

Augmentation Varieties and Disk-Potentials

Soham Chanda

Rutgers University

joint work with K.Blakey, Y.Sun and C.Woodward

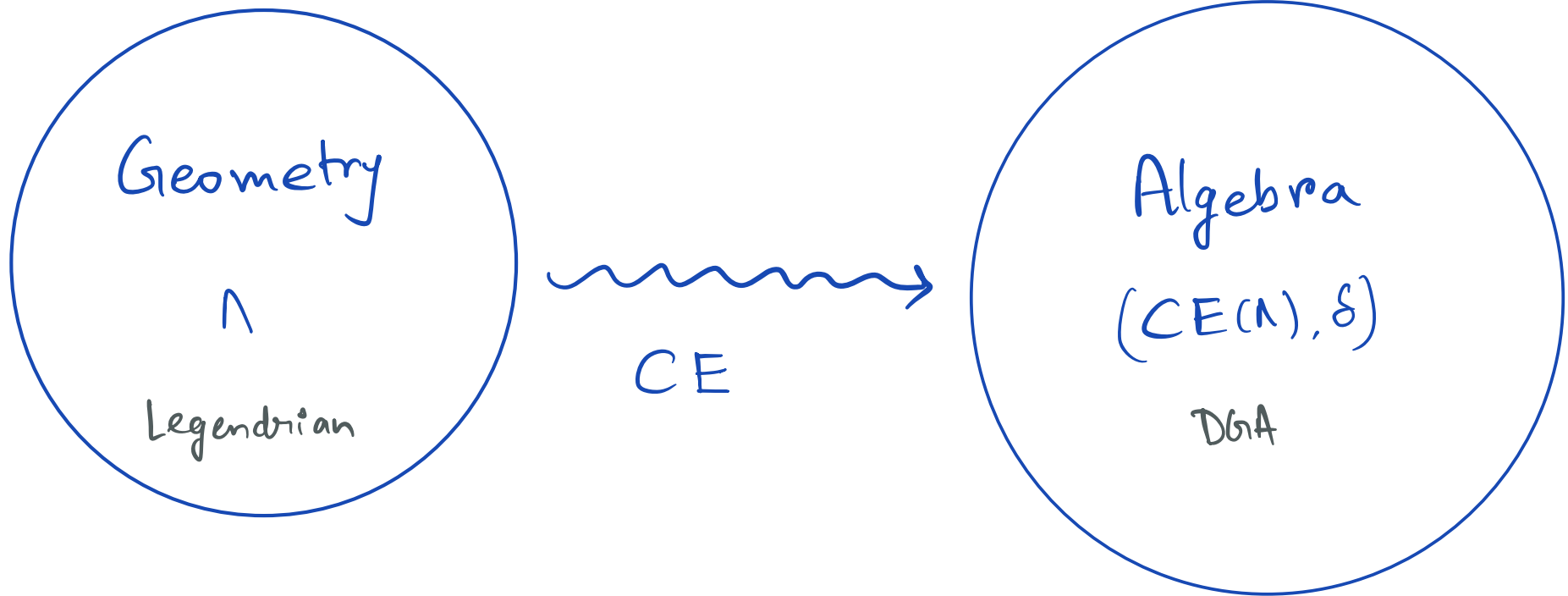
• Goals

- Chekanov-Eliashberg algebra for lifted Legendrians in circle-fibered contact manifolds.
- Augmentation ideal and augmentation variety from CE (Λ) .
- Recovering augmentation variety from disk-potential.

$$\text{Aug}(\Lambda) \stackrel{?}{=} W_{P(\Lambda)}^{-1}(0)$$

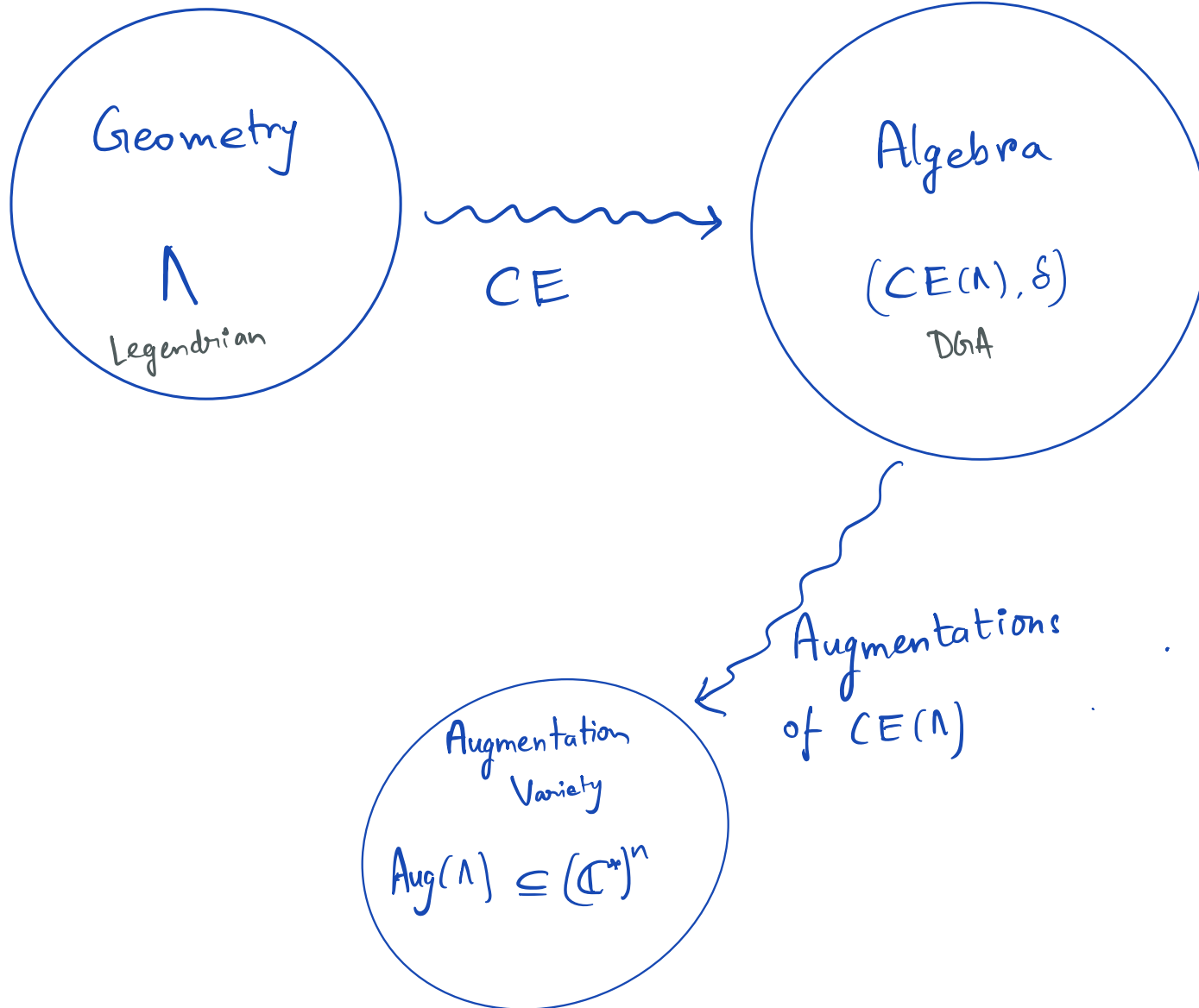
– Rizell-Golovko conjecture.

Big-Picture



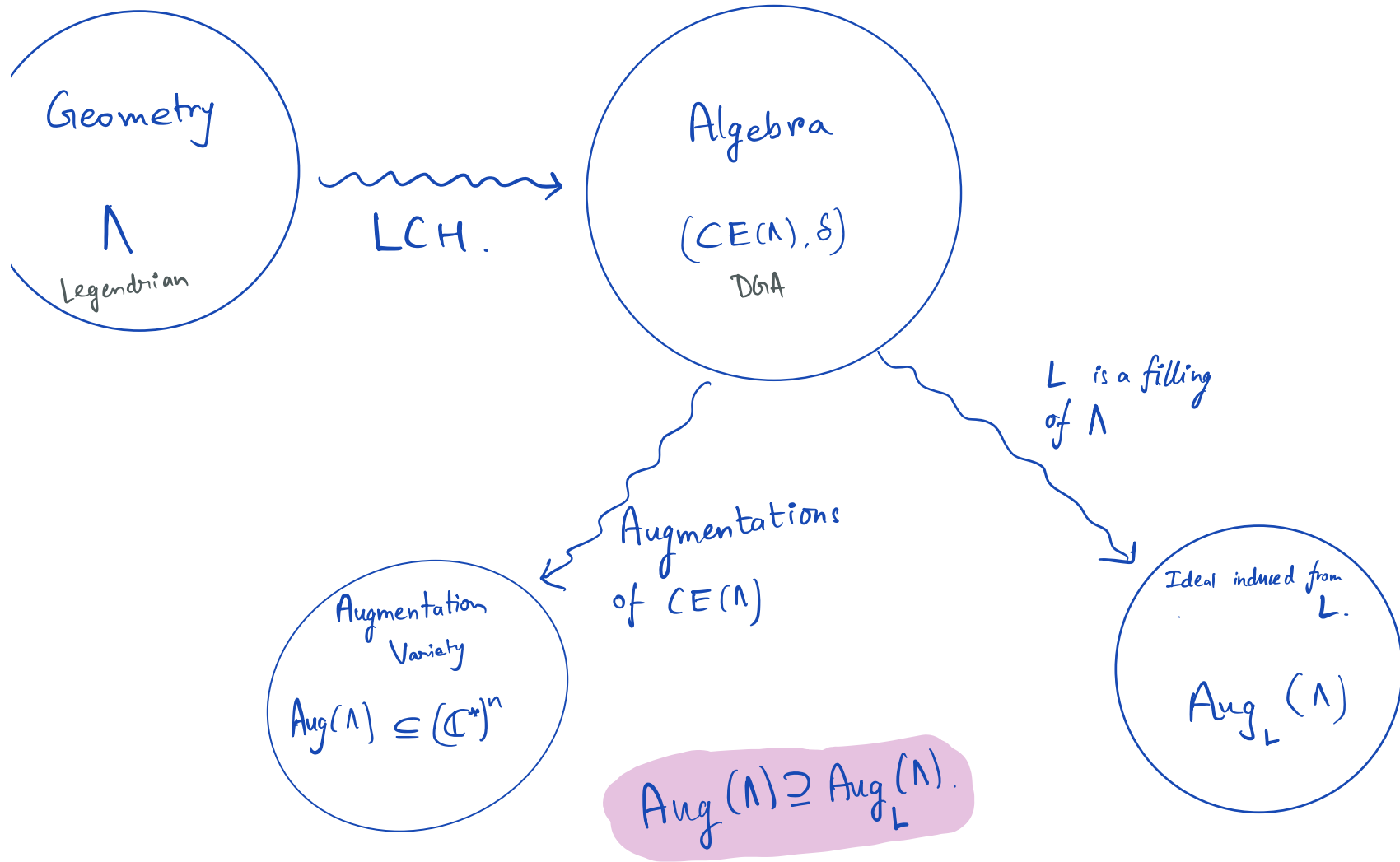
Augmentations!

- Aganagic-Ng-Ekholm-Vafa, Diogo-Ekholm, Gao-Shen-Weng, Sabloff.
Ng-Rutherford-Shende-Sivek-Zaslow, Rutherford-Sullivan.



Augmentations!

- Aganagic-Ng-Ekholm-Vafa, Diogo-Ekholm, Gao-Shen-Weng, Sabloff.
Ng-Rutherford-Shende-Sivek-Zaslow



I. Circle-fibered contact manifold (Prequantum Bundle).

$$Z \xrightarrow[\text{S}^1]{P} Y \quad \text{S}^1\text{-bundle}$$

α - connection 1-form on Z . $\} \Rightarrow (Z, \alpha)$ contact.
 $d\alpha = P^* \omega_Y$, ω_Y symplectic on Y .

Reeb-field \propto infinitesimal action of S^1

i.e. $\varphi_R^t(-) = e^{2\pi i t} \cdot (-)$

Length of Reeb chord \propto "angle change" from the S^1 action.

Example.

$$\left(S^{2n-1}, \xi \right) \longrightarrow \left(\mathbb{P}^{n-1}, \omega_{FS} \right)$$

Hopf action

$$e^{i\theta} \cdot (z_1, \dots, z_n) = (e^{i\theta} z_1, \dots, e^{i\theta} z_n)$$

Lifting Lagrangians from Y to Legendrians in Z .

- Dimitroglou - Rizell - Golovko 19.

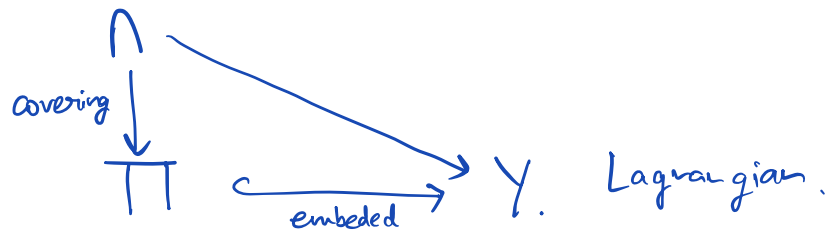
Bohr-Sommerfeld Lagrangian

$$\begin{array}{ccc} (i^* Z, i^* \alpha) & \longrightarrow & (Z, \alpha) \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow p \\ \mathcal{L} & \xrightarrow{i} & (Y, \omega_Y) \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} d\alpha = p^* \omega_Y. \\ \text{Lagrangian immersion} \end{array}$$

$i^* \alpha$ is trivial connection on $i^* Z$.

Take horizontal lift \longrightarrow Get **immersed Leg.** in Z .

When Y -simply connected, can get canonical Bohr-Sommerfeld immersions



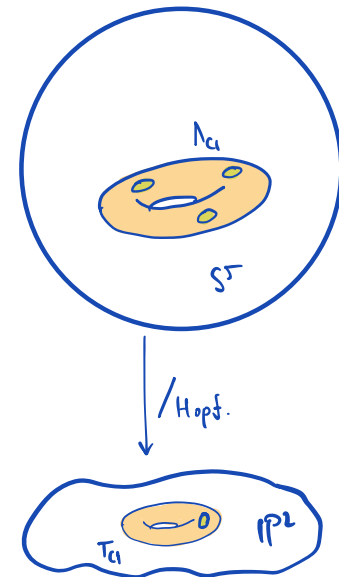
If $\pi \hookrightarrow Y$ is monotone, and ω_Y is integral, π admits a Bohr-Sommerfeld cover.

Example

$$T_{cl} \hookrightarrow \mathbb{P}^{n-1} \quad \text{monotone.}$$

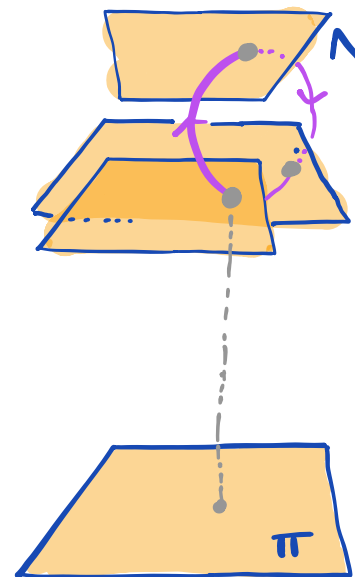
$$\Lambda_{cl} = \left\{ (z_1, \dots, z_n) \in S^{2n-1} \mid |z_1| = |z_2| = \dots = |z_n|, \operatorname{Im}(z_1, \dots, z_n) = 0 \right\}$$

$$\Lambda_{cl} \xrightarrow{n:1} T_{cl}^{n-1}$$



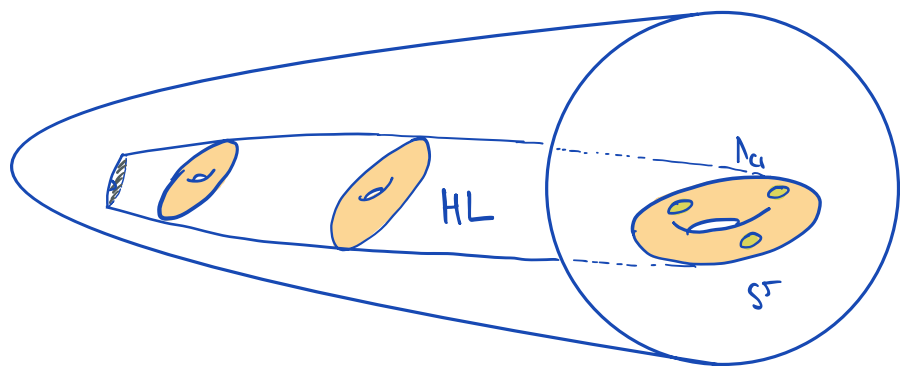
II. Chekanov-Eliashberg algebra by tree-disk count

- Morse-Bott degeneracy for $\mathcal{R}(\Lambda)$
Reeb chords on Λ .



- Allow non-exact, but **tame** Lagrangian cobordisms
"tame" := satisfies some topological constraints.

e.g. we want non-exact fillings like Harvey-Lawson filling of $\Lambda_{c_1}^2$ to produce augmentations.



$$HL = \left\{ (z_1, \dots, z_3) \mid \begin{array}{l} |z_1|^2 = |z_2|^2 = |z_3|^2 = 1, \\ z_i, z_j, z_k \in [0, \infty) \end{array} \right\} \subseteq \mathbb{C}^3$$

$u: \mathbb{D}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^3$
 $z \mapsto (0, 0, z)$ has boundary on HL and positive symplectic area.

Theorem: [Blakey-C-Sun-Woodward]

\exists Y is integral symplectic with minimum Chern number at least 2, Π is compact-oriented-spin, Π -monotone Lag

and $\Lambda \rightarrow \Pi$ is Bohr-Somm. cover.

- $(CE(\Lambda), \delta)$ is dga whose homology is invariant.
- tame Lagrangian cobordisms induce dga-maps, i.e. we have TFT-axioms.
- $Aug(\Lambda), I(\Lambda)$ are Legendrian isotopy invariant.
- When Λ is connected, and min-maslov of Π is 2,

$$I(\Lambda) = P_* \left(x^{-\nu} \underbrace{W_{\Pi}}_{\substack{\text{disc-potential} \\ \text{of } \Pi}} \right)$$

Application:

Lemma

Let L_1, L_2 be monotone, compact, spin, oriented in Y ,

$\Lambda_i \rightarrow L_i$ are Bohr-Sommerfeld covers

if $W_{L_1} \neq W_{L_2}$ (up to change of variables x_1, \dots, x_k)

then Λ_1 is not Leg. isotopic to Λ_2

Viana 14 :

infinitely many $T^2 \xrightarrow{\text{leg}} \mathbb{P}^2$ with distinct disk-potentials.

C-Hirachi-Wang 23

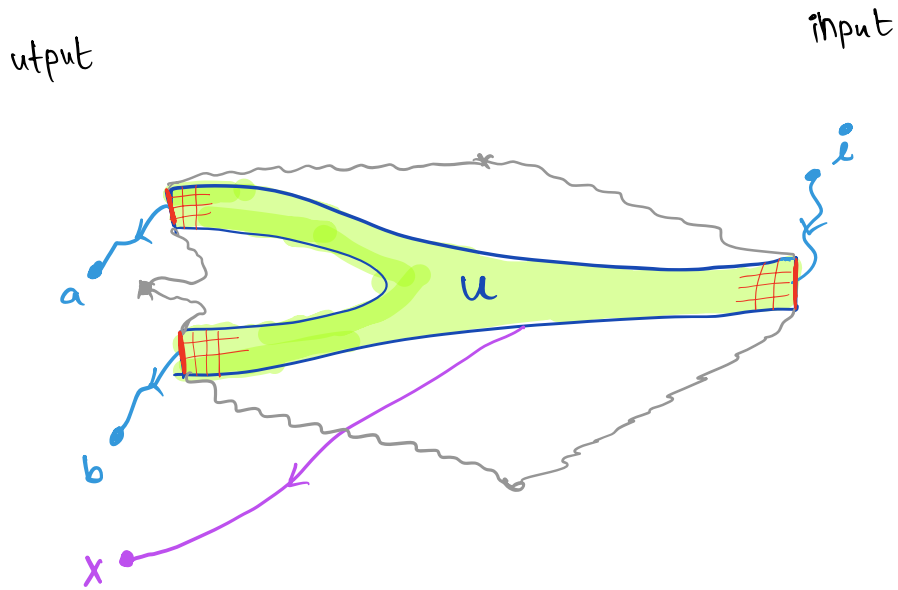
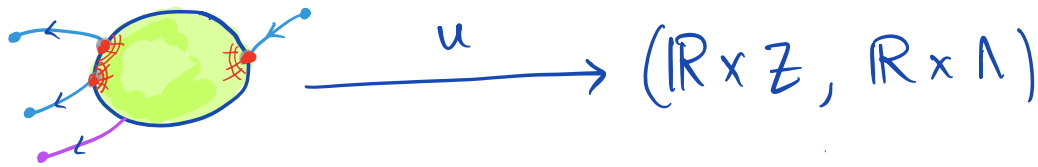
Diogo-Tonkonog-Viana-Wu,

infinitely many $T^k \xrightarrow{\text{leg}} \mathbb{P}^k$ with distinct disk-potentials.

Corr:

\exists infinitely many Legendrian, $T^n \hookrightarrow S^{2n+1}$, in the standard contact sphere

Contribution to the Differential



$$\delta(i) = abx + \dots$$

Generators of CE

$$f_0: \mathcal{R}(\Lambda) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$f_\bullet: \Lambda \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$a, b, i \in \text{crit}(f_0)$$

$$x \in \text{crit}(f_\bullet)$$

Ingredients for CE(N)

Geometric

- f_0, f_1 morse
- J -cylindrical on $\mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{Z}$
 $J|_{\ker \alpha} = \text{compatible}$
- capping path.

Algebraic

- $C = \text{crit}(f_0) \cup \text{crit}(f_1)$.
- $W = \text{finite words which letters from } C$ } Generators
- $G(N) = \mathbb{C}[H_1(N)]$ } coefficient

$$CE(N) := \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} c_i w_i \mid \begin{array}{l} w_i \in W \\ c_i \in G(N) \\ l(w_i) \rightarrow \infty \end{array} \right\}, \mathcal{D} =$$



Gradings: \mathbb{R} -grading from Reeb chord length and morse index.

I. Augmentations

$$\mathcal{G}: CE(\Lambda) \xrightarrow{\text{chain map}} \mathcal{R}$$

$\begin{array}{c} \uparrow \\ 0 \\ \uparrow \\ 0 \\ \uparrow \\ 0 \\ \uparrow \\ 0 \\ \uparrow \\ 0 \\ \uparrow \end{array}$

$$\tilde{\mathcal{G}}: CE^{ab}(\Lambda) \longrightarrow \mathcal{R}$$

\uparrow
 $\alpha\beta = (-1)^{|\alpha||\beta|} \beta\alpha$

Aug ideal

Set basis (μ_1, \dots, μ_k) for $H_1(N)^{\text{free}}$ and $c_1, \dots, c_k \in CE_{\bullet}(N)$, dual.

$$\underbrace{\mathbb{C}[y_1, y_1^{-1}, \dots, y_k, y_k^{-1}]}_{\mathbb{C}[\text{Rep}(N)]} \xrightarrow{i} CE^{ab}(N)$$

$y_i \mapsto [\mu_i] e^{c_i}$ $\left(e^{c_i} = 1 + c_i + \frac{c_i^2}{2} + \dots \right)$

$$\mathcal{I}(N) := \left\{ p \in \mathbb{C}[\dots] \mid \Psi(i(p)) = 0 \quad \forall \text{ augment}^+ \Psi \text{ of } CE \right\}$$

e.g. for $N_{c_1}^2$,

$$i(1 + y_1 + y_2) = \delta^{ab}$$

thus $1 + y_1 + y_2 \in \mathcal{I}(N_{c_1}^2)$.

this is true for any N wnn.

$$\delta^{ab}(a) = (x^{-v} W_{\pi}) (i(y_1), \dots, i(y_k)).$$

$$\text{Aug}(N) := \text{Var}(\mathcal{I}(N))$$

Thanks!