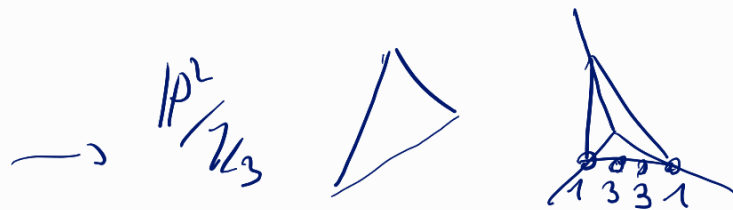


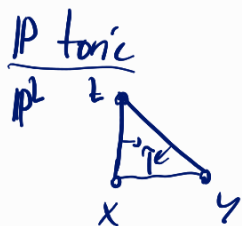
Enumerative geometry of quantum periods

(j- Ruddat, barlow, Zhou)

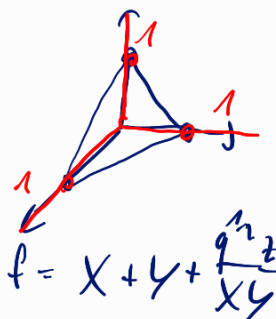


§1 Mirror symmetry

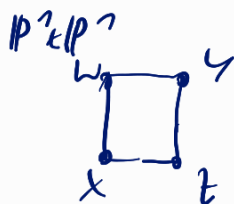
$\mathbb{P}^2$ sm. proj. Fano surface $\leftrightarrow$ f Laurent polynomial (up to mutation)
(LG potential $f: (\mathbb{C}^*)^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$)



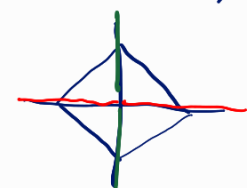
$\leftrightarrow$



over $\mathbb{C}[NE(\mathbb{P}^2)]$
 $\downarrow$
 $z\beta$



$$\{XY = zW\} \subset \mathbb{P}^3$$



$$f = x + y + \frac{z^2}{xy}$$

$\downarrow$

$K_{\mathbb{P}^2}$ "local" $\mathbb{C}^2$

$$\leftrightarrow \{uv = p(x, y)\} \subset \mathbb{C}^2 \times (\mathbb{C}^*)^2$$

$$p = 1 - f$$



$L \subset K_{\mathbb{P}^2}$ AV Λ -brane
 $S^1 \times \mathbb{R}^2$ SL submfld

$\leftrightarrow$ B-brane on $\{u=0\}$
 $\stackrel{= \mathbb{P}^1}{\text{mod. space:}} \Sigma = \{p=0\} \subset (\mathbb{C}^*)^2$
"mirror curve"

mirror maps

closed $\mathbb{Q}^p$ syzpl.

$\leftrightarrow$ $\mathbb{C}^p$ cplx

$$z^p(\mathbb{Q}_q) = \dots$$

open U area of L

$\leftrightarrow$ x local coords on mirror curve

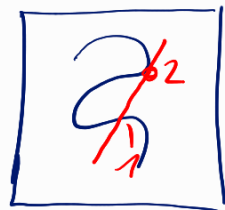
$$x = U \circ M(\mathbb{Q}_q)$$

$q=1 \rightarrow \text{old}$
 $\downarrow$
natural q -refinement by "quantum torus" $YX = qXY$

Def.: genus g , 2-marked log GL, $E \in K_X$ smooth $(\mathbb{P}^2/E)$

$$R_{g,(a,b)}(IP(\log E, \beta)) = \int_{\text{joint}} (-1)^g \log \exp t$$

$\uparrow$
fixed



$$R_{0,(2,1)}(IP(\log E, L)) = 1$$

$$R_{0,(1,1)}(\dots) = 4 \quad \rightarrow \frac{2^1}{1^2} \text{ (Casson-Chen)}$$

Thm: $M(Q, q) = 1 + \sum_{\beta \in H^2(M)} \sum_{g \geq 0} \frac{(-1)^g \beta^E}{\beta \cdot E - 1} R_{g, \beta \cdot E - 1}(IP(\log E, \beta) / h^{2g} Q^{\beta})$

$\left(\frac{(\nu_1)_\infty}{\gamma} \right)^{\text{adh.}}$

$q = 1 \Rightarrow g = 0$

$q = 0$: = open GL
(LLW, CLLT, ...)

$q = e^{i\hbar}$

Upshot: $P \xrightarrow{\text{"h.s."}} M(Q, q)$ gen. h.t. for 2-marked by GL

§2 Quantum period & mirror maps

Def.: quantum A-period

$$a(q) = \text{const}_{x,y}(\log p) = - \sum_{n \geq 0} \frac{1}{n} \text{const}_{x,y}(f^n)$$

Expl. $p^2 \quad f = X + Y + \frac{q^{1/2} Y}{XY}$

$$\int \log p \frac{dx}{x} \frac{dy}{y}$$

[CKY]

$$a(q) = - (q^{1/2} + q^{-1/2}) \zeta + \dots$$

$$f^3: X \cdot \frac{q^{1/2} Y}{XY} \cdot Y, \equiv YX, YX \equiv$$

or [ACDKV] rep. of quantum torus

$$\text{by } V = \mathbb{C}[NE(IP)] q^{\pm 1/2} [X^{\pm 1}]$$

$$X \cdot \phi(X) = X \phi(X)$$

$$Y \cdot \phi(X) = f(qX)$$

$$\Psi \in V \text{ def. by } p \cdot \Psi(X) = 0$$

$$a(q) = \text{const}_X \left(\log \frac{\Psi(qX)}{1} \right)$$

$\nearrow$ exact LKB methods

$$\int \log y \frac{dx}{x} \quad [AV]$$

Thm: $a(z,q) = a(z,q)$

Pf ideas $Y, \mathbb{F} = Y(X) \mathbb{F}(X)$

chain rule & substitution

$$\text{for } \text{const} = \int \frac{dx}{x}$$

Def: $Q\beta = z^{\beta} e^{-(\beta-E)a(z,q)} \xrightarrow{\text{Lagr. inv.}} z^{\beta}(Q,q)$

$$P(Q,q) = e^{-a(z(Q,q),q)}$$

Expt: P^2

$$P(Q,q) = 1 - (q^{1/2} + q^{-1/2})Q + (q^2 + q + 1 + q^{-1} + q^{-2})Q^2 + \dots$$

$$q = 1, \quad 2$$

$$2$$

$$5$$

$$32$$

$$286$$

$$\frac{1}{2} R_{0,0,1}(P-1) = 4$$

§3 Theta function

$P \not\sim P_{\Delta}$ toric proj. Fano

$$\Delta \hookrightarrow -K_X$$

+ central subdiv. + $\mathcal{O}(PL)$ fct.

+ affine sing. $\rightarrow$ straight body

$$P^2 \hookrightarrow P^3$$

$$(P^2, E)$$

z

$$u=1$$

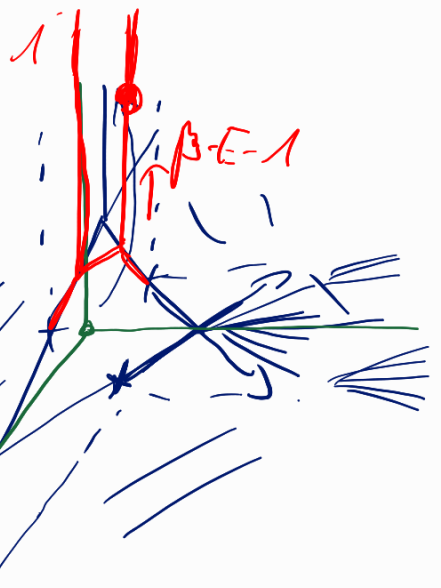
DLT

$\longleftrightarrow$

$$u = x+y$$

$$u = -y$$

2-marked



+ scattering

+ broken lines

$$\rightarrow \mathcal{X} = \{X, Y, Z = t(Q, t_0) \in P(1, 4, 4, 3)\}$$

$$\Delta_{\mathcal{C}} = \{(m, h) \mid m \in \Delta, h \in \mathcal{U}(m)\}$$

$$(v_{10}) = x + y + \frac{t}{xy}$$

$$v_{10}|_{\mathcal{C}} = \text{corks } R_{g, (4,1)}$$

$$t \neq 0: \mathbb{P}^2$$

$$t = 0: \bigcup_3 \mathbb{P}(4, 3)$$

$$(\mathbb{P}^2, \mathbb{A}^1)$$

