

Lagrangian correspondences
 &
 holomorphic quilts

- slides & papers on www-math.mit.edu/~katrin
- course notes on .../teach/quilts

Katrin Wehrheim

based on joint work with C. Woodward
S. Mau

Def³ [Weinstein]: $M_i = (M_i, \omega_i)$ symplectic manifolds $i=0,1$

A **Lagrangian correspondence** (relation) L_{01} from M_0 to M_1

is a Lagrangian submanifold $L_{01} \subset M_0^- \times M_1 := (M_0 \times M_1, (-\omega_0) \times \omega_1)$.

Notation: $M_0 \xrightarrow{L_{01}} M_1$

transposition: $L_{01}^T \subset M_1^- \times M_0$ $M_0 \xleftarrow{L_{01}^T} M_1$

Examples: • $\varphi: M_0 \rightarrow M_1$ symplectomorphism \rightsquigarrow graph $\varphi \subset M_0^- \times M_1$

• $L_0 \subset M_0$ Lagrangian submanifold \rightsquigarrow pt $\xrightarrow{L_0} M_0$, $M_0 \xrightarrow{L_0^T} \text{pt}$

Def³ [Weinstein]: The **geometric composition** of $M_0 \xrightarrow{L_{01}} M_1 \xrightarrow{L_{12}} M_2$

is $L_{01} \circ L_{12} := \pi_{M_0 \times M_2} (L_{01} \times L_{12} \cap M_0 \times \Delta_{M_1} \times M_2) \subset M_0 \times M_2$.

generalizes $\text{graph } \varphi \circ \text{graph } \psi = \text{graph } (\psi \circ \varphi) \quad M_0 \xrightarrow{\varphi} M_1 \xrightarrow{\psi} M_2$

"Generically" $L_{01} \times L_{12} \pitchfork M_0 \times \Delta_{M_1} \times M_2 \xrightarrow{\pi_{M_0 \times M_2}} M_0 \times M_2$ is an immersion.

Lemma: If $L_{01} \circ L_{12}$ is **"embedded"** ($\Leftrightarrow L_{01} \times L_{12} \pitchfork M_0 \times \Delta_{M_1} \times M_2 \xrightarrow{\pi_{M_0 \times M_2}} M_0 \times M_2$ **injective**)

then it is a (smooth) Lagrangian correspondence from M_0 to M_2 .

Example: $\text{pt} \xrightarrow{L'} M \xleftarrow{L} \text{pt} \quad L' \circ L^T = \pi_{\text{pt} \times \text{pt}} (L' \cap L)$ embedded iff $\#(L \pitchfork L') \leq 1$

Example: **symplectic reduction**

$G \curvearrowright M$ Hamiltonian group action w. moment map $\mu: M \rightarrow \mathfrak{g}$; 0 regular value

$\rightsquigarrow \mu^{-1}(0) \xrightarrow{L \times \pi} \Lambda_\mu = M^{-1} \times M // G = \mu^{-1}(0) / G \quad M \xrightarrow{\Lambda_\mu} M // G$

- $M \xrightarrow{\Lambda_\mu} M // G \xrightarrow{\ell^T} \text{pt} \quad \Lambda_\mu \circ \ell^T = \pi^{-1}(\ell) \subset M$ always embedded
- $\text{pt} \xrightarrow{\pi^{-1}(\ell)} M \xrightarrow{\Lambda_\mu} M // G \quad \pi^{-1}(\ell) \circ \Lambda_\mu = \pi(\pi^{-1}(\ell) \cap \mu^{-1}(0)) = \ell$ never embedded
- $\text{pt} \xrightarrow{L} M \xrightarrow{\Lambda_\mu} M // G \quad L \circ \Lambda_\mu = \pi(L \cap \mu^{-1}(0))$ embedded iff

$$L \pitchfork \mu^{-1}(0) \text{ \& \forall } x \in \mu^{-1}(0) \#(L \cap Gx) \leq 1$$

The symplectic category - elementary version

- object: M symplectic manifold
- morphism $M_0 \rightarrow M_1$: Lagrangian correspondence $L_{01} \subset M_0^- \times M_1$
- geometric composition when embedded

naturally extends to a category Sympl with same objects,

- $\text{Mor}(M_0, M_1) := \{ \text{generalized Lagr. corresp. } \underline{L} = M_0 \xrightarrow{L_{01}} N_1 \xrightarrow{L_{12}} \dots \rightarrow N_{k-1} \xrightarrow{L_{(k-1)k}} M_1 \} / \sim$
- \sim generated by $\dots N_{j-1} \xrightarrow{L_\alpha} N_j \xrightarrow{L_\beta} N_{j+1} \dots \sim \dots N_{j-1} \xrightarrow{L_\alpha \circ L_\beta} N_{j+1} \dots$ if embedded
- composition $(M_0 \xrightarrow{L_{01}} M_1) \# (M_1 \xrightarrow{L_{12}} M_2) := M_0 \xrightarrow{L_{01} \# L_{12}} M_2$ by concatenation

Functoriality - goal: Construct a functor $\text{Sympl} \rightarrow \text{Cat}$ extending

M symplectic \rightarrow Donaldson/Fukaya-category $\mathcal{E}(M)$

objects: $L \subset M$ Lagrangian submanifolds

$\text{Mor}(L, L')$ roughly: generated by $L \cap L'$

$M_0 \xrightarrow{L_{01}} M_1$ Lagr. corresp. \rightarrow functor $\mathcal{E}(L_{01}): \mathcal{E}(M_0) \rightarrow \mathcal{E}(M_1)$

on objects: $L \mapsto L \circ L_{01}$ if embedded

$\mathcal{E}(L_{01}): \text{Mor}(L, L') \xrightarrow{?} \text{Mor}(\underbrace{L \circ L_{01}}_{\subset M_0}, \underbrace{L' \circ L_{01}}_{\subset M_1})$

minor detour: The symplectic 2-category (homology version) Symp[#]

goal: introduce 2-morphisms st. $L_\alpha \# L_\beta \overset{2\text{-isomorphic}}{\sim} L_\alpha \circ L_\beta$ if embedded

• object: M admissible ^{bounded geometry & ...} symplectic

• Mor(M_0, M_1) := Donaldson/Fukaya-category

• ^{compact & ...} 2-object: admissible gen. Lagr. corresp. $\underline{L} = (M_0 \xrightarrow{L_{01}} N_1 \dots N_k \xrightarrow{L_{(k-1)k}} M_1)$

• 2-Mor($\underline{L}, \underline{L}'$) := quilted Floer homology with composition TBD

• composition functor $\# : \text{Mor}(M_0, M_1) \times \text{Mor}(M_1, M_2) \rightarrow \text{Mor}(M_0, M_2)$

• identities (M_0 ^{empty sequence}) = $1_{M_0} \in \text{Mor}(M_0, M_0)$, $1_{\underline{L}} \in \text{Mor}(\underline{L}, \underline{L})$

$\text{Mor}(\underline{L}, \underline{L}') = \text{Mor} \left(\begin{array}{c} M_0 \xrightarrow{L_{01}} N_1 \dots N_{k-1} \xrightarrow{L_{(k-1)k}} M_1 \\ \downarrow L'_{01} \quad \downarrow L'_{(k-1)k} \\ M_0 \xrightarrow{L'_{01}} N'_1 \dots N'_{k-1} \xrightarrow{L'_{(k-1)k}} M_1 \end{array} \right)$ is defined by

quilted Floer homology for cyclic sequences of Lagr. corresp.

$\text{HF}(N_0 \xrightarrow{L_{01}} N_1 \dots N_{r-1} \xrightarrow{L_{(r-1)r}} N_r = N_0) := \text{HF}(L_{01} \times L_{12} \times \dots \times L_{(r-1)r}, \Delta_{N_0} \times \Delta_{N_1} \times \dots \times \Delta_{N_{r-1}})$
 $N_0 \times N_1 \times N_1 \times N_2 \times \dots \times N_{r-1} \times (N_r = N_0)$

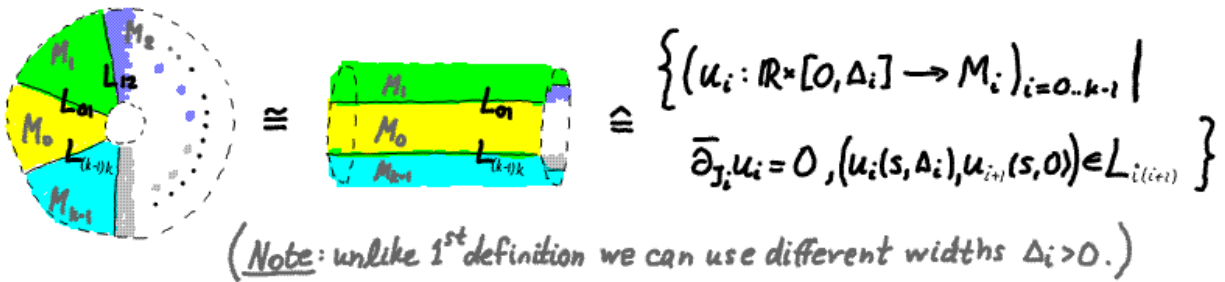
Thm: $\text{HF}(\dots N_{j-1} \xrightarrow{L_\alpha} N_j \xrightarrow{L_\beta} N_{j+1} \dots) \cong \text{HF}(\dots N_{j-1} \xrightarrow{L_\alpha \circ L_\beta} N_{j+1} \dots)$

if $L_\alpha \circ L_\beta$ is embedded and "bubbling is a priori excluded"

Proof by strip shrinking in quilted definition of HF

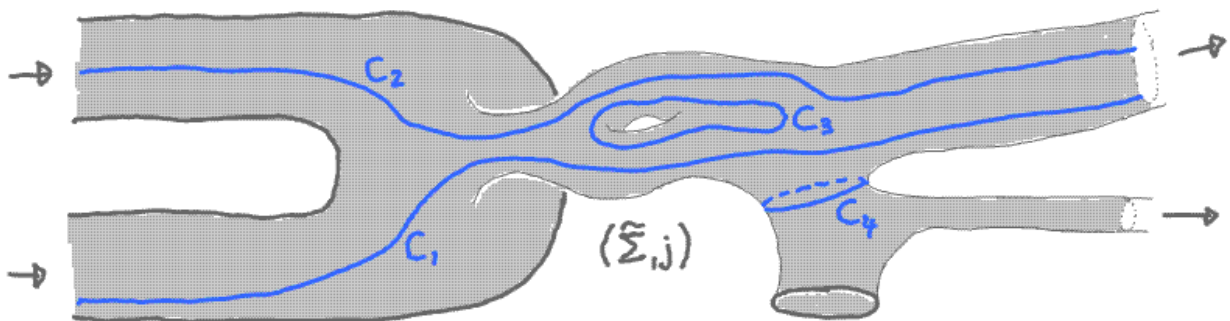
Defⁿ: **quilted Floer homology** $HF \left(\begin{array}{ccc} L_{01} & M_1 & L_{12} \\ M_0 & & \vdots \\ L_{(k-1)k} & M_{k-1} & \end{array} \right)$

CF generated by "intersection points" $(p_i \in M_i)_{i=1, \dots, k-1}$ $(p_{i-1}, p_i) \in L_{(i-1)i}$
 ∂ defined by "counting" quilts of holomorphic strips (mod \mathbb{R})



Defⁿ [Perutz; W-Woodward]: A **quilted surface** $(\tilde{\Sigma}, C_1, \dots, C_k)$ consists of

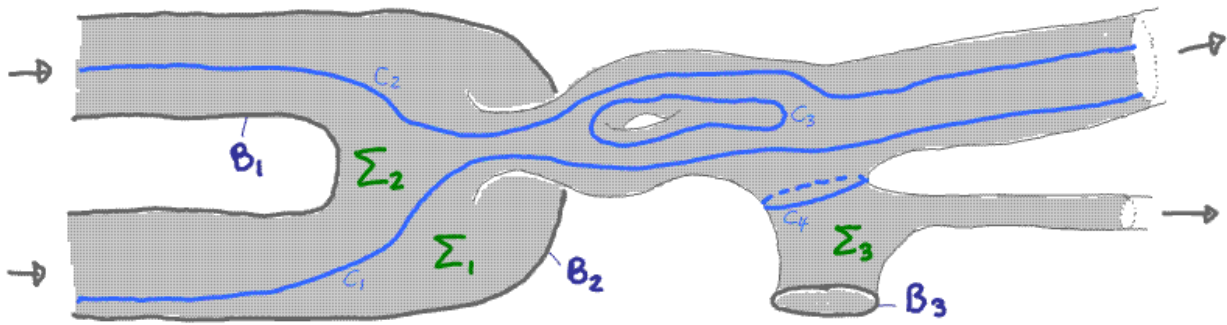
- Riemann surface $(\tilde{\Sigma}, j)$ with boundary, in-/outgoing strip-/cylindrical ends
- "seams" $C_1, \dots, C_k \subset \tilde{\Sigma}$ disjoint real analytic submanifolds; "straight in ends"



\Leftrightarrow A **quilted surface** has

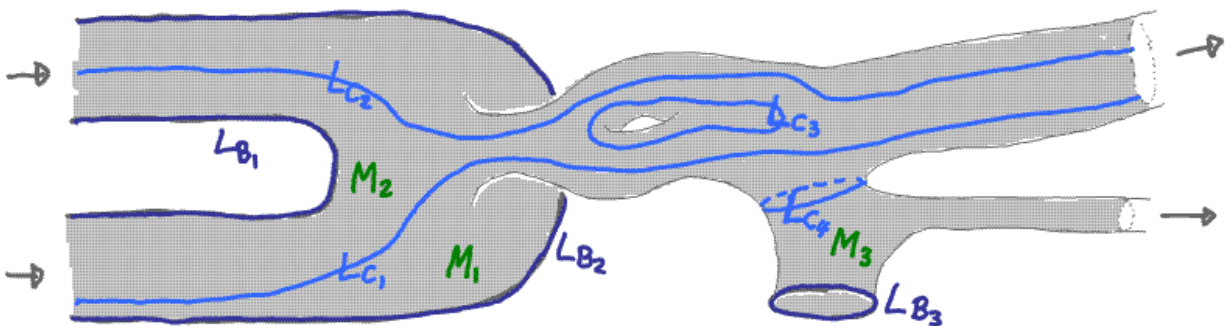
- "patches" $\Sigma_1 \cup \dots \cup \Sigma_\ell = \tilde{\Sigma} \setminus \cup C_i$
- "boundary components" $B_1 \cup \dots \cup B_m = \partial \tilde{\Sigma}$
- "seams" C_1, \dots, C_k ; each identified with 2 boundary components of $\tilde{\Sigma}_1 \cup \dots \cup \tilde{\Sigma}_\ell$

 $\tilde{\Sigma} = \tilde{\Sigma}_1 \cup \dots \cup \tilde{\Sigma}_\ell / C_1, \dots, C_k$



Defⁿ: **symplectic labels** $((M_i), (L_B), (L_C))$ for a quilted surface associate

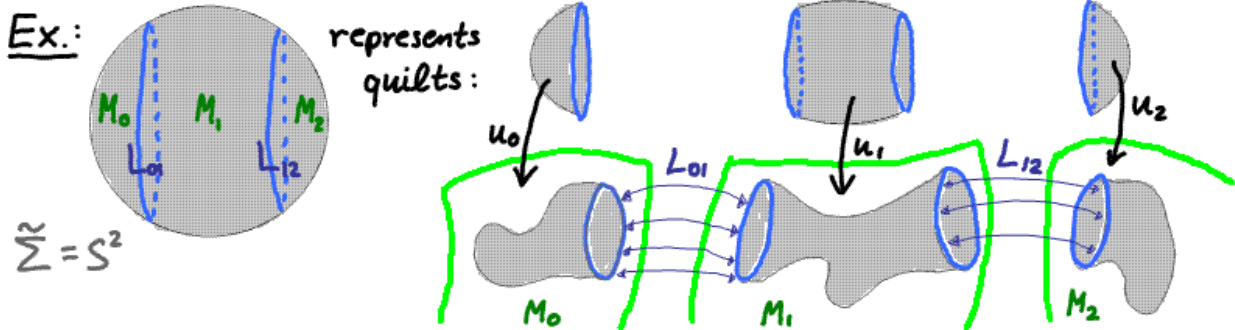
- patch Σ_i $\rightarrow (M_i, \omega_i)$ **symplectic**
- boundary component $B \subset \partial \Sigma_i$ $\rightarrow L_B \subset M_i$ **Lagrangian**
- seam $C \subset \partial \Sigma_i \cap \partial \Sigma_j$ $\rightarrow L_C \subset M_i \times M_j$ **Lagrangian correspondence**



Defⁿ: Given a quilted surface with symplectic labels, a **holomorphic quilt** [P;W-W]

is a collection of maps $(u_i: \bar{\Sigma}_i \rightarrow M_i)_{i=1..l}$ satisfying

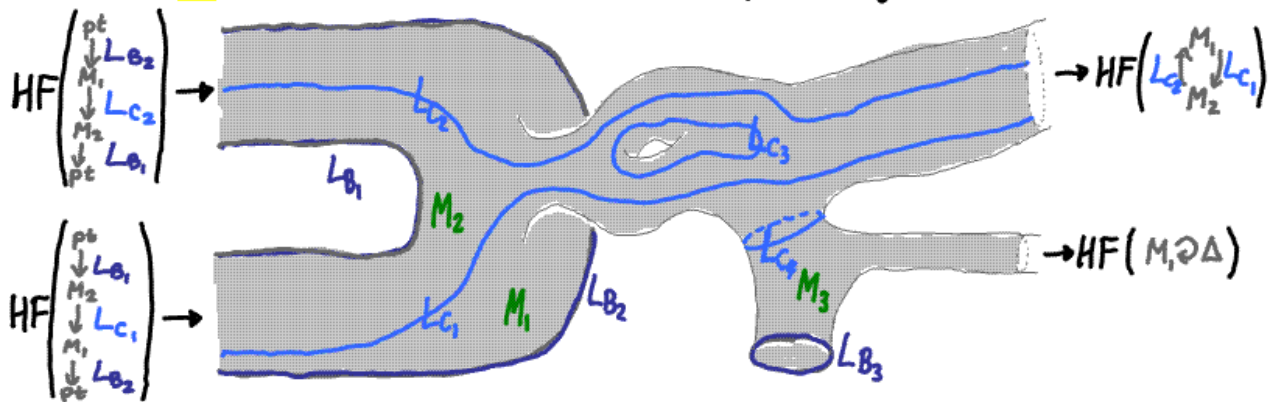
- \forall patch $\bar{\partial}_{(i,j)} u_i = 0$
- \forall boundary component $B \subset \partial \Sigma_i$ $u_i(B) \subset L_B$
- \forall seam $C \subset \partial \Sigma_i \cap \partial \Sigma_j$ $(u_i * u_j)(C) \subset L_C$



Note: symplectic labels associate a cyclic gen. Lag. correspondence to each end

Propⁿ: Holomorphic quilts of **finite energy** $\sum_{i=1}^l \int u_i^* \omega = \sum_{i=1}^l \frac{1}{2} \int |du_i|^2 < \infty$

converge at each end to "intersection points" (generators of HF)



[closed Perutz; with ends: W. Woodward]

Thm: Any quilted surface $(\tilde{\Sigma}, C_1, \dots, C_k)$ with symplectic labels $(M_i), (L_B), (L_C)$

defines a relative invariant $\Phi_{\tilde{\Sigma}}: \bigotimes_{\text{incoming ends}} HF(\dots) \rightarrow \bigotimes_{\text{outgoing ends}} HF(\dots)$

depending only on - $(\tilde{\Sigma}, C_1, \dots, C_k)$ up to smooth isotopy

- (M_i, L_B, L_C) up to Hamiltonian isotopy

and satisfying

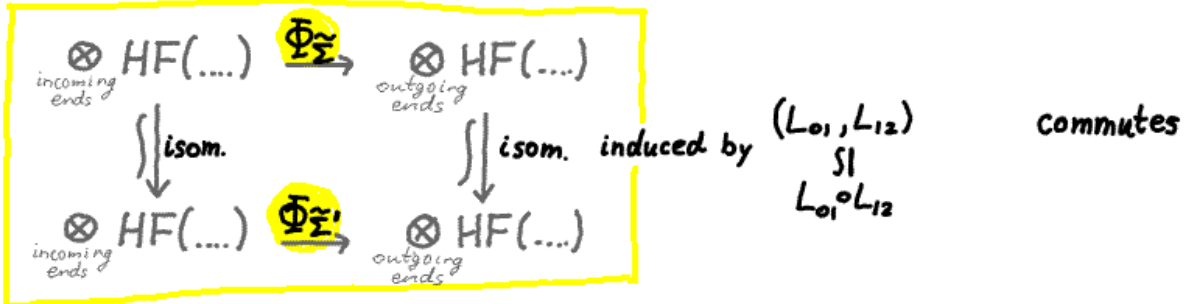
• homotopy $(\tilde{\Sigma}_t)_{t \in [0,1]} \Rightarrow \Phi_{\tilde{\Sigma}_0} = \Phi_{\tilde{\Sigma}_1}$ [WW]

• composition = gluing $\Phi_{\tilde{\Sigma}_1} \circ \Phi_{\tilde{\Sigma}_2} = \Phi_{\tilde{\Sigma}_1 \# \tilde{\Sigma}_2}$ [Mau]

• insertion of diagonal $\Phi_{\tilde{\Sigma}} = \Phi_{\tilde{\Sigma} + (C, \Delta)}$ (up to potential shift in spin background classes) [WW]

Thm (strip/annulus shrinking):

If $L_{01} \circ L_{12}$ is embedded and "bubbling is a priori excluded" then

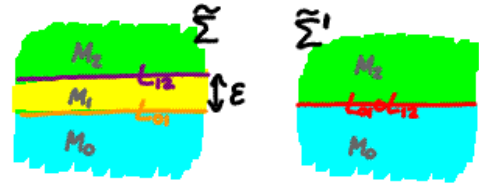


where



Proof & generalization by adiabatic limit:

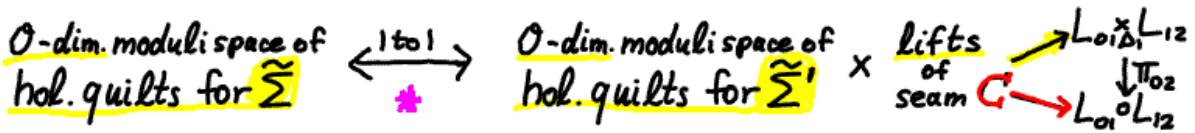
Suppose $L_{01} \times L_{12} \pitchfork M_0 \times \Delta_{M_1} \times M_2 \longrightarrow L_{01} \circ L_{12}$



is an N to 1 multiple cover (with smooth image), then

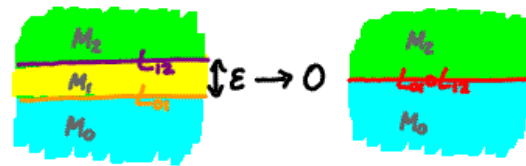
• $CF(\dots L_{01}, L_{12} \dots)$ generators $\xrightarrow{N \text{ to } 1}$ $CF(\dots L_{01} \circ L_{12} \dots)$ generators
 $\{(\dots p_{01}, p_{11}, p_{12} \dots) \mid \dots \begin{matrix} (p_{01}, p_{11}) \in L_{01} \\ (p_{11}, p_{12}) \in L_{12} \end{matrix} \dots\}$ $\{(\dots p_{01}, p_{12} \dots) \mid \dots (p_{01}, p_{12}) \in L_{01} \circ L_{12} \dots\}$

• for $\tilde{\Sigma}$ with strip/annulus width $\epsilon > 0$ suff. small there is a bijection



* if we can a priori exclude all possible bubbling in strip shrinking

$S^2 \rightarrow M_0$ $S^2 \rightarrow M_1$ $S^2 \rightarrow M_2$



$D^2 \rightarrow M_0 \times M_1$ $D^2 \rightarrow M_1 \times M_2$



$D^2 \rightarrow M_0 \times M_2$



"figure eight" removal of singularity unclear but nearby quilt "bubbles off some energy"

$0 < \sum_{i=0}^2 \int |du_i|^2 = \sum \int u_i^* \omega_i \rightsquigarrow \sum \int \tilde{u}_i \omega_i > 0$

$(N=1)$

Examples of a priori bubble exclusion / admissibility

• "all is exact": M admissible if $\omega = d\lambda$

OR $L \subset \bar{M} \times N$ admissible if $(-\lambda_M) \times \lambda_N|_L = df$

• "all is monotone": M admissible if $[\omega] = c_1(TM) \in H_2(M; \mathbb{Z})$

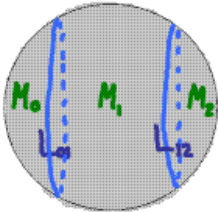
$\Rightarrow \omega = \frac{c}{2\pi} F_\nabla$ ∇ connection on $\mathcal{K}_M^1 \rightarrow M$

$L \subset \bar{M} \times N$ admissible if oriented & Bohr-Sommerfeld monotone
($(-\nabla_M) \times (\nabla_N)|_L$ is trivial)

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} \text{energy} \sim \text{index} \\ \sum u_i^* \omega_i = \sum c_1(\dots) + \sum \frac{1}{2} \mu_{\text{Maslov}}(\dots) \end{array} \right) \text{ for all quilts}$$

OR

• "quilted aspherical": $\underline{u} = (u_0, u_1, u_2)$ smooth, satisfies seam conditions
(but not necc. holomorphic)



$$E_{S^2}(\underline{u}) := \int u_0^* \omega_{M_0} + \int u_1^* \omega_{M_1} + \int u_2^* \omega_{M_2} = 0$$

OR

• "energy control": Fix energy $E_{\tilde{\Sigma}}$ and limit points of hol. quilts

$$\text{s.t. } E_{\tilde{\Sigma}} < \underbrace{\min_{E(u) > 0} E_{S^2}(u)}_{\text{minimal bubble energy}} + \underbrace{E_{\tilde{\Sigma}}^{\min}}_{\text{minimal energy of } \tilde{\Sigma}' \text{ quilt with corresp. limit points}}$$