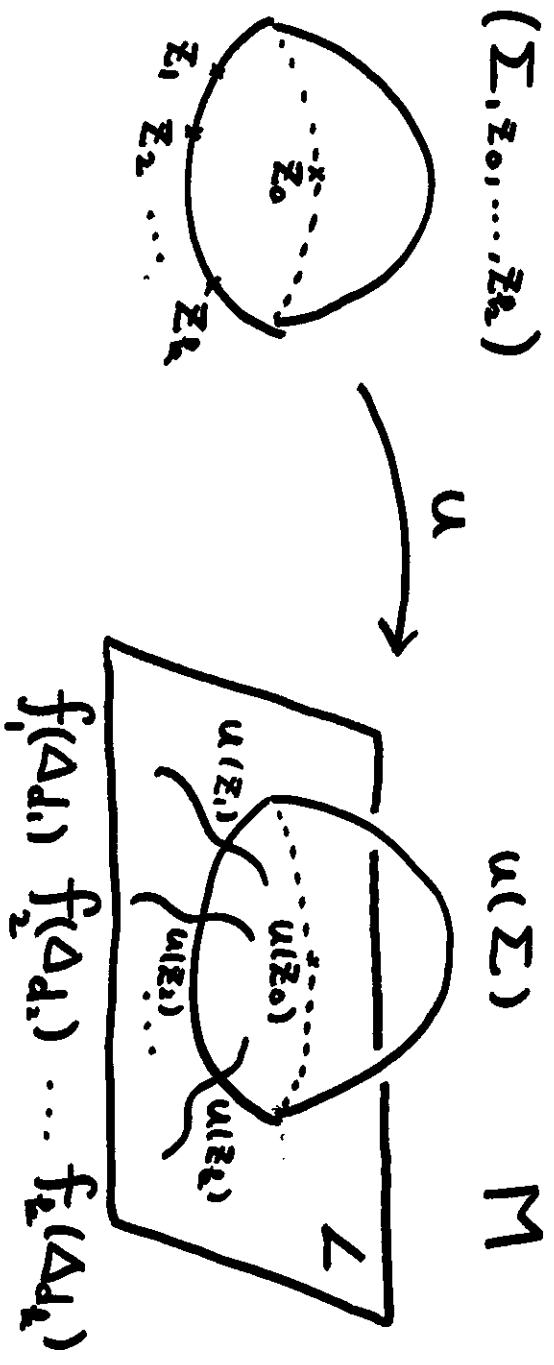
$$\text{s.t. } \varphi(z_i) = z'_i \text{ \& } u' \circ \varphi = u$$

$$f_i : \Delta_{d_i} \rightarrow L, \quad 1 \leq i \leq k$$

$$\mathcal{M}_{k+1}(\beta, f_1, \dots, f_k)$$

$$:= \left\{ [\Sigma, z_0, \dots, z_k, u] \in \mathcal{M}_{k+1}(\beta) \right.$$

$$\left. \text{s.t. } u(z_i) \in f_i(\Delta_{d_i}), 1 \leq i \leq k \right\}$$



$$ev : \mathcal{M}_{g_{k+1}}(\beta, f_1, \dots, f_k) \rightarrow L$$

$$[\Sigma, z_0, \dots, z_k, u] \xrightarrow{u} u(z_0)$$

$$\in C_*(L; \mathbb{Q})$$

$$* = \underbrace{n + \mu(\beta)} + k - 2 + d_1 + \dots + d_k - kn$$

the Maslov number of β

(15)

$k \geq 0$

$$m_{k,\beta} : C(L; \mathbb{Q})^{\otimes D_1} \otimes \cdots \otimes C(L; \mathbb{Q})^{\otimes D_k} \rightarrow C(L; \mathbb{Q})^{-\mu(\beta) + D_1 + \cdots + D_k + 2 - k}$$

linear maps

$$(k, \beta) = (1, 0)$$

$$m_{1,0}(f) := \partial f$$

$$(k, \beta) \neq (1, 0)$$

$$m_{k,\beta}(f_1, \dots, f_k) := \pm \text{ev} : \mathcal{M}_{k+1}(\beta, f_1, \dots, f_k) \rightarrow L$$

Novikov ring

$$\Lambda := \left\{ \sum_i a_i e^{\mu_i T} \lambda_i \right\} \text{ formal power series}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{s.t. } a_i \in \mathbb{Q}, \mu_i \in \mathbb{Z}, \lambda_i \in \mathbb{R} \\ \lim_{i \rightarrow \infty} \lambda_i = \infty \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\deg e = 1, \deg T = 0$$

$$m_k : C(L; \Lambda)^{D_1} \otimes \cdots \otimes C(L; \Lambda)^{D_k} \rightarrow C(L; \Lambda)^{D_1 + \cdots + D_k + 2 - k}$$

Λ -linear maps

$$m_k := \sum_{\beta \in H_2(M, \mathbb{Z})} e^{\mu(\beta) T} \omega(\beta) m_{k, \beta}$$

(17)

Fukaya-Oh-Ohta-Ono

$(C^*(L; \Lambda), \{m_k\}_{k=0}^\infty)$ an A_∞ -algebra

$k \geq 0$

$$\sum_{\substack{R_1 + R_2 = R_3 + 1 \\ 1 \leq i \leq R_1}} \pm m_{R_2}(f_1, \dots, f_{i-1}, m_{R_2}(f_i, \dots, f_{i+R_2-1}), f_{i+R_2}, \dots, f_{R_3}) \\ = 0$$

(18)

$$k=0 \quad m_1(m_0(1)) = 0$$

$$k=1 \quad m_2(m_0(1), f) \pm m_2(f, m_0(1))$$

$$\pm m_1(m_1(f)) = 0$$

$$k=2 \quad m_3(m_0(1), f_1, f_2) \pm m_3(f_1, m_0(1), f_2) \pm m_3(f_1, f_2, m_0(1)) \\ \pm m_2(m_1(f_1), f_2) \pm m_2(f_1, m_2(f_2))$$

$$\pm m_1(m_2(f_1, f_2)) = 0$$

⋮

In general, $m_0(1) \neq 0$
&

$$m_1, m_1 \neq 0$$

$b \in C^1(L: \Lambda)$

$m_r^b(f_1, \dots, f_r)$

$$= \sum_{\rho_0, \dots, \rho_r} m_{\rho_0 + \rho_1 + \dots + \rho_r} (\underbrace{b, \dots, b}_{\rho_0}, \underbrace{f_1, b, \dots, b}_{\rho_1}, f_2, b, \dots, \underbrace{b, f_r, b, \dots, b}_{\rho_r})$$

$\Rightarrow (C^*(L: \Lambda), \{m_r^b\}_{r=0}^\infty)$ an A_∞ -algebra

b a bounding cochain

$$\text{iff } m_0^b(1) = 0$$

$$\left(\Leftrightarrow m_0(1) + m_1(b) + m_2(b, b) + \dots = 0 \right)$$

b a bounding cochain $\Rightarrow m_1^b m_1^b = 0$

Floer homology of (L, b)

$$\text{HF}(L, b) := \frac{\text{Ker } m_1^b}{\text{Im } m_1^b}$$