



Hamiltonian  $G$ -spaces and Symplectic quotients

Setup  $(Y, \omega)$ : Hamiltonian  $G$ -space

$\Leftrightarrow G \xrightarrow{\text{Ham}} (Y, \omega) \xrightarrow{\mu^*} \mathfrak{g}^*$ : moment map  $\left( \begin{array}{l} \Leftrightarrow \cdot G\text{-equivariance: } \mu(g \cdot y) = \text{Ad}_g^* \mu(y) \\ \cdot \text{ Hamilton equation: } \iota_{v^*} \omega = d\mu(v) \end{array} \right)$

compact      symplectic

Assume  $G \curvearrowright \mu^{-1}(0)$ : free  $\Rightarrow 0$ : regular value of  $\mu \Rightarrow \mu^{-1}(0)$ : smooth

$$\downarrow \pi$$

$X := \mu^{-1}(0)/G$ : smooth

Thm [Marsden-Weinstein, Meyer]  $\exists! \bar{\omega} \in \Omega^2(X)$  such that  $\pi^* \bar{\omega} = \omega|_{\mu^{-1}(0)}$ .  
Symplectic

Def  $(X, \bar{\omega})$  Symplectic quotient/reduction

Theme Compare ( $G$ -equivariant) geometry and topology of  $Y$  and  $X$ .



# Motivating Conjecture [Teleman ICM 2014, abelian case $G = \mathbb{T}$ ]

Conj LG Mirror of  $Y$  with LG potential  $W_Y: \mathbb{Y} \xrightarrow{\text{hol.}} \mathbb{C}$

There exists  $(\overset{\mathbb{Y}}{Y}, W_Y) \xrightarrow{F} (\overset{\mathbb{T}_\alpha}{T_\alpha} : \text{holomorphic fibration} ["\text{Mirror to } T^\text{Hom} \curvearrowright (Y, \omega)]$

such that  $(F^*(I), W_Y|_{F^*(I)}) \longrightarrow I$

$\Downarrow$      $\Downarrow$

$(\overset{\mathbb{X}}{X}, W_X)$

LG Mirror of  $X$  with LG potential  $W_X$

Rmk · Closed-string Versions: [Pomerleano-Teleman: QH / SH, Iritani-Sanda: QDM]

· Above conjecture arises from 3d Mirror Symmetry.

# Example: Toric Varieties

①  $\mathbb{C}\mathbb{P}^2$

Setup  $S^1 \xrightarrow{\text{diag}} (\mathbb{C}^3, \omega_0) \xrightarrow{\mu = \frac{1}{2}(\sum_{i=1}^3 |z_i|^2)} \mathbb{R}$

$\hookrightarrow$  Lag  $\cup$   $\cup$

$T^3 = \mathbb{C} \cong S^5(C) \longrightarrow c > 0$

$\downarrow \pi \downarrow \mu$

$T^2 \simeq \mathbb{C} \cong (\mathbb{C}\mathbb{P}^2, c\omega_{FS})$

$\Delta_{\mathbb{P}^2}$

Lag. Tors fiber moment polytope

More gen.

$$G = T^k \hookrightarrow T^m \xrightarrow{\text{diag}} Y = \mathbb{C}^m$$

X: cpt Toric Fano

Givental-Hori-Vafa Mirror Construction  
 $(MG_{wk}(L), W_L)$

$\left( \mathbb{C}^3, W_{\mathbb{C}^3} = \bar{z}_1 + \bar{z}_2 + \bar{z}_3 \right) \xrightarrow{\bar{z}_1, \bar{z}_2, \bar{z}_3} \mathbb{C}^*$

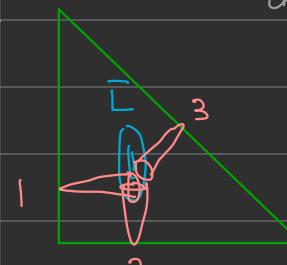
$\{z_1 z_2 z_3 = e^c\} \longrightarrow e^c$

$\left( \mathbb{C}^2, W_{\mathbb{P}^2} = \bar{z}_1 + \bar{z}_2 + \frac{e^c}{\bar{z}_1 \bar{z}_2} \right)$

$\uparrow$  [Cho-Ooh]

$(MG_{wk}(L), W_L)$ , weak Maurer-Cartan space

disk potential of  $L$



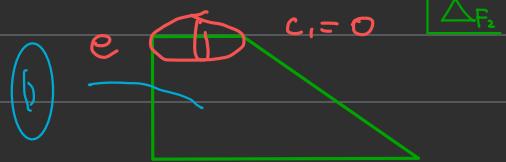
② [Auroux, Fukaya-Oh-Ohta-Ono, Chan-Lau-Leung-Tseng]

$$G = T^2 \xleftarrow{\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}} T^4 \curvearrowright Y = \mathbb{C}^4$$

$$X = (\check{\mathbb{C}}^3, W_{LF}(z_1, z_2) = \underbrace{z_1 + z_2}_{1} + \underbrace{\frac{q_1}{z_1 z_2}}_{2} + \underbrace{\frac{q_2}{z_2}}_{3} + \underbrace{\frac{q_2 \cdot q^e}{z_2}}_{4} + \underbrace{\frac{q_1 \cdot q^e}{z_1}}_{5})$$

$$\overline{T}^2 \cong \square \subseteq X = F_1 : \text{semi-Fano}$$

2<sup>nd</sup> Hirzebruch surface



Interpretation

$$W_{LF} = W_{GHV} + \frac{q_2 \cdot q^e}{z_2}$$

$$W_{\square} = W_L|_{\tilde{F}'(1)} + (\dots) \leftarrow \text{"obstruction term from } \bar{\mu}'(0) \text{"}$$









# Key Ingredient: Equivariant Lagrangian Correspondence

$$\begin{aligned}
 & G \curvearrowright (Y, \omega) \xrightarrow{\text{act}} \mathcal{G}^* \\
 & \curvearrowleft \nearrow \text{Lag} \quad \cup \quad \cup \\
 & \cdot \quad L \subseteq M^{-1}(0) \rightarrow 0 \quad \rightsquigarrow \\
 & \downarrow \quad \text{Lag} \quad \pi \downarrow \\
 & \cdot \quad \overline{L} \subseteq (X, \bar{\omega}) \\
 & \cdot \quad L^\pi \stackrel{\text{Lag}}{\subseteq} \overline{Y} \times X
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & L \subseteq (Y, \omega) \xleftarrow{\quad} G \\
 & \downarrow \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \quad L^\pi \leftarrow \\
 & \overline{L} = L^\pi \circ L \subseteq (X, \bar{\omega}) \\
 & \text{clean comp.}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \overline{L}_G \subseteq (Y_G, \omega_G) \quad \text{Symplectic Borel space} \\
 & \downarrow \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \quad L_G^\pi \\
 & \overline{L} = L_G^\pi \circ L_G \subseteq (X, \bar{\omega})
 \end{aligned}$$

[Kim - Lau - Zheng ; Cazassus]



