

On the Fukaya-Morse A_∞ category

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Joint work with O. Chekeres, A. Losev and D. Youmans,
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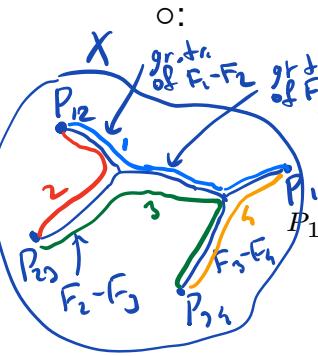
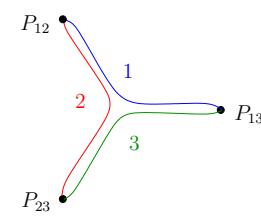
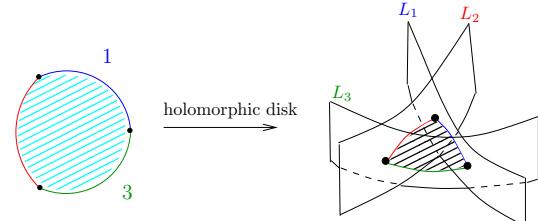
Plan

- ① Fukaya-Morse A_∞ category (+ “enhancement”)
- ② Picture 1: effective field theory (second quantization) X
- ③ Picture 2: HTQM (first quantization approach)

Fukaya A_∞ category and Morse degeneration

Fix X – a Riemannian manifold

*Fukaya '93
Fukaya-Oh '97
Kontsevich-Soibelman '00*

Fukaya-Morse A_∞ category on X		Fukaya A_∞ category on T^*X
Ob:	F_1, \dots, F_N	Lagrangians $L_a = \text{graph}(\underline{\epsilon} dF_a)$
Mor:	$\text{Mor}(F_a, F_b) = \text{Span}_{\mathbb{Z}}(\text{Crit}(F_a - F_b))$	$\text{Mor}(L_a, L_b) = \text{Span}_{\mathbb{Z}}(\text{intersection points of } L_a, L_b)$ $d(F_a - F_b) = 0$
	$P_{i,i+1} \in \text{Crit}(F_i - F_{i+1})$  $m(P_{12}, P_{23}, \dots, P_{N-1 N}) = \sum_{P_{1N} \in \text{Crit}(F_1 - F_N)} \#\mathcal{M}^{\text{trees}}[P_{1N}]$ 	$p_{i,i+1} \in L_i \cap L_{i+1}$ $L_1 \rightarrow L_2 \rightarrow L_3 \quad L_{n-1} \rightarrow L_n$ $m(p_{12}, p_{23}, \dots, p_{N-1 N}) = \sum_{p_{1N} \in L_1 \cap L_N} \#\mathcal{M}^{\text{hol. disks}}[p_{1N}]$ 

Enhancement

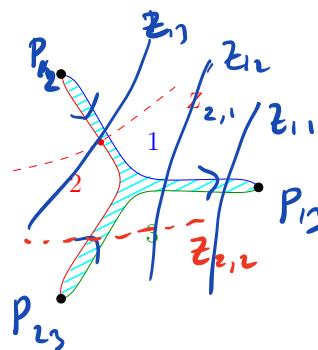
Enhancement: $\text{Mor}(F_a, F_a) = C_\bullet(X)^{\text{sing}}$

Composition maps:

$$F_1 \xrightarrow{Z_{1,1}} F_1 \xrightarrow{Z_{1,2}} \cdots F_1 \xrightarrow{P_{1,1}} F_2 \xrightarrow{Z_{2,1}} F_2 \xrightarrow{Z_{2,2}} F_2 \xrightarrow{P_{2,2}} F_3 \quad \cdots \quad \cdots \quad \cdots \xrightarrow{P_{N-1,N}} F_{N-1} \xrightarrow{P_{N-1,N}} F_N \xrightarrow{\cdots} \cdots \xrightarrow{P_{N,N}} F_N$$

$$m: \text{Mor}(F_1, F_1)^{\otimes k_1} \otimes \text{Mor}(F_1, F_2) \otimes \cdots \otimes \text{Mor}(F_{N-1}, F_N) \otimes \text{Mor}(F_N, F_N)^{\otimes k_N} \rightarrow \text{Mor}(F_1, F_N)$$

$$m(\{Z_{1,\alpha}\}, P_{12}, \{Z_{2,\alpha}\}, \dots, P_{N-1,N}, \{Z_{N,\alpha}\}) = \sum_{P_{1N}} \#\mathcal{M} \cdot [P_{1N}]$$



- differentials: $m(Z) = \partial Z$, $m(P_{12}) = d_{\text{Morse}} P_{12}$
- $m(Z_1, Z_2) = Z_1 \cap Z_2$
- $m(Z_1, \dots, Z_n) = 0$, $n \geq 3$

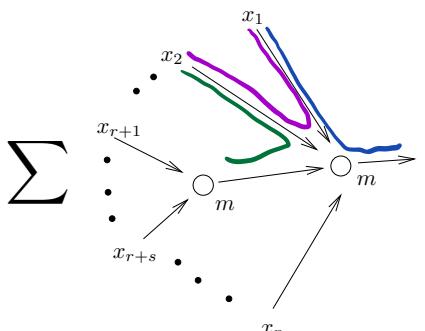
A_∞ relations

$$F_{a_1} \xrightarrow{x_1} F_{a_2} \xrightarrow{x_2} F_{a_3} \xrightarrow{x_3} \dots \xrightarrow{x_p} F_{a_{p+1}}$$


Let $x_i \in \text{Mor}(F_{a_i}, F_{b_i})$, $i = 1 \dots p$, with $b_i = a_{i+1}$ - composable sequence of morphisms. Then:

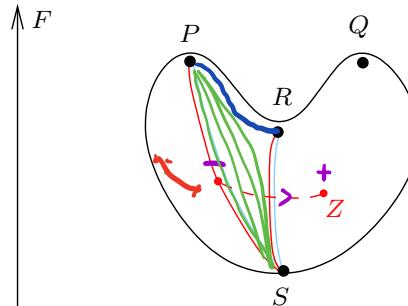
$$\sum_{r,s} m(x_1, \dots, x_r, m(x_{r+1}, \dots, x_{r+s}), x_{r+s+1}, \dots, x_p) = 0$$

Or:

$$\sum \begin{array}{c} x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_{r+1} \\ \vdots \\ x_{r+s} \\ \vdots \\ x_p \end{array} \circ_m \circ_m = 0$$


Example of an A_∞ relation: heart-shaped sphere

Example: $X = S^2$, $N = 2$ functions, $F = F_1 - F_2$.



$$\begin{aligned} & F_1 \xrightarrow{P} F_2 \xrightarrow{Z} F_2 \\ & m(m(P), Z) \\ & + m(P, m(Z)) \\ & + m(m(P, Z)) \\ & = 0 \end{aligned}$$

A_∞ relation: $x_1 = P \in \text{Mor}(F_1, F_2)$, $x_2 = Z \in \text{Mor}(F_2, F_2)$.

$$m(d_{\text{Morse}}(P), Z) + m(P, \partial Z) + d_{\text{Morse}}m(P, Z) = 0$$

Example: deformation of Morse differential by cycles

$N = 2, F = F_1 - F_2$. Fix $\{C_\alpha\}$ -cycles on X . $\{P_i\}$ – crit. points of F .

Generating function for compositions

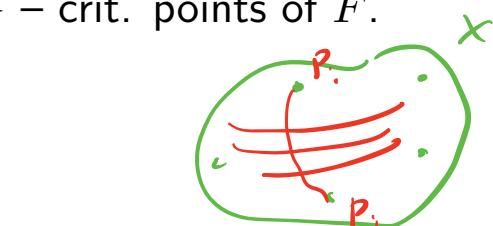
$m: \text{Mor}(F_1, F_2) \otimes \text{Mor}(F_2, F_2)^{\otimes k} \rightarrow \text{Mor}(F_1, F_2)$,

$$F_1 \xrightarrow{P_i} F_2 \xrightarrow{C} F_2 \rightarrow \underset{C}{\circlearrowleft} F_2$$

$$m_i^j(T) = \sum_{k \geq 1} \sum_{\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_k} \underbrace{\#\mathcal{M}(P_i, C_{\alpha_1}, \dots, C_{\alpha_k}, P_j)}_{\# \text{grad traj } P_i \rightarrow P_j \text{ passing through cycles}} T_{\alpha_1} \cdots T_{\alpha_k}$$

T_α - generating parameters, $|T_\alpha| = 1 - \text{codim} C_\alpha$.

$$A_\infty \text{ relations} \Rightarrow \boxed{(d_{\text{Morse}} + m(T))^2 = 0}.$$



$$\boxed{d_{\text{Morse}} + m(T) \in \text{MC}(F) \subseteq \mathbb{C}[T]}$$

Explanation from HPT:

$$G = L_v + \varepsilon d^*$$

$$H = \underline{L_v} + \underline{\varepsilon \Delta}$$

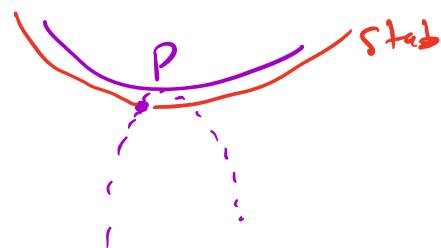
$$K \subset \Omega^\bullet(X), d + \sum_\alpha T_\alpha \delta_{C_\alpha} \wedge$$

$$p \downarrow \quad \uparrow i$$

$$MC(X, F), d_{\text{Morse}} + \underline{m(T)}$$

$$pd_{\underline{L_v}} - pd_{\underline{\Delta}} K d_{\underline{L_v}} + pd_{\underline{\Delta}} K d_{\underline{\Delta}} - \dots$$

Morse contraction



- $i: \underset{\text{crit. point}}{P} \mapsto \delta_{\text{Unstab}_P}$
- $p: \omega \mapsto \sum_P \left(\int_X \omega \wedge \delta_{\text{Stab}_P} \right) \cdot [P]$
- $K = \int_0^\infty dt \, \iota_v \, e^{-t\mathcal{L}_v}: \quad \Omega^\bullet(X) \rightarrow \Omega^{\bullet-1}(X).$
 v – gradient vector field.
Integral kernel: $\delta_Y \in \Omega_{\text{distr}}(X \times X);$
 $Y = \{(x, y) \mid x = \text{Flow}_t(v) \circ y \text{ for some } t > 0\}$



Picture 1a: homotopy transfer

$$\underline{K} \subset V = \Omega^\bullet(X) \otimes \text{Mat}_{N \times N} = \bigoplus_{a,b=1}^N \Omega_{ab}^\bullet(X) \quad -\text{dg algebra}$$

$$\underline{p} \downarrow \quad \uparrow \underline{i}$$

$$\mathbb{M} = \bigoplus_{a,b} \mathbb{M}_{ab}, \quad \mathbb{M}_{ab} = \begin{cases} MC(F_a - F_b), & a \neq b \\ \Omega_{aa}^\bullet, & a = b \end{cases}$$

MC($F_a - F_b$)

$$i, \underline{p}, \underline{K} = \begin{cases} \text{Morse contraction for } F_a - F_b, & a \neq b \\ \text{trivial } (\underline{i} = \underline{p} = \text{id}, \underline{K} = 0), & a = b \end{cases}$$

Induced A_∞ algebra structure on \mathbb{M} :

$$m_n(x_1, \dots, x_n) = \sum \underline{i}(x_1) \wedge \underline{i}(x_2) \wedge \dots \wedge \underline{i}(x_n) \quad \underline{i}(x_i)$$

Kadeishvili
-Kontsevich-Solomon

inputs: $x_i \in \mathbb{M}_{a_i b_i}$ with $b_i = a_{i+1}$ = $\begin{cases} \text{Morse chain,} & a_i \neq b_i \\ \text{form/sing. chain } \delta_Z, & a_i = b_i \end{cases}$

Picture 1b: effective action

$$\text{BF theory: } S = \int_X \langle B \wedge dA + \frac{1}{2}[A, A] \rangle$$

Fields:

$$\bullet A \in \Omega^\bullet(X) \otimes \underbrace{(\text{Mat}_{N \times N} \otimes \mathbb{A})[1]}_{\mathfrak{g}} = \bigoplus_{a,b} \Omega_{ab} \otimes \mathbb{A}[1]$$

where \mathbb{A} = upper-triangular $\tilde{N} \times \tilde{N}$ matrices.

$$\bullet B \in \Omega^\bullet(X) \otimes \mathfrak{g}^*[d-2]$$

Next: integrate out off-diagonal components A_{ab} , $a \neq b$ subject to gauge-fixing

$$\boxed{\iota_{v_{ab}} A_{ab} = 0}$$

– axial gauge but in different directions for different components!
We induce the effective action on diagonal fields + remnants of off-diagonal fields.

Picture 1b: effective action cont'd

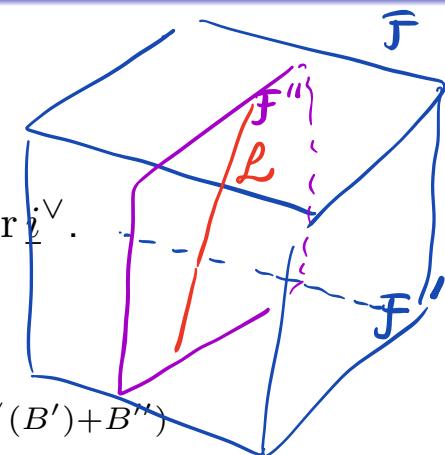
More explicitly:

BV pushforward: $\begin{matrix} \mathcal{F} \\ \text{fields} \end{matrix} \rightarrow \begin{matrix} \mathcal{F}' \\ \text{IR fields} \end{matrix} = T^*[-1](\mathbb{M} \otimes \mathbb{A}[1])$

Splitting of fields: $\mathcal{F} = \mathcal{F}' \oplus \mathcal{F}''$ with $\mathcal{F}'' = \ker \underline{p} \oplus \ker \underline{i}^\vee$.

Gauge-fixing Lagrangian: $\mathcal{L} = \text{im}(K) \oplus \text{im}(K^\vee) \subset \mathcal{F}''$

$$e^{\frac{i}{\hbar} S_{\text{eff}}(A', B')} = \int_{\mathcal{L}} \mathcal{D}A'' \mathcal{D}B'' e^{\frac{i}{\hbar} S(\underline{i}(A') + A'', \underline{p}^\vee(B') + B'')}$$



$$S_{\text{eff}} = \sum_{\text{trees}} \begin{array}{c} \underline{i}(A') \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \\ \underline{i}(A') \quad \underline{[,]} \end{array} \xrightarrow{\underline{K}} \begin{array}{c} \underline{[,]} \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \\ \underline{K} \quad \underline{[,]} \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \\ \underline{i}(A') \end{array} \xrightarrow{\langle B', \underline{p}(\dots) \rangle} = \sum_{n \geq 1} \frac{1}{n!} \langle B', l_n(A', \dots, A') \rangle$$

$\{l_n\}$ – L_∞ algebra operations on $\mathbb{M} \otimes \mathbb{A}$.

L_∞ relations \Leftrightarrow BV master equation $\{S_{\text{eff}}, S_{\text{eff}}\} = 0$

From L_∞ back to A_∞

Recovering A_∞ products on \mathbb{M} :

$$l_n(x_1 \otimes t_{12}, \dots, x_n \otimes t_{n\ n+1}) = m_n(x_1, \dots, x_n) \otimes t_{1\ n+1}$$

$t_{ij} \in \mathbb{A}$ matrix with (i, j) -entry 1 and all other entries 0.

Picture 2: HTQM

Topological quantum mechanics:

- Space of states: $\mathcal{H}_{ab} = \Omega^\bullet(X)$
(for a particle of (a, b) -type, $a \neq b$).
- BRST operator $Q = d$.
- Hamiltonian $H = \mathcal{L}_{v_{ab}} = [Q, G]_+$.
- $G = \iota_{v_{ab}}$.
- Evolution operator (superpropagator):
 $U(t, dt) = e^{-t H - dt G} \in \Omega^\bullet(\mathbb{R}_+) \otimes \text{End}(\mathcal{H}_{ab})$

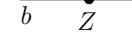


$N=2$ SUSY QM

$$(d_t + ad_Q) U = 0$$

HTQM on metric trees

HTQM on metric trees:

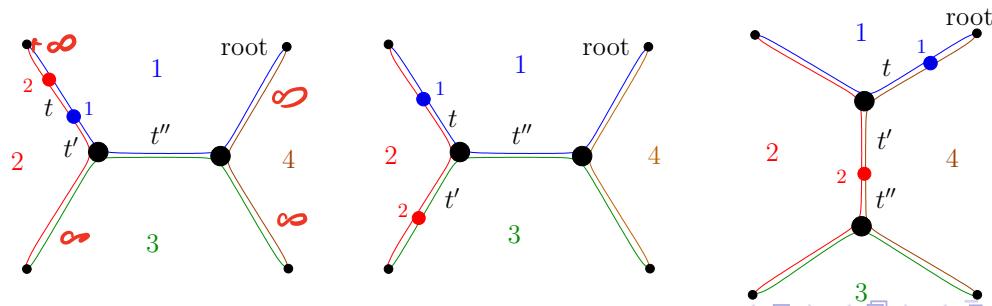
- 3-valent vertex $\sim \mathcal{H}_{ab} \otimes \mathcal{H}_{bc} \xrightarrow{\wedge} \mathcal{H}_{ac}$
 - 2-valent vertex  \sim operator $\mathcal{H}_{ab} \xrightarrow{\wedge \delta_Z} \mathcal{H}_{ab}$
 - 1-valent vertex  \sim state $\delta_{\text{Unstab}_{P_{ab}}}$
 - (a, b) -edge of length t $\sim U_{ab}(t, dt)$

Out of these building blocks, we build a form on the space of metric trees:

$$I \in \Omega^\bullet(MT_{N;k_1, \dots, k_N}) \otimes \text{Hom}(\text{Mor}_{1,1}^{\otimes k_1} \otimes \text{Mor}_{1,2} \otimes \cdots \otimes \text{Mor}_{N-1,N} \otimes \text{Mor}_{N,N}^{\otimes k_N}, \text{Mor}_{1,N})$$

where $\text{Mor}_{a,b} := \text{Mor}(F_a, F_b)$

Example: three top-cells in $MT_{4;1,1,0,0}$



Example

$$I \left(\begin{array}{c} P_{12} \\ & Z \\ & | \\ & t \\ & | \\ & t' \\ & | \\ & Z' \\ & | \\ & t'' \\ & | \\ & t''' \\ & | \\ & 1 \\ & | \\ & 2 \\ & | \\ & 3 \\ & | \\ & 4 \\ & | \\ & \text{root} \\ & | \\ & P_{34} \end{array} \right) = \sum_{P_{14} \in \text{Crit}(F_1 - F_4)} \bar{I} \cdot [P_{14}]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{I} = \int_X \delta_{\text{Stab}_{P_{14}}} \wedge U_{13}(t'', dt'') &\left(U_{12}(t, dt)(\delta_Z \wedge \delta_{\text{Unstab}_{P_{12}}}) \wedge \right. \\ &\left. \wedge U_{23}(t', dt')(\delta_{Z'} \wedge \delta_{\text{Unstab}_{P_{23}}}) \right) \wedge \delta_{\text{Unstab}_{P_{34}}} \end{aligned}$$

Properties of I

- ① $(d_{MT} + Q)I = 0$
- ② Factorization on IR boundary of MT :

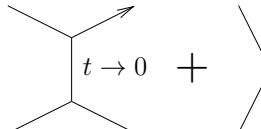
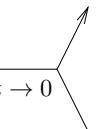
$$I \left(\begin{array}{c} T_1 \\ \nearrow \quad \searrow \\ +\infty \\ \nearrow \quad \searrow \\ T_2 \end{array} \right) = \langle I(T_2) \wedge I(T_1) \rangle$$

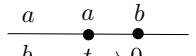
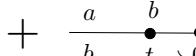
- ③ Period $\int_{MT} I = m$ – the composition map in Fukaya-Morse category.

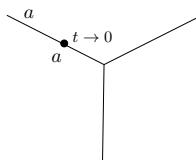
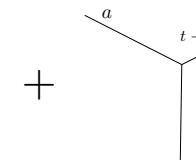
A_∞ relations from IR factorization of HTQM

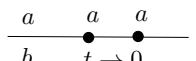
$$(d_{MT} + Q)I = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \int_{\partial MT} I = -Q \underbrace{\int_{MT} I}_m m(\dots m(\underline{\circ}) \dots)$$

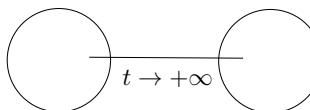
L.h.s. (contributions of boundary strata of MT):

a  +  = 0

b  +  = 0

c  +  = 0

d  → terms $m(\dots m(Z, Z') \dots)$ in A_∞ relation.

e  → terms $m(\dots m(\underbrace{\dots}_{\geq 2 \text{ colors}}) \dots)$ in A_∞ relation.

References

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