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Perverse schobers
and applications

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Perverse schobers and applications

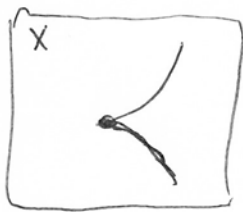
w. A. Bondal, T. Dyckerhoff, V. Schechtman, Y. Soibelman

"Perverse sheaves of triangulated categories",

stacks : over-used term

Schober = stack in German.

① Perverse sheaves (X, S) Stratified $\mathbb{C}$ -manifold



$\{X_\alpha\}$

smooth

$\overline{X}_\alpha$ may be singular

$Sh(X, S)$ S -constructible sheaves $\mathcal{F}$

$\mathcal{F}|_{X_\alpha}$ loc. const

$\mathcal{D}^b(X, S)$: constructible complexes $\mathcal{F}^\bullet$

$\mathcal{H}^i(\mathcal{F}^\bullet) \in Sh(X, S)$

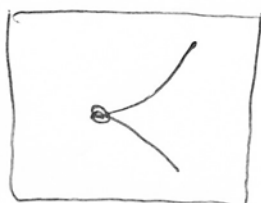
abelian

$Perv(X, S)$ perverse sheaves (complexes)

— $\mathcal{H}^i(\mathcal{F}^\bullet)$ supported $\overset{\text{on}}{\text{codim}}_{\mathbb{C}} \geq i$

— dual condition

cohomology dies out



$\mathcal{H}^0$ everywhere



$\mathcal{H}^1$ here



$\mathcal{H}^2$ here



$\mathcal{H}^3 = 0$

② "Categorification"

Numbers
↓
?

Grothendieck group K

Vector spaces V (systems of)

?

$$(a, b) \in \mathbb{C}$$

$$V = K(\mathcal{V}) \otimes \mathbb{C}$$

$$[A] - [B] + [C] = 0$$

additive relations -----
? systems of triangles

Triang. Categories $\mathcal{U}$
(systems of)

$$\text{Hom}(A, B) \in \text{Vect}$$

$$A \xrightarrow{f} B$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \uparrow & \downarrow \\ & +1 & \\ & \uparrow & \downarrow \\ & C & \end{array}$$

$\text{Cone}(f)$: categorified difference

Want: Categorify perverse sheaves

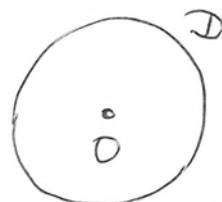
Sheaf of (triangul.) categories OK
dg, stable..

Complexes of categories ??

③ Quiver descriptions: results of the form

$$\text{Perv}(X, S) \sim \text{Rep}(\text{some Quiver w. relations})$$

Example $\text{Perv}(\mathbb{D}, 0) \sim$ either



(a) $\Phi \begin{matrix} \xrightarrow{u} \\ \xleftarrow{v} \end{matrix} \Psi$ $\text{Id}_\Phi - vu, \text{Id}_\Psi - uv$
invertible

(b) $E_- \begin{matrix} \xleftarrow{\gamma_-} \\ \xrightarrow{\delta_-} \end{matrix} E_0 \begin{matrix} \xrightarrow{\gamma_+} \\ \xleftarrow{\delta_+} \end{matrix} E_+$ $\gamma_- \delta_- = \text{Id}$
 $\gamma_+ \delta_+$ invert, + symm.

(a) categorifies to:

Spherical functors

$$\mathcal{C}_0 \begin{matrix} \xrightarrow{u} \\ \xleftarrow{v=u^*} \end{matrix} \mathcal{C}_1$$

adjoint

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{Cone}\{uv \rightarrow \text{Id}_{\mathcal{C}_1}\} \\ &\text{Cone}\{\text{Id}_{\mathcal{C}_0} \rightarrow uv\} \end{aligned}$$

equivalence

def: perverse sheaves on $(\mathbb{D}, 0)$.

④ Why do we want perverse sheaves?

They appear (or can be used) as:

1. Coefficients for Fukaya categories

2. Data encoding derived categories of flopped varieties

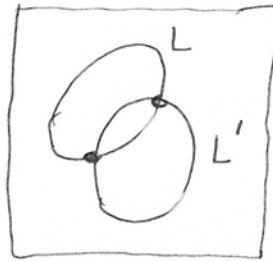
3. Structure describing:

categorified Picard-Lefschetz theory
"algebra of the infrared" of Gaiotto-Moore-Witten

⑤ Fukaya categories and perversity

$H_n(M, \mathbb{C})$ or H^n
with

(l, l') intersect,
form



(M^{2n}, ω) sympl, compact
 $F(M)$

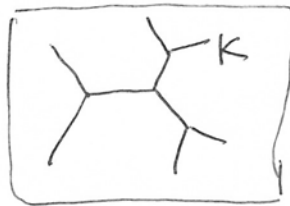
Objects $L \subset M$ Lagr.

$$\text{Hom}(L, L') = (\mathbb{C}^{L \cap L'}, d)$$

when transverse

Non-local!

Kontsevich: localization on
(singular) Lagr. skeleton $K \subset M$



$\mathcal{R}_K$ sheaf of dg-cat
on K

$$H_{-K}^n(\mathbb{C}_M) = R_K$$

Purity: $H_{-K}^{\neq n}(\mathbb{C}_M) = 0$

in many cases
(graphs, Nadler's
arboreals,)

$$\Gamma(K, \mathcal{R}_K) = F(\text{Liouville neighb.})$$

Local Fukaya

$$H^0(K, \mathcal{R}_K) =$$

$$= H_K(M, \mathbb{C})$$

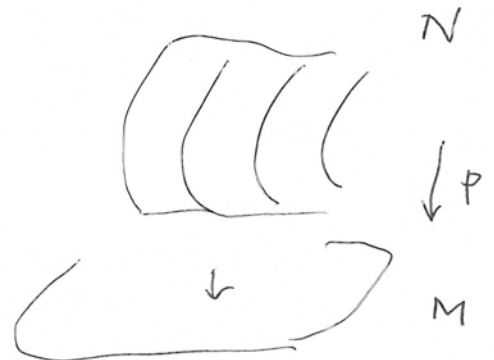
local cohom.

$$H^n(M, \mathcal{F})$$

sheaf? complex?...

(?)

To study
 $F(N)$ via
fibrations



For purity on K 's

$\mathcal{F}$ must be perverse

Perverse sheaves satisfy purity better than sheaves

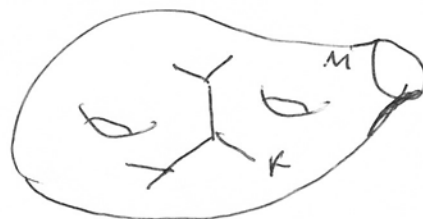
Ex. (a) M top, surface

$\mathcal{F}$ constr. complex. TFAE

(i) $\forall \text{ graph } K \subset S$

$$H_K^{\neq 1}(\mathcal{F}) = 0$$

(ii) $\mathcal{F}$ is perverse



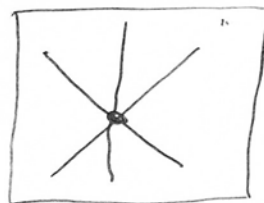
$K = \text{graph}$

(b) $M = \mathbb{C}^n$ $K = \mathbb{R}^n$

S stratif. by arrangement of hyperplanes / $\mathbb{R}$

$$\mathcal{F} \in \mathcal{D}^b(M, S)$$

same equivalence.



So need to categorify
perverse sheaves

⑥ Schobers and topol. Fukaya cat.
with coefficients on surfaces

X surface

$S \sim N = \{\text{allowed sing. pts}\}$

$$\text{Sch}(X, N) \xrightarrow{K} \text{Perv}(X, N)$$

(∞)' cat of

schobers on X with singularities $\subset N$

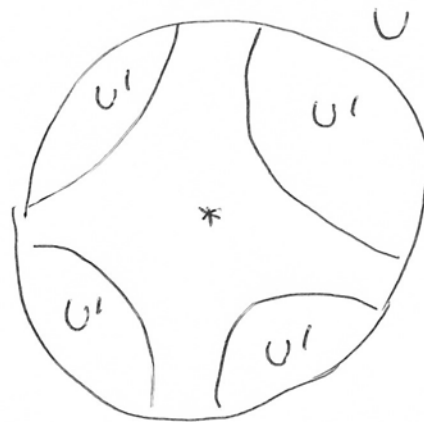
Naively * A local system of cat. on $X - N$
 * + a spherical functor near $\forall x \in N$
 (glued together)

More sheaf-like: data of cat. $\mathcal{G}(U, U')$

$$H^1(U, U', \mathcal{F})_{\text{perv}}$$

$$H^{\neq 1} = 0$$

exact seq. of
 cohom, for
 a triple



$U \supset U'$
 Milnor
 pair

$U = \text{disk}$
 $U' = \coprod \text{disks}$

$\left. \begin{array}{l} U - U' \text{ contractible} \\ + \text{recollement (SOD)} \end{array} \right\} \text{at most one } x \in N$
 for some triples

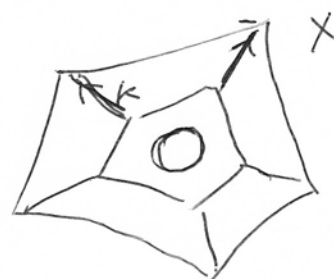
Th. (w. Dyckerhoff, Schechtman, Soibelman)

(a) $\forall$ graph $K \subset X$ we have

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 \sigma \in \text{Sch}(X, N) & \xrightarrow{\text{Groth, gr}} & \text{Perv}(X, N) & \mathcal{F} & \\
 R_K \downarrow & & \downarrow & \downarrow & \\
 \text{Sh. of Cat}_K & \xrightarrow{\text{Groth}} & \text{Sh}_K & \underline{H}_K^1(\mathcal{F}) &
 \end{array}$$

(b) If K is spanning for (X, N)

hits all corners
contains N
 $K \sim X$



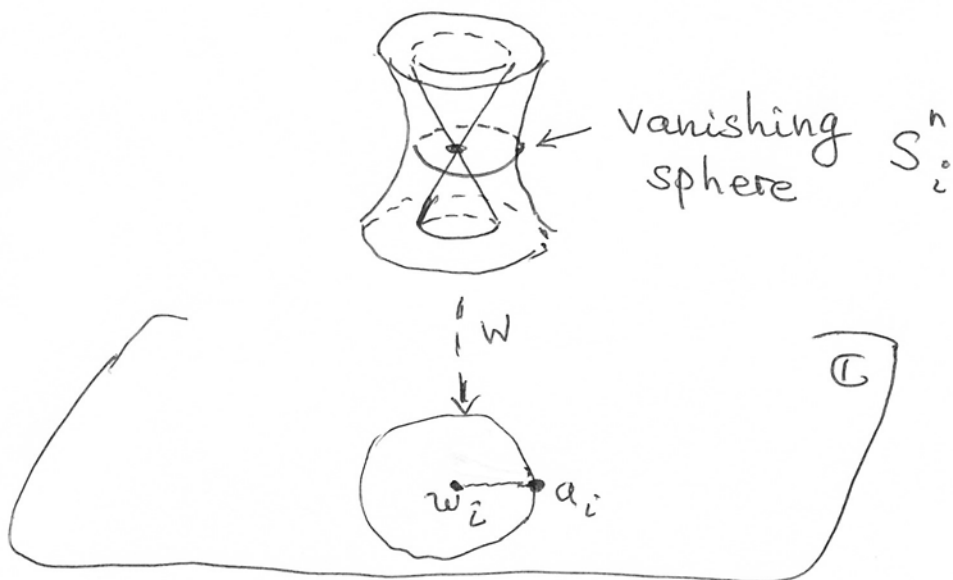
then $\Gamma(K, R_K(\sigma)) = F(X, \sigma)$

is canonically independ. on K

categorifies $H^1(X, \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{pure boundary}}}{2X}, \mathcal{F})$

⑦ Lefschetz schober and Fukaya-Seidel category.

$Y^{n+1} \xrightarrow{W} \mathbb{C}$ proper holomorphic Morse function (Lefschetz fibr.)
 Kähler CY
 $A = \{w_1, \dots, w_N\}$ crit. values



$$H_{\text{perv}}^n(RW_*(\underline{\mathbb{C}}_Y)) \in \text{Perv}(\mathbb{C}, A)$$

On $\mathbb{C} - A$: local system of $H^n(\text{fibers})$

$$\Phi_{w_i} \simeq \mathbb{C} \quad \text{spanned by } [S_i^n]$$

! Categorifies to a perverse schober

$$\mathcal{L}_W \in \text{Sch}(\mathbb{C}, A)$$

$\mathcal{L}_W|_{\mathbb{C}-A} = \text{loc. system of Fuk (fibers)}$

Near w_i : spherical functor

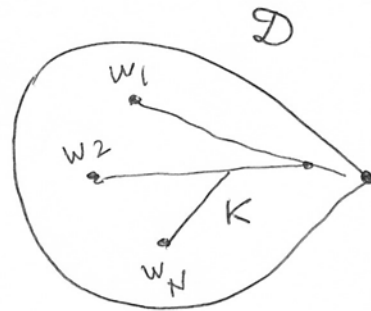
$$\mathcal{D}^b \text{Vect} \longrightarrow \text{Fuk}(W^{-1}(a_i))$$

$$\mathbb{C} \longmapsto S_i^{n-1} \quad \text{spherical object}$$

$$\mathcal{D} \subset \mathbb{C} \quad \text{disk} \supset A$$

with one corner

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{\text{Th}} \quad \mathbb{F}(\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{L}_W) &= \\ &= \text{FS}(W) \end{aligned}$$



Fukaya-Seidel cat.

Can consider $Y \xrightarrow{W} X$

Riem. surface

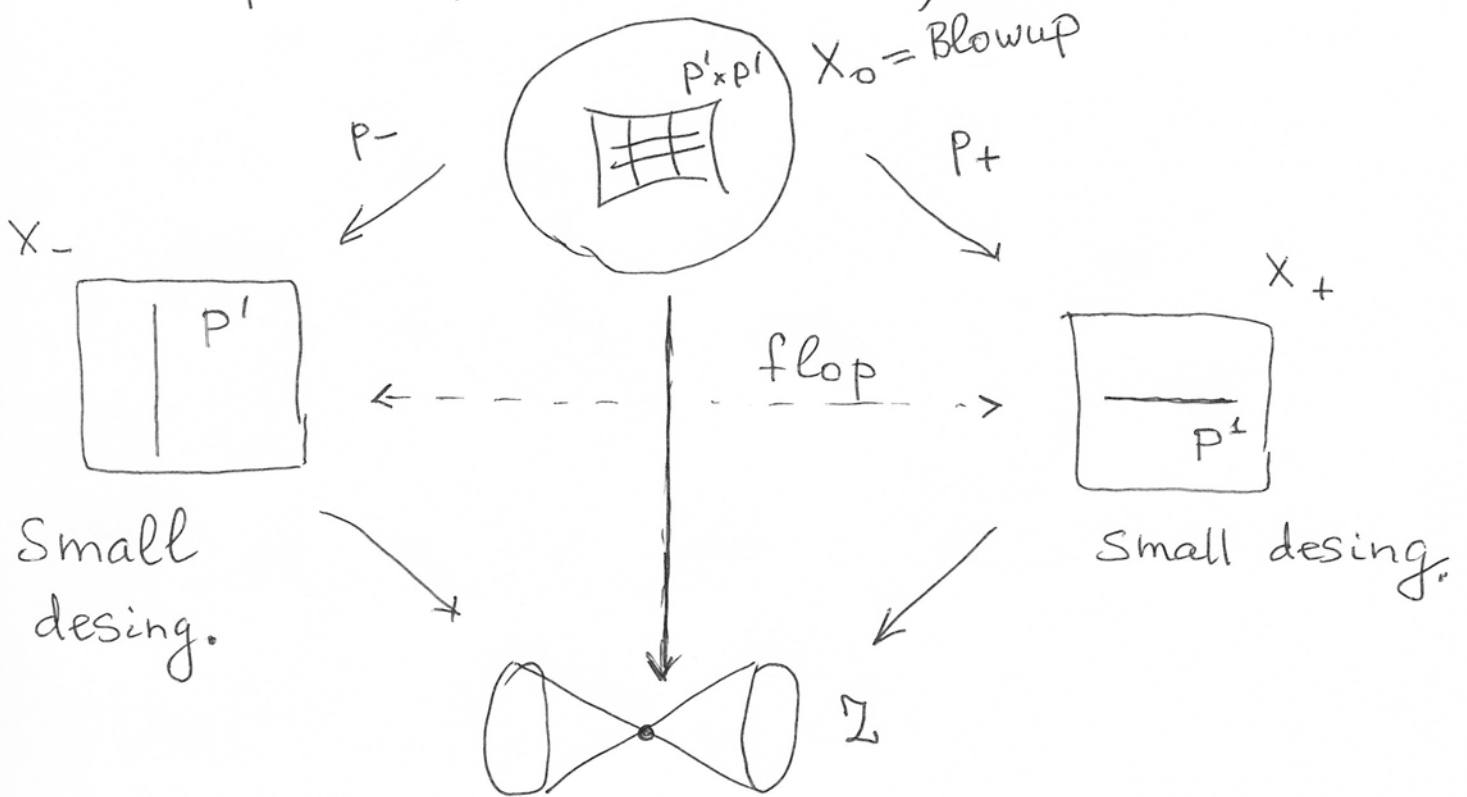
more corners etc.

⑧ Perverse schobers and flops

$\text{Perv}(\mathbb{D}, 0)$ also described by

$$\left\{ E_- \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{\gamma_-} \\ \xrightarrow{\delta_-} \end{array} E_0 \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{\gamma_+} \\ \xleftarrow{\delta_+} \end{array} E_+ \right\} \quad \begin{array}{l} \gamma_- \delta_- = \text{Id} \\ \gamma_+ \delta_+ \text{ invert, etc.} \end{array}$$

Flop (conifold transition)



3d quadratic
sing = Cone($P' \times P'$)

$$\mathcal{D}^b(X_-) \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{R_{P_-^*}} \\ \xrightarrow{P_-^*} \end{array} \mathcal{D}^b(X_0) \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{R_{P_+^*}} \\ \xleftarrow{P_+^*} \end{array} \mathcal{D}^b(X_+)$$

Satisfy same relations (Bondal-Orlov 2002)

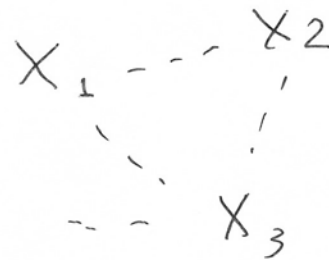
$$\mathcal{D}^b(X_-) \xrightarrow{R_{(P_+^*)^*} \circ P_-^*} \mathcal{D}^b(X_+) \quad \text{equivalence}$$

Similarly for a more general class
of flops (rel. 1d flops of van den Bergh)

Web of several 3d flops



Local systems of
 D^b on $\mathbb{C}^n$ -Hyperplane
arrang.



[Donovan-Wemyss]

Hom. Min. Model Progr.

? Extend to schobers on full $\mathbb{C}^n$
(conj. with A. Bondal, V. Schechtman)

In 1d ("schobers" on $(\mathbb{D}, 0)$)

slightly different concept from before

$$\mathcal{G} = \left\{ \mathcal{E}_- \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{\gamma_-} \\ \xrightarrow{\delta_-} \end{array} \mathcal{E}_0 \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{\gamma_+} \\ \xleftarrow{\delta_+} \end{array} \mathcal{E}_+ \right\} \text{ w. relations} \\ \text{categories}$$

$\exists$ cat. analogs of $H^i(\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{F})$, $H_c^i(\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{F})$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{perv. sheaf} \\ \{ E_0 \xrightarrow{\gamma_+ \delta_-} E_+ \oplus E_- \} \\ \{ E_+ \oplus E_- \xrightarrow{\delta_+ \delta_-} E_0 \} \end{array} \right\}$$

Th. (w. Bondal, Schechtman). For a flop as above

$$H^0(\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{O}) \cong \text{Perf}_Z \quad \text{perfect complexes}$$

$$H_c^2(\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{O}) \cong \mathcal{D}_{\text{coh}}^b(Z) \quad \text{full coherent } \mathcal{D}^b$$

$$\cong \text{dgFun}(\text{Perf}_Z, \text{dgVect})$$

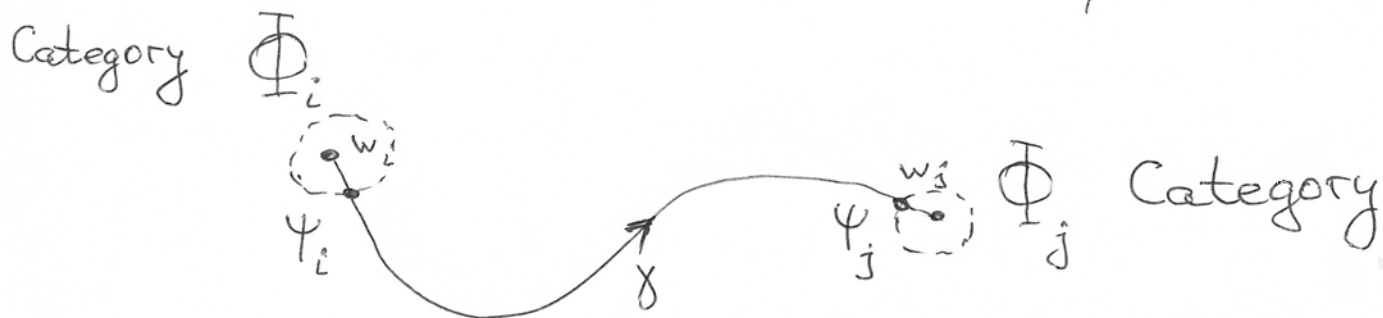
"categorical Poincare duality."

⑨ Categorified Picard - Lefschetz theory

$$G \in \text{Sch}(\mathbb{C}, A)$$

$$\{w_1, \dots, w_N\}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \vdots \\ \phi \xrightleftharpoons[u]{u} \psi \\ \vdots \\ \text{on a disk} \\ \vdots \end{array}$$



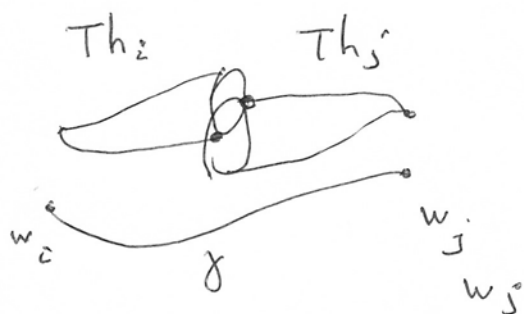
$$M_{ij}(\gamma) : \begin{array}{ccc} \Phi_i & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \Phi_j \text{ functor} \\ u_i \downarrow & & \uparrow v_i \\ \Psi_i & \xrightarrow{\text{transl.}} & \Psi_j \end{array}$$

Ex. For $G = \mathcal{L}_W$

$$Y \xrightarrow{W} \mathbb{C} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{holom.} \\ \text{Morse} \end{array}$$

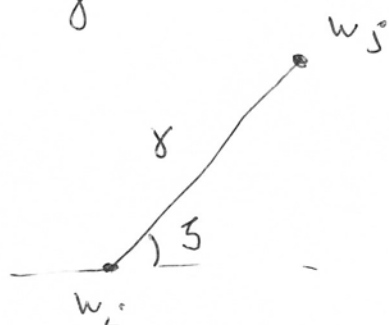
$$\Phi_i = \mathcal{D}(\text{Vect})$$

"1-dim. category"



$$M_{ij}(\gamma) \cong \underbrace{- \otimes \mathbb{C}}_{\text{Floer cx}} \quad \begin{array}{l} Th_i Th_j \end{array}$$

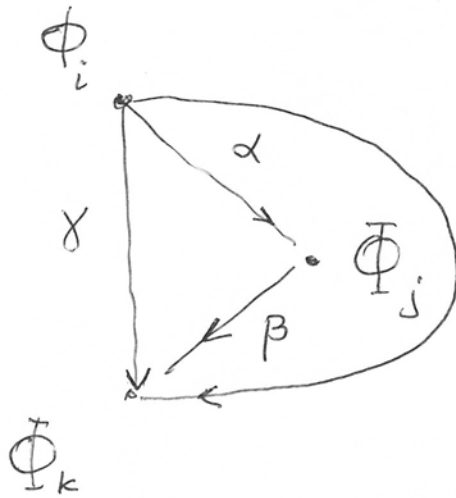
γ straight



$$M_{ij} = - \otimes \mathbb{C} \quad \begin{array}{l} \# \beta\text{-grad. traj} \end{array}$$

$$\text{Re}(\tilde{\beta}^* W)$$

Moving γ past a singular pt.?



gives an exact
triangle of functors

$$M_{jk}(\beta) M_{ij}(\alpha) \xrightarrow{\cdot 2} M_{ij}(\gamma) \longrightarrow M_{ij}(\gamma')$$

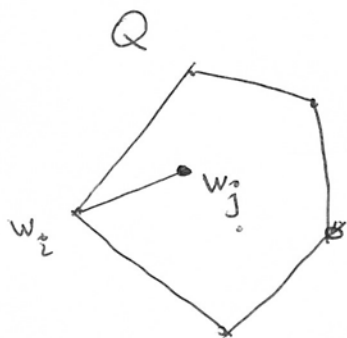
"Picard-Lefschetz" triangle

(10) Relation to "algebra of infrared".

$W: Y \longrightarrow \mathbb{C}$ holom. Morse

$A = \{w_1, \dots, w_N\}$ $Q = \text{Conv}(A)$ polygon

straight lines, convexity



GMW: - a Lie_∞ -algebra $\mathcal{G}_A$

(category)
- an A_∞ -algebra R_A

- a morphism $\Psi: \mathcal{G}_A \longrightarrow \text{Hoch}^*(R_A)$

+ a MC element

$\eta \in \mathcal{G}_A^1$ s.t.

deform. of R_A along

$\Psi(\eta) = \text{FS}(W)$

K., Kontsevich, Soibelman:
interpret via secondary
polytopes

+ Ψ a qis

Observation and work in progress w. Y. Soibelman:

This can be done for any schober

$\mathcal{G} \in \text{Sch}(\mathbb{C}, A)$ to describe $F(\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{G})$

via some

$\eta \mapsto$ system of PL triangles

