

Symplectic mapping class groups and mirror symmetry  
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(joint with Ivan Smith)

$$\text{Aut}(X, \omega) := \{\phi : X \xrightarrow{\sim} X \mid \phi^* \omega = \omega\}$$

$$\dim X = 2 : \quad \text{Aut}(X, \omega) \subset \text{Diff}^+(X) \quad \text{def. vet}$$

$\dim X = 4 : \text{Diff}^c(\mathbb{R}^4) \text{ unknown!}$

$$\text{Aut}^c(\mathbb{R}^4, \omega_{\text{std}}) \cong *$$

$$\text{Aut}(\mathbb{C}\mathbb{P}^2, \omega_{FS}) \simeq \text{PU}(3)$$

$$\text{Aut}(\mathbb{C}\mathbb{P}^1 \times \mathbb{C}\mathbb{P}^1, \omega_0 \oplus \lambda \omega_0) \cong \begin{cases} \lambda = 1 : & SO(3) \times SO(3) \times \mathbb{Z}/2 \\ & \text{'jumps' when } \lambda \text{ crosses integers} \\ & (\text{Abreu McDuff Angos Grajeda Kitchloo}) \end{cases}$$

Use foliations by  $T$ -hol. spheres.  $\Rightarrow$  irrational/univolted

We consider  $(X, \omega) = (K3, \text{K\"ahler form})$  "symp K3"

$$1 \rightarrow \pi_0 \text{Aut}_0(X, \omega) \rightarrow \pi_0 \text{Aut}(X, \omega) \xrightarrow{\phi \mapsto \phi^*} \text{Aut } H^*(X)$$

↑  
image determined by Donaldson

$$\pi_0 \text{Aut}_{0,t}(X, \omega) = \ker (\pi_0 \text{Aut} \rightarrow \pi_0 \text{Diff})$$

Source of interesting classes: monodromy

$X \subset \prod_i \mathbb{C}P^{N_i} \times B$  family of pol'd K3s.

$$\downarrow \text{B} \quad \rightsquigarrow p: \pi_1(B, b) \rightarrow \pi_0 \text{Aut}_0(X_b, \sum_i \omega_{F_S, i})$$

Then: (Seidel)  $\exists$  symp. K3 with

$$\pi_0 \text{Aut}_{0,t}(X, \omega) \hookrightarrow \pi_0 \text{Aut}(X, \omega)$$

$$PB_m \xrightarrow{\quad} B_m$$

AS 15 m

Then: (Smith-S.)  $\exists$  sympl. K3  $(X, \omega)$  with  $\pi_0 \text{Aut}_{0, \epsilon}(X, \omega)$

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E.g.  $X =$  "mirror quartic"  $\omega =$  "generic"

$$\{x_1^4 + x_2^4 + x_3^4 + x_4^4 = 4x_1 x_2 x_3 x_4\} \subset \mathbb{CP}^3 \times \mathbb{C}_\lambda$$

$$\Gamma = \frac{\mathbb{Z}}{4} \times \frac{\mathbb{Z}}{4} = \ker \left( \left( \frac{\mathbb{Z}}{4} \right)^4 / \left( \frac{\mathbb{Z}}{4} \right) \xrightarrow{+} \frac{\mathbb{Z}}{4} \right)$$

quotient by  $\Gamma$  has 6  $A_3$  singularities; resolve to get  $X_\lambda$ .

$X_\lambda$  has 18 excep. divisors  $E_1, \dots, E_{18}$ ;  $E_9$  = hyp. class

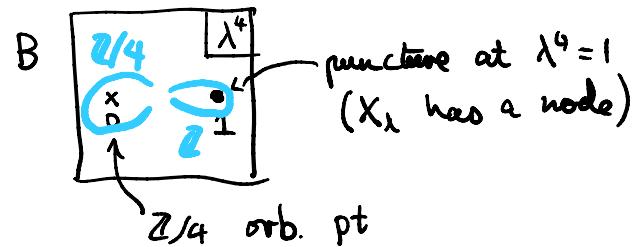
$$\# \text{Pic}(X_\lambda) = 19$$

Then applies to  $(X_\lambda, \omega)$  if  $\text{PD}[\{\omega\}] = \sum_i k_i \cdot E_i$  with  $k_i$  indep't  $\mathbb{Q}$ .

Precisely:

$$B = (\mathbb{C}_\lambda \setminus \{\lambda^n = 1\}) /_{\lambda \sim i\lambda}$$

$$X_\lambda \cong X_{i\lambda}$$



$$\begin{array}{ccccc} \mathbb{Z}/4 * \mathbb{Z} & = \pi_1(B) & \xrightarrow{\rho} & \pi_0 \text{Aut}(X, \omega) & \longrightarrow \text{Aut}_{\text{DFuk}}(X, \omega) \\ \uparrow & \uparrow & & \uparrow & \uparrow \\ F_\infty & = \pi_1(\tilde{B}) & \xrightarrow{\rho_0} & \pi_0 \text{Aut}_0(X, \omega) & \xrightarrow{\quad} \text{Aut}_0 \text{DFuk}(X, \omega) \end{array}$$

(Dolgachev  
lattice pol'd  
K3S + MS)  
 $\tilde{B} = H \backslash \{ \text{discrete set of pts} \}$

Then (Smith-S):  $\xrightarrow{\quad}$  are isomorphisms.

Cor:  $\pi_0 \text{Aut}_0 \rightarrow F_\infty$ ; in fact im  $\rho_0$  gen'd by squared Dehn twists, which are smoothly trivial, so  $\pi_0 \text{Aut}_{0,t} \rightarrow F_\infty$ .

Cor:  $\pi_0 \text{Aut}(X, \omega) \cong \mathbb{Z}(X, \omega) \rtimes \pi_1(B)$

$$\ker(\pi_0 \text{Aut} \rightarrow \text{Aut DFuk})$$

(Aside: Then: Every Lag. sphere is isom. to a van. cycle in  $\text{Fuk}(X, \omega)$ )

Proof of theorem:

$$\pi_1(B) \longrightarrow \pi_0 \text{Aut}(X, \omega) \longrightarrow \text{Aut}_{\text{cy}} \text{DFuk}(X, \omega) \xrightarrow{\text{HMS}} \text{Aut}_{\text{cy}} D^b(X_\omega^\vee)$$

this is an iso. by work of Bayer-Bridgeland  
(when  $\text{rk Pic}(X_\omega^\vee) = 1$ )

In our case  $X = \text{mirror quartic}$ ,  $X' = \text{quartic K3} \subset \mathbb{P}^3$ .

$B$  is 'space of stability conditions' on  $D^b(X_\omega^\vee)$ .

Special case of 'Bridgeland's conjecture'.

HMS holds in 'other direction' ( $\text{DFuk}(X) \cong D^b(X)$ ) by Seidel; we proved  $\text{DFuk}(X) \cong D^b(\check{X})$ .

Then: If  $\omega = \sum_i k_i E_i$ ,  $\exists X_\omega^\vee = \left\{ \sum_a b_a(\omega) z^a = 0 \right\} \subset \mathbb{P}^3$

$$\text{DFuk}(X, \omega) \cong D^b(X_\omega^\vee).$$

↑  
Pic rank 1.