

THE PROPER LG SUPERPOTENTIAL IS THE OPEN MIRROR MAP
 ↗ GRÄFNER, RUDDAT

This talk is about

$$M(Q) = 1 + 2Q + 5Q^2 + 32Q^3 + 286Q^4 + \dots$$

$$\left(= \left(\frac{Q}{z(Q)} \right)^{1/3}_*, \text{ where } Q(z) = z \exp \left(\sum_{k \geq 1} \frac{(3k)!}{k!(2k)!} z^k \right) \right)$$

It has appeared in many settings

- Today: Superpotential of mirror of $(\mathbb{P}^2, E_{\text{irr}})$

$$\parallel \text{Thm [GR2]} \quad \triangle$$

- Open mirror map for AV branes in $K_{\mathbb{P}^2}$ [AKV, GZ]
- Open/Closed Picard-Fuchs equations for WS [M, L-M, F-L]

$$K_{\mathbb{P}^2} \text{ mir.} \quad \xrightarrow{\text{closed mirror map}} \quad \xrightarrow{\text{open mirror map } M}$$

$$uv = 1 + x + y + \frac{z}{xy} \sim z^{-1/3} + x + y + \frac{1}{xy}$$

$$x = z^{1/3} \tilde{x} \quad 1 + z^{1/3} (x + y + \frac{1}{xy})$$

- Slab function in G-S construction for mirror of $K_{\mathbb{P}^2}$ [G-S]

- Open innts of $K_{\mathbb{P}^2}$ and closed mnts of $K_{\mathbb{P}^2}$ [C, CLL, CLT, CLLT, LLW]
 fibers $M(Q) = \sum_d n_{dL-C} (-Q)^d$
 "CLLTW"

Road Map

[CPS] : Tropical def. of W

Then : Tropical - Relative *

Relative / Log - Local

Local - Open [CLLTW, F-L, L-M]

ALSO: W from wall crossing *

* also $g > 0$

Some Context

- MS happens near toric degenerations

$\xleftarrow[\text{KS}]{\text{GS}}$ affine refl \rightsquigarrow sing

~~moduli of log toric fibers~~

dual \cap cpx ✓

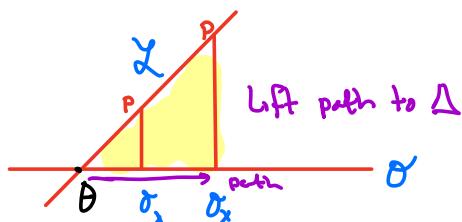
- Deformation from central sing

incorporates dark instants = hol discs boundary
tors fibers

- Homog coord ring of fan Σ = ring of Θ functions

can be defined **topically** GWIK, GS, CPS

Idea! $T^2 = \Omega^2 / \omega^2 \rightarrow \Omega / \omega = B$

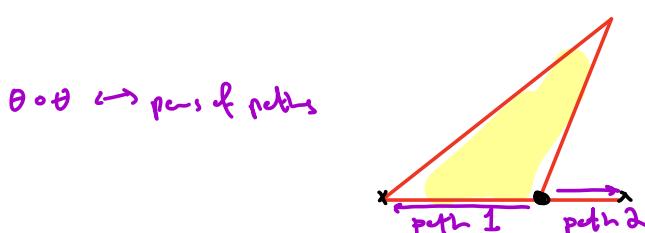


$$\theta_{\text{op}} = \theta(x) \quad \sum_n e^{2\pi i \tau (n+x)^2/2} \quad \theta_{\text{op}}(x)$$

Hom(O, X) \otimes Hom(X, O_x) \rightarrow Hom(O, O_x)

θ θ τ $\theta(x) \cdot x$

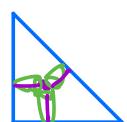
newly [pz]



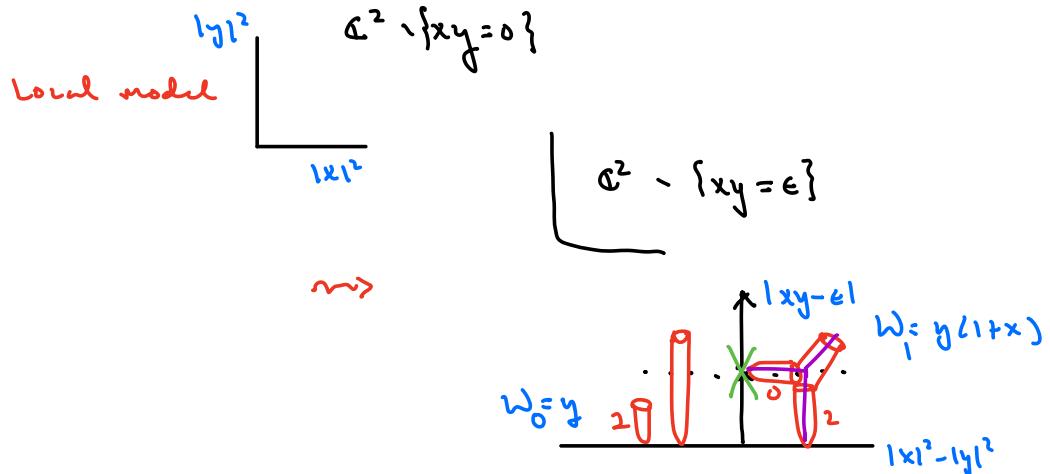
- In Fano case, $\theta_{\text{prim}} = \sup \theta^{\text{dil}}$

Hir-Vafa, Cho-Chi
Fukaya, Fan

$$W = x + y + \frac{t}{xy} \xrightarrow[y \rightarrow ty]{} t \left(\frac{y}{x} + y + \frac{x}{y} \right)$$



Auroux explained role of singular fibers \leftrightarrow
 (singular)
 fibers
 sing of affine structures



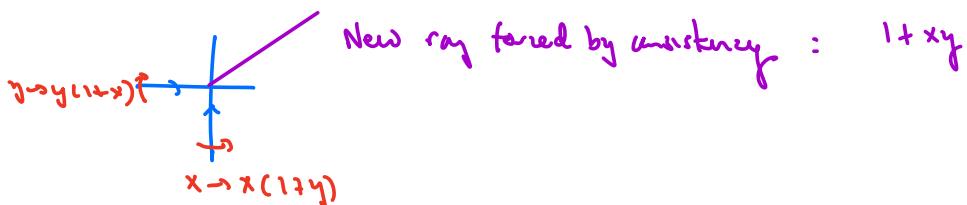
Lesson:

- Moduli - 0 loci = walls
- \Rightarrow chamber structure \leftrightarrow charts for mirror
- coord X fm^{*} s.t. W well-defined
 "wall function"

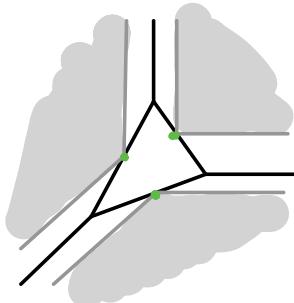
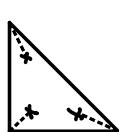


* cluster type

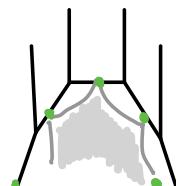
GPS : When walls collide



Toric degeneration \rightsquigarrow Dual intersection G_s \rightsquigarrow GPS \rightsquigarrow Consistent scattering



unwrap
 [CPS, G]



\Rightarrow tropical def of 0-ray, W
 [G_s, CPS]

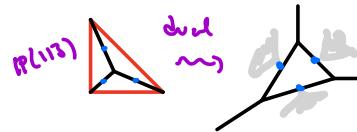
Explicitly for $\mathbb{P}^2, E_{\text{sm}}$

$$\begin{aligned}\chi &= \{xyz - t(v + f_2(x,y,z))\} \subset \mathbb{P}(1113) \times \mathbb{A}_+^1 \\ \mathcal{D} &= \{v = 0\}\end{aligned}$$

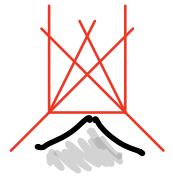
$$t \neq 0 \quad \text{solve for } v \Rightarrow X_t \cong \mathbb{P}^2$$

$$\mathcal{D}_t = E$$

$$t=0$$



$$[CP_3, G]$$



Scattering Diagram

Then

$$(\mathbb{P}^2, E)$$

$$Q^F = x^a y^b$$

Unbounded chamber ($\Rightarrow w=0$)

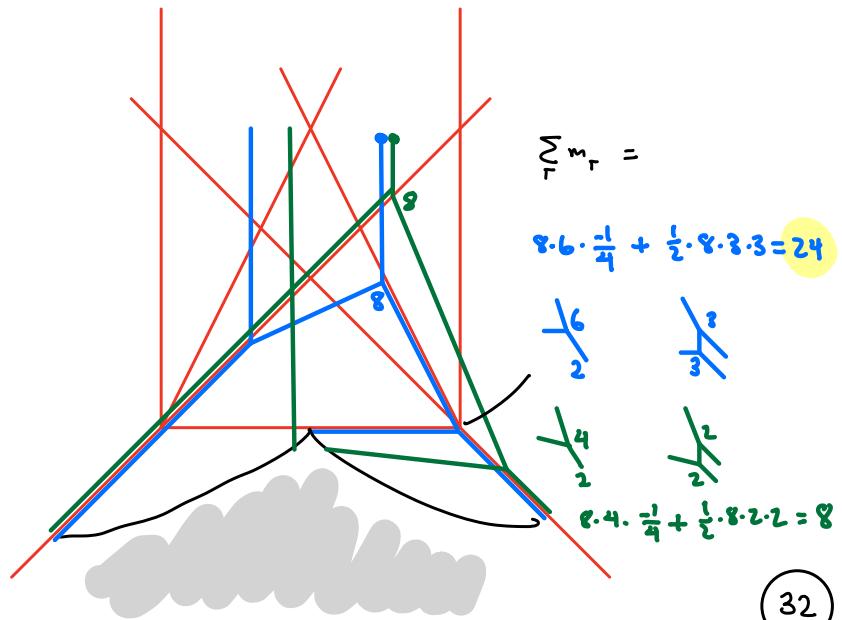
$$\omega = y M(G), Q = (t/y)^3$$

$$= y(1 + 2Q + 5Q^2 + 32Q^3 + \dots)$$

$$Q^L \leftrightarrow y^{-(32-1)}$$

COMPUTE $32Q^3$
 $(g = 3 \cdot 3 - 1)$

$$m_T = \frac{1}{|Aut(T)|} \cdot m_V \cdot M_E$$



or: Broken Lines

$$1+t^3x^{-1}y^3 = f_A \quad f_B = 1+3t^6xy^{-6}$$

$$y \underset{A}{\approx} y^{-1} f_A^{(0,1) \times (1,2)} = t^3x^{-1}y^{-2} \underset{B}{\approx} t^3x^{-1}y^{-2} f_B^{(1,2) \times (0,8)} \Rightarrow 24t^9y^{-8}$$

By extending end upwards \uparrow , can relate broken lines / tropical disks to 2-pointed relative invts.

DEFS:

- $R_{p,q} = \sum_{\substack{R.E = p+q \\ ||}} R_{p,q}(\beta) t^\beta$ class $\beta \in H_2(X)$
- many pt mult q along E
- fixed pt mult p along E
(w riles $q \geq 1$)
- $R_{p,q}^{top} = \sum_{\substack{T \\ \text{top curve}}} m_T(e^{ik}) t^{\mathbf{e}(T)}$ $[\mu_{g,z}^{top}(X, \beta)]$

Relations

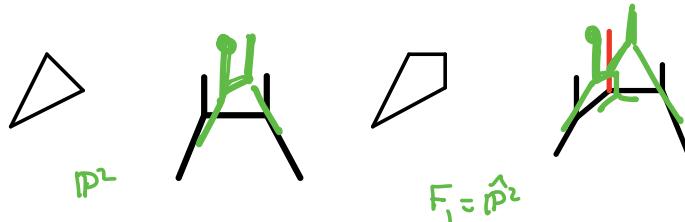
Tropical - relative and blow-up relations

$$R_{1,n}^{\text{trop}}(x, \beta) \stackrel{[\text{Grz}]^*}{=} R_n^{\text{trop}}(\hat{x}, \hat{\beta}) \quad \hat{\beta} = \beta - c$$

$$R_{1,n}(x, \beta) \stackrel{[\text{Grz}]}{=} R_n(x, \hat{\beta})$$

$$\text{tangency } c \in \mathbb{E}$$

* CORRESPONDENCE BET. \mathbb{P}^2 TROP DISCS & F_1



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Cochran-Orr} \quad R_{1,n} &= n^2 R_{n,1} \\ \text{vGGr} \quad R_n(\hat{x}) &= (-1)^{n+1} n N(K_{\hat{x}}) \end{aligned}$$

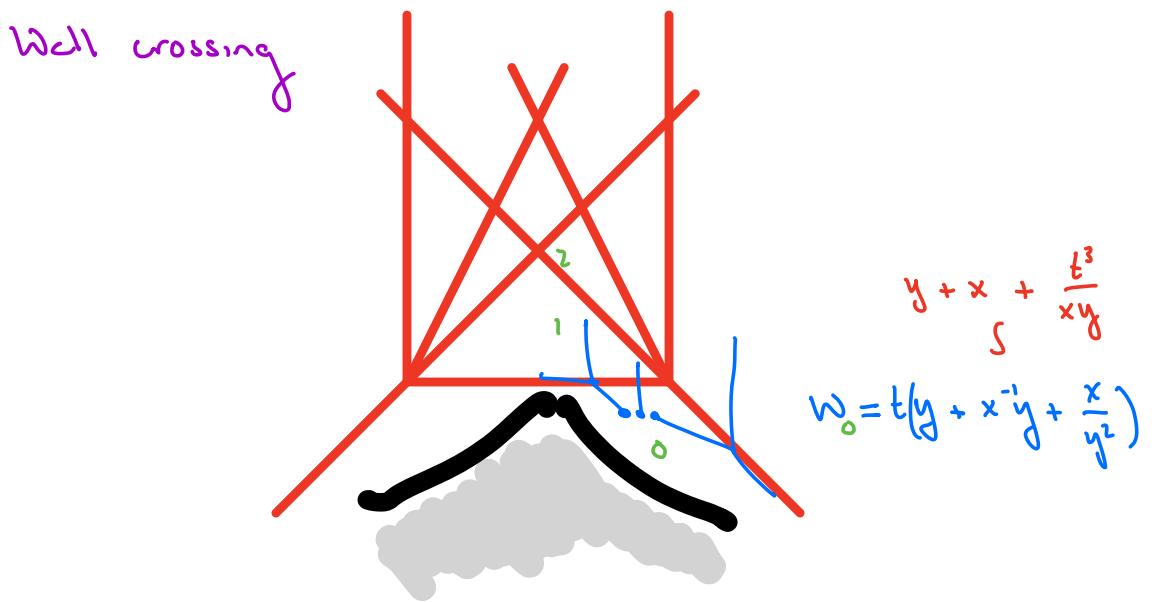
↓

$$\text{Relative - Local : } N(K_{\hat{x}}, \hat{\beta}) = (-1)^{n+1} n R_{n,1}(x, \beta)$$

$$\text{Open - Open : Inits of AV branes} = \begin{matrix} \text{Inits of } T^3 \text{ fibers} \\ r=0 \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} \text{Inits of } T^3 \text{ fibers} \\ r=2 \end{matrix}$$

$$\text{Open - Local} [\text{CCUW}]: M(Q) = 1 + \sum_{d \geq 1} N^o(K_{F_1}, dL - c)(-Q)^d$$

$$\text{CONCLUSION : } \left\{ \begin{array}{l} = 1 + \sum_n R_{n,1}(\mathbb{P}^2, dL) Q^d \\ = 1 + \sum_n R_{n,1}^{\text{trop}}(\mathbb{P}^2) Q^d \\ = y^{-1} W(Q), \quad Q = (t/y)^3 \\ \text{Rank: } y^{-(n_d-1)} \end{array} \right.$$



$$\omega_1 : \begin{array}{l} \xrightarrow{\quad f = t(1+x^{-1}) \quad} \\ \downarrow (0,-1) \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} y \mapsto y f^{(0,-1), (0,1)} \\ x^{-1}y \mapsto x^{-1}y f^{(0,-1), (-1,1)} \\ xy^{-2} \mapsto xy^{-2} f^{(0,-1), (1,-2)} \end{array}$$

$$t(1+x^{-1})y \rightarrow t(1+x^{-1})y f^{-1} = -y$$

$$txy^{-2} \rightarrow txy^{-2}f^2 = t^3xy^{-2}(1+2x^{-1}+x^{-2}) \\ = t^3y^{-2} + \dots$$

$$\begin{aligned} \omega_1 &= 1y + 2t^3y^{-2} + \dots \\ &= y(1 + 2Q + \dots) \end{aligned}$$