

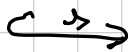
Symplectic convexity? (an ongoing story...)

In $(\mathbb{R}^{2n}, \omega_0 = \sum dx_i \wedge dy_i)$

Convex domains have very strong rigidity properties



Q: What is the "right" symplectic motion



$$\mathbb{R}^{2n} \hookrightarrow \mathbb{R}^2 \times \mathbb{R}^{2n-2}$$

iff $r \leq R$

Symplectic capacities

Def: A sympl. cap. is a fct which assigns to each sympl. mfd (X, ω) a number $c(X, \omega) \in [0, \infty]$
s.t.

$$1) (X, \omega) \hookrightarrow (X', \omega') \Rightarrow c(X, \omega) \leq c(X', \omega')$$

$$2) \text{ If } r \in \mathbb{R}_{>0} \Rightarrow c(X, r\omega) = r c(X, \omega)$$

c is ball-normalized if $c(B^{2n}(1)) = 1 = c(\mathbb{R}^{2n}(1))$

Examples: • Gromov width $c_G(X, \omega) = \sup \{ r \mid \exists B^{2n}(r) \hookrightarrow X \}$
• cylindrical cap. $c_Z(X, \omega) = \inf \{ R \mid \exists (X, \omega) \hookrightarrow \mathbb{R}^{2n}(R) \}$

$$c_1^{EH}, c_{HZ}, c_{SH}, c_1^{CH}, \dots$$

Conj (Viterbo): If $X \subset (\mathbb{R}^{2n}, \omega_0)$ is a convex set
 then for any ball-normalized symplectic cap.

$$(c(X))^m \leq m! \text{Vol}(X)$$

with " $=$ " iff $X \cong \text{Ball}$ \uparrow euclidean vol

lemma: If $X \subset \mathbb{R}^{2n}$ convex

$$(c_{\text{ge}}(X))^m \leq m! \text{Vol}(X)$$

Thm (EH, HZ, AK, I, ...): If $X \subset \mathbb{R}^{2n}$ is convex

$$c_1^{EH}(X) = c_{HZ}(X) = c_{SH}(X) = c_1^{CH}(X) = \text{sys}(X)$$

weak Viterbo conj

If $X \subset \mathbb{R}^{2n}$ convex

$$(\text{sys}(X))^m \leq m! \text{Vol}(X)$$

Strong Viterbo conj All ball-normalized symplectic

cap. coincide on convex sets

Idea 1: being symplectomorphic to a convex set

Idea 2: HWZ Dynamical convexity

[convex \Rightarrow dym. convex]

Thm (ABHS) $\forall \varepsilon > 0 \exists$ a dym. convex domain

$$C_\varepsilon \subset \mathbb{R}^4 \text{ s.t. } (\text{sym}(C_\varepsilon))^2 > (2-\varepsilon) \cdot 2! \cdot \text{Vol}(C_\varepsilon)$$

Thm (CE): $\exists c, C > 0$ s.t. All convex sets K in \mathbb{R}^4 satisfy

$$c \leq \frac{\text{sym}(K) \cdot \text{Vol}(K)}{\text{Vol}(K)} \leq C$$

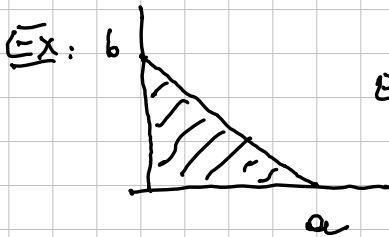
Thm (CE) Construction of a 4-dim^{dym} convex domain not symplectic to a convex domain

Idea 3: dym. convex + toric

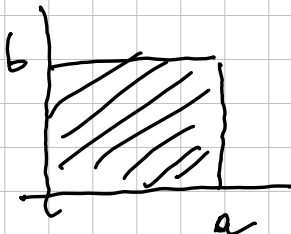
Def: A toric domain $X_\Omega \subset \mathbb{C}^n$ is a set of the form $X_\Omega = \mu^{-1}(\Omega)$

where $\Omega \subset [0, \infty)^n$

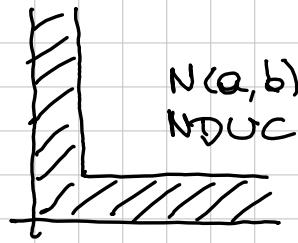
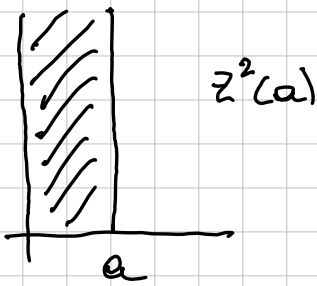
$$\mu: \mathbb{C}^n \rightarrow [0, \infty)^n: (z_1, \dots, z_n) \mapsto (\pi|z_1|^2, \dots, \pi|z_n|^2)$$



$$E(a, b) = \{(z_1, z_2) \in \mathbb{C}^2 \mid \frac{\pi|z_1|^2}{a} + \frac{\pi|z_2|^2}{b} \leq 1\}$$



$$P(a, b)$$



Def: A keric domain X_Ω is monotone if



$$\forall x \in \partial_+ \Omega (= \partial \Omega \cap]0, \infty[^n)$$

the normal vector to Ω at x has all components non-neg

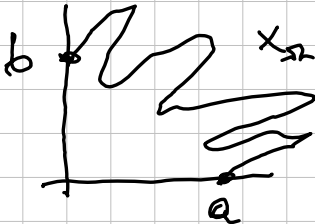
lemma (G. Hukking, Ramer)

A keric domain $X_\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^4$ is dgm. convex iff X_Ω is (strict.) monotone

Thm (G. H, R) All ball-normalized cap.

coincide on monotone keric domains in \mathbb{R}^4

lemma (H, Dardenne, G, Zhang)



$$Ru(X_\Omega) = a + b$$

Thm (D, G, z) Any monotone toric domain can be deformed through monotone toric domains to a monotone toric domain which is not symplectic to a convex domain



Moreover this deformation is small w.r.t symplectic cap.

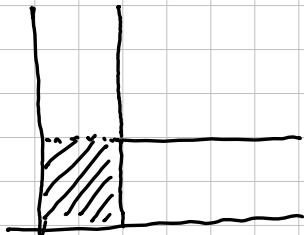
Idea 4: symplectic, convex is where all normalized caps coincide

Def: The cube $D_m(\delta) = P(\delta, \dots, \delta)$

Def: $(G, \text{Hutchings})$ The cube capacity

$$c_D(X, \omega) = \sup \{ \delta \mid \exists D_m(\delta) \hookrightarrow (X, \omega) \}$$

Thm $(G, \text{Hutchings})$ $c_D(N(\delta, \dots, \delta)) = \delta$



Def: $(G, \text{Perera, Pardon})$ A cap, c is cube-normalized if $c(D_m(1)) = c(N(1, \dots, 1)) = 1$

Ex c_{\square} is cube-normalized

Not ball-normalized ($c_{\square}(B_1) = \frac{1}{2}$, $c_{\square}(2B_1) = 1$)

Ex: Cieliebak-Mohrke

Let $L \subset (X, \omega)$ Lagrangian submanifold

$$A_{\min}(L) := \inf \{ \omega(\sigma) \mid \sigma \in \pi_2(X, L), \omega(\sigma) > 0 \}$$

Lagrangian capacity

$$c_L(X, \omega) = \sup \{ A_{\min}(L) \mid L \text{ is an embedded Lagrangian torus} \}$$

Thm [Peri\u00e7a] c_L is cube-normalized

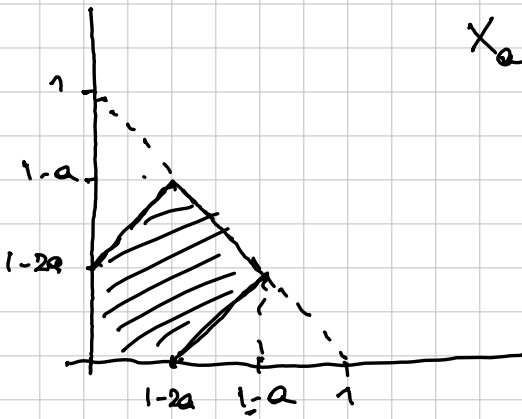
Thm [G, Peri\u00e7a, Ramos] All cube-normalized symplectic capacities coincide on all monotone toric domains in \mathbb{R}^{2n}

Conj: cube-norm. cap. coincide on convex sets in \mathbb{R}^{2n}

A counterexample:

$$X_a = \mu^{-1}(\Omega_a)$$

$$0 < a < \frac{1}{2}$$



$$\bullet C_{G_1}(X_a) = \min\{1-a, 2 \cdot 2a\}$$

$$\bullet C_2(X_a) = 1-a$$

$$\bullet C_D(X_a) = \min\{1-2a, \frac{1}{2}\}$$

$$\bullet C_L(X_a) = C^N(X_a) = \frac{1}{2}$$

Conclusion:

$a \in]0, \frac{1}{4}[$ \leftrightarrow cube - mem. cap. coincide

$a \in]0, \frac{1}{3}[$ \leftrightarrow ball - mem. cap. coincide

$a \in]0, \frac{2}{5}[$ \leftrightarrow $c(X_a)^2 \leq 2 \cdot \text{Vol}(X_a)$