

$$K(D^b \text{Coh}(Y))_{\mathbb{Q}} \cong K(D^r \text{Fuk}(X))_{\mathbb{Q}}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & & \uparrow \eta \\ & & \text{Cob}^{\text{un}}(X) \\ & \swarrow & \\ K(Y)_{\mathbb{Q}} & & \\ \downarrow \text{ch} & & \\ \text{CH}(Y)_{\mathbb{Q}} & \leftarrow \text{---} & \end{array}$$

Defn: $\text{CH}_k(Y) := \mathbb{Z} \langle V \subset Y \rangle_{\sim} / \sim$, where V is alg. k -dim subvar.

\sim is gen'd by $V(0) \sim V(\infty)$ for any $k+1$ -dim $V \subset Y \times \mathbb{P}^1$ s.t. $V \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^1$ dominant, where $V(z) := V \cap Y \times \{z\}$.

There's a homomorphism $\text{CH}_k(Y) \xrightarrow{\text{cyc.}} H_{2k}(Y)$
 'cycle class map' $V \mapsto [V]$
 whose image lies in $\text{PD}(H^{n-k, n-k}(Y))$, and whose kernel is denoted $\text{CH}_k(Y)_{\text{hom}}$.

E.g. $Y = \text{curve}$, $\text{CH}_1(Y) \xrightarrow{\text{cyc.}} H_2(Y) = 0$

$\text{CH}_0(Y) \xrightarrow{\text{cyc.}} H_0(Y) = \mathbb{Z}$

$\text{CH}_0(Y)_{\text{hom}} \xrightarrow{\text{AJ}} \text{Jac}(Y)$

$\Rightarrow \text{CH}(Y) \cong \mathbb{Z}^2 \oplus \text{Jac}(Y)$

E.g. $Y = K3$, $\text{CH}_2 \xrightarrow{\sim} H_4(Y)$

$\text{CH}_1 \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{Pic}(Y) \subset H_2(Y)$

$\text{CH}_0 = \text{"}\infty\text{-dim'l" (Mumford)}$

(i.e. $Y^{(d)} \times Y^{(d)} \rightarrow \text{CH}_0(Y)_{\text{hom}}$)

$(y_i) \times (y_j) \mapsto \sum y_i - \sum y_j$

not surj for any d)

Defn: $\text{Cob}(X) := \mathbb{Z} \langle L \subset X \text{ or Lag.} \rangle_{\sim}$

where \sim gen'd by $\sum L_i \sim 0$ for any $V \subset X \times \mathbb{C}$ un. or Lag., $V = \cup_i L_i \times \{\arg = \theta_i\}$ outside compact set:



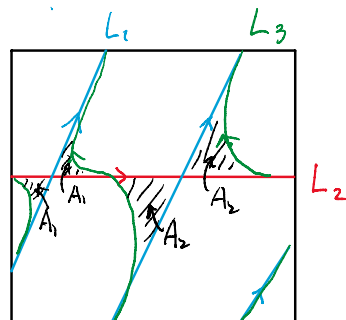
There's a homomorphism $\text{Cob}(X) \xrightarrow{\text{cyc.}} H_n(X)$
 $L \mapsto [L]$

mirror to cycle class map. $\diamond \quad \diamond$

E.g. $X = T^2$

$\text{Cob}^{\text{ov}}(X) \xrightarrow{\text{cyc.}} H_1(T^2) \cong \mathbb{Z}^2$

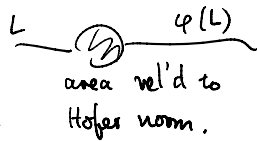
(cf. $\text{CH}(E) \xrightarrow{\text{cyc.}} H_0(E) \oplus H_2(E) \cong \mathbb{Z}^2$)



$L_3 = L_1 \# L_2$

Lemma: $L \sim \varphi(L)$

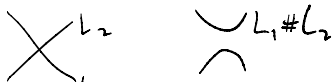
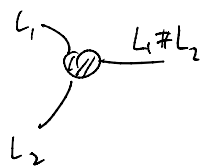
{ Ham. isot.

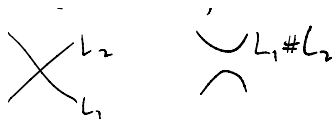


($L \cong \varphi(L)$ in $\text{Fuk}(X)$)

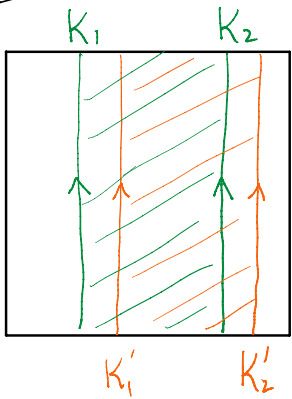
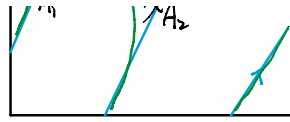
Lemma: $L_1 \# L_2 \sim L_1 + L_2$

Lag. surgery (Polterovich)





$(L_1 \# L_2 \simeq \text{Cone}(L_1 \rightarrow L_2))$ in $\text{Fuk}(X)$



$$\begin{aligned} K_1 + K_2 &= L_3 \\ &= L_1 - L_2 \text{ (indep. of } A_i) \\ &= L_3' \text{ (change } A_i) \\ &= K_1' + K_2' \end{aligned}$$

$\text{Area}(\text{shaded}) = \text{Area}(\text{shaded})$

Lem: If $u \in H_2(V, \partial V)$, then \uparrow cobordism

$$\int_{\pi_{\text{you}}} \omega = 0$$

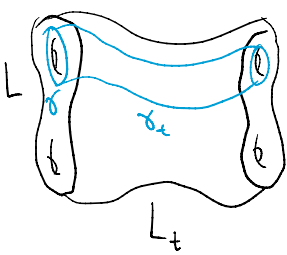
Cor: \exists homomorphism (in fact, an iso) $\text{Cob}^{\text{or}}(T^2)_{\text{hom}} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}/\mathbb{Z}, \text{area}(T^2)$

$$\partial V \hookrightarrow \omega(V)$$

(cf. $\text{CH}(E)_{\text{hom}} \xrightarrow{AJ} E \xrightarrow{\text{proj syz}} S^1$)

Lem: If $L \subset X$ Lag., then

{def. of L } / Ham. isot. $\xrightarrow{\text{flux}} \mathcal{U}_L = \text{nbhd of } 0 \in H^1(L)$



$$\{L_t\} \mapsto \{\alpha \mapsto \int_{\alpha_t} \omega\}$$

Def: $f_L : \mathcal{U}_L \rightarrow \text{Cob}(X)$
 $\alpha \mapsto L(\alpha)$

If $\mathbb{L} = \{L_i\}_{i=1, \dots, N}$

$f_{\mathbb{L}} : \mathcal{U}_{\mathbb{L}} \rightarrow \text{Cob}(X)$
 $\uparrow (\alpha_i) \mapsto \sum_i L_i(\alpha_i)$

$$\prod_i \mathcal{U}_{L_i} \subset H^1(\mathbb{L}) := H^1(\coprod_i L_i)$$

Lem: Suppose $\dim_{\mathbb{R}}(X) = 4$, $\mathbb{L}^{\pm} := \{L_1^{\pm}, \dots, L_N^{\pm}\}$

Then

$$\begin{aligned} \{(\alpha^-, \alpha^+) \in \mathcal{U}_{\mathbb{L}^-} \times \mathcal{U}_{\mathbb{L}^+} : f_{\mathbb{L}^-}(\alpha^-) = f_{\mathbb{L}^+}(\alpha^+)\} \\ = \bigcup_V \mathcal{F}_V \end{aligned}$$

where the union is countable, and each $Z_v \subset H^1(\mathbb{R}^- \sqcup \mathbb{R}^+)$ is an open subset of an affine subspace which is Lagrangian for the symplectic form

$$\Omega(\alpha, \beta) = \int \alpha \cup \beta.$$

Pf: $f_{\mathbb{R}^-}(\alpha^-) = f_{\mathbb{R}^+}(\alpha^+) \Rightarrow \exists$ cobordism

$$V; \text{ deformations of } V = H^1(V) \longrightarrow H^1(\partial V)$$

TZ_V def. of ends

is Lagrangian by std argument; finally \exists countably many homotopy classes of V . \square

Prop: If $L \subset X$
 $g \geq 1$ ↗ ↖ $\dim_{\mathbb{R}} \geq 4$

then $\text{Cob}^{\text{or}}(X)$ is " ∞ -dim'l": can't be covered by a countable union of images of $f_{\mathbb{R}}$ with $\dim U_{\mathbb{R}}$ bounded.