

On the Categorification problem for Motivic Donaldson-Thomas invariants

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CY varieties

- Y a Calabi-Yau variety of dimension 3 over \mathbb{C} , ie, $\omega_Y \simeq \mathcal{O}_Y$.
- Example: The Fermat quintic

$$X_5 = \{x_1^5 + x_2^5 + x_3^5 + x_4^5 + x_5^5 = 0\} \subseteq \mathbb{P}_{\mathbb{C}}^4$$

or more generally, any smooth quintic in $\mathbb{P}_{\mathbb{C}}^4$, $\omega_Y \simeq \mathcal{O}(5 - 4 - 1) \simeq \mathcal{O}_Y$

Why CY?

- (Pre-history) **Kaluza-Klein model**: spacetime locally of the form $\mathbb{R}^{3+1} \times S^1$

gravity + electromagnetism in $\mathbb{R}^{3+1} \leftrightarrow$ pure gravity in $\mathbb{R}^{3+1} \times S^1$.

what about electroweak and strong interactions?

- (Candelas-Horowitz-Strominger-Witten) In string theory, spacetime is required to be of the form $\mathbb{R}^{3+1} \times Y$ where Y is a CY-manifold of real dimension 6.

Physic's laws in $\mathbb{R}^{3+1} \leftrightarrow$ Geometric and topological properties of Y .

- Paths/interactions of string-particles through spacetime, define 2-dimensional real surfaces (1-dimensional algebraic curves) of genus g in Y .



Counting algebraic curves in a Calabi-Yau

- Counting **parametrized** curves $f : C \rightarrow Y$ (**GW-invariants**)

$$\underbrace{\overline{\mathcal{M}}_{g,n}(Y, \beta)}_{\text{moduli space (stack) of stable maps}} \quad \text{quasi-smooth, } Vol = \int_{\text{virt. class}} \in \mathbb{Q} \quad \checkmark$$

- Counting **embedded** curves $C \subseteq Y$:

$$\underbrace{\text{Hilb}_{\text{codim } 2}(Y)}_{\text{Hilbert scheme of codim 2 subschemes}} \quad \text{not quasi-smooth, } Vol \quad \times$$

- Counting **ideal sheaves** $I_C \in \text{Coh}(Y)$ (**DT-invariants**)

$$\underbrace{\mathcal{M}\text{Coh}(Y)}_{\text{Moduli of coherent sheaves}} \quad \underbrace{\text{quasi-smooth}}_{\text{CY + Serre duality}}, \quad Vol = \int_{\text{virt. class}} \in \mathbb{Z} \quad \checkmark$$

Behrend approach to DT-invariants

Observation: Serre duality + CY condition imposes a **symmetry** on the deformation theory of $\mathcal{M}Coh(Y)$: symmetric obstruction theory

$$\{1^{st\ order\ def.\ of\ E \in Coh(Y)\} \simeq \{Obstructions\ to\ def.\ of\ E \in Coh(Y)\}^\vee$$

Theorem (K. Behrend)

Let X be a quasi-smooth algebraic stack with a **symmetric obstruction theory** (Ex: $X = \mathcal{M}Coh(Y)$). Then there is a function $\nu_{Behrend} : X \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$ such that

$$Vol(X) := \int_{[X]^{vir}} = \chi(X, \nu_{Behrend}) = \sum_n n \cdot \chi(\nu_{Behrend} = n)$$

Behind the scenes: This extra symmetry is a shadow of a ***(-1)-shifted symplectic form*** on $\mathcal{M}Coh(Y)$ [Pantev-Toën-Vaquié-Vezzosi].

In this talk: DT-theory \leftrightarrow (-1)-shifted symplectic geometry

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Shifted Symplectic Geometry

- Deformation theory of a stack/derived stack X is controlled by its *cotangent complex* $\mathbb{L}_X \in \mathrm{DQcoh}_\infty(X)$. When X is locally of finite presentation, \mathbb{L}_X is a *perfect complex*, with dual $\mathbb{T}_X = \mathbb{L}_X^\vee$ the *tangent complex*.
- X Smooth, $\mathbb{L}_X = \Omega_X^1$.
- n -shifted 2-forms = $\{\mathcal{O}_X \rightarrow \mathbb{L}_X \wedge \mathbb{L}_X[n]\} = \{\mathbb{T}_X \wedge \mathbb{T}_X \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_X[n]\}$
- de Rham diff. $DR(X) := [\mathcal{O}_X \xrightarrow{d_R} \mathbb{L}_X \xrightarrow{d_R} \mathbb{L}_X \wedge \mathbb{L}_X \longrightarrow \dots]$
[Connes, Toën-Vezzosi]: d_R should not be understood as an internal differential but rather as the **action of an extra operator ϵ of degree 1**
- n -shifted **closed 2-forms**: Need homotopy $d_R(\omega) \sim 0$

$$\{\text{maps } \underbrace{k(2)[-2n-1]}_{\epsilon=0 \text{ action}} \rightarrow \underbrace{DR(X)}_{\epsilon=d_R}\}$$

Shifted Symplectic Geometry

Definition (Pantev-Toën-Vaquié-Vezzosi)

An n -shifted symplectic form on X is a n -shifted closed 2-form such that its underlying 2-form $\mathbb{T}_X \wedge \mathbb{T}_X \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_X[n]$ is non-degenerate, ie, induces an equivalence

$$\mathbb{T}_X \simeq \mathbb{L}_X[n]$$

- $X = T^*\mathbb{A}^1 = \mathbb{A}^2$ has 0-shifted symplectic form given by $\omega = dx \wedge dy$.
- $X = Perf$ the derived stack classifying perfect complexes has a 2-shifted symplectic form.

$$\mathbb{T}_{E, Perf} = R\text{End}(E)[1] \simeq E \otimes E^\vee[1]$$

$$\mathbb{T}_{E, Perf} \wedge \mathbb{T}_{E, Perf} \simeq E \otimes E^\vee[1] \otimes E \otimes E^\vee[1] \rightarrow \mathcal{O}[2] \quad \text{evaluation map}$$

- (PTVV) Y a CY of dimension 3 over k . Then $X := \text{Map}(\underbrace{Y}_3, \underbrace{Perf}_2)$

is $(2-3=-1)$ -symplectic. In particular,

$\mathcal{M}Coh(Y) \subseteq \text{Map}(Y, Perf)$ is -1 -symplectic (\Rightarrow Behrend Symmetry)

Shifted Symplectic Geometry

- U a smooth k -scheme with a function $f : U \rightarrow \mathbb{A}_k^1$. The derived critical locus $X = d\text{Crit}(f)$ is the derived fiber product

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 X := d\text{Crit}(f) & \xrightarrow{i} & U \\
 \downarrow i & & \downarrow df \\
 U & \xrightarrow{0} & T^*U
 \end{array}$$

coh.deg

- 1

0

1

$$i^*T_U \xrightarrow{\text{Hess}(f)} i^*\mathbb{L}_U = T_X$$

$$i^*T_U \xrightarrow{H(f)^\vee} i^*\mathbb{L}_U = \mathbb{L}_X$$

symmetry of the Hessian $\Rightarrow T_X \simeq \mathbb{L}_X[-1]$ is the underlying 2-form of a (-1)-shifted symplectic structure on X .

Example: $(U, f) = (\mathbb{A}^1, x^3)$ $d\text{Crit} = \text{Spec } k[x]/(f' = 3x^2)$

Joyce's approach to DT-invariants

All examples are locally of this form:

Theorem (Brav-Bussi-Joyce (Darboux Lemma))

Let X be a (-1) -symplectic derived scheme. Then Zariski locally X is symplectomorphic to a derived critical locus $d\text{Crit}(U, f)$ with U smooth.

Consequence: Locally on X it makes sense to analyse the singularities of the function f on U via the perverse sheaf of **vanishing cycles**

$$P_{U,f} \in \text{Perv}_{d\text{Crit}(f)}(U) = \text{Perv}(d\text{Crit}(f)) = \text{Perv}(\text{Crit}(f))$$

Problem: **Ambiguity** in the choice of local presentations:

$$d\text{Crit}(\mathbb{A}^1, x^3) = \text{Spec } k[x]/(3x^2) \simeq \text{Spec } k[x, y]/(3x^2, 2y) = d\text{Crit}(\mathbb{A}^2, x^3 + y^2)$$

$P_{(\mathbb{A}^1, x^3)}$ and $P_{(\mathbb{A}^2, x^3 + y^2)}$ **non-canonically** isomorphic.

Joyce's approach to DT-invariants

Theorem (Brav-Bussi-Dupont-Joyce-Szendroi (BBDJS))

Let X be a (-1) -symplectic derived scheme. Assume that there exists a line bundle L together with an equivalence $L \otimes L \simeq \det(\mathbb{T}_X)$ (aka *orientation data*). Then:

- The locally defined perverse sheaves of vanishing cycles $P_{U,f}$ glue to a globally defined perverse sheaf $P \in \text{Perv}(X)$.
- $\chi(P) = \nu_{\text{Behrend}}$ computing locally the Euler characteristic of vanishing cycles. Gives back DT-counting.

Proof: Glue by hand using local presentations of the underlying classical scheme as classical critical loci.

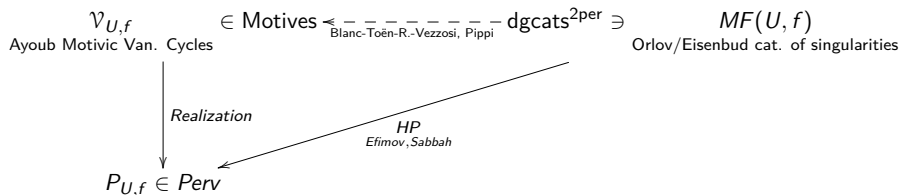
- method does not see the full derived structure.
- strategy works for perverse sheaves because:
 - ▶ they form a **1-category** (no higher homotopies needed to glue).
 - ▶ they have the \mathbb{A}^1 -**homotopy invariance** property.

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Motivic DT and categorification

Different invariants capture vanishing cycles of f on U :



MF: $U_0 := f^{-1}(0)$, $M \in \text{Coh}(U_0)$, infinite resolution by projective modules becomes eventually **2-periodic** [Serre-Auslander-Buchsbaum-Eisenbud]

$$\underbrace{\dots \rightarrow F \rightarrow Q \rightarrow F \rightarrow Q}_{\in MF(U, f)} \rightarrow \underbrace{P_n \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow P_2 \rightarrow P_1 \rightarrow P_0}_{\in \text{Perf}(U_0)} \rightarrow M$$

Motivic DT and categorification

Gluing Problem: Given a (-1) -symplectic derived scheme X , can we glue the Darboux locally defined dg-categories $MF(U, f)$ as a sheaf of dg-categories on X ? Is Joyce's orientation data enough?

Rmk: Version of the gluing problem for the Fukaya category (Seidel, Kontsevich, Nadler, Shende, Ganatra, Pardon,...).

Complications: The gluing no longer takes place in a 1-category but in an ∞ -category. Complicated coherences are required. Need a gluing mechanism.

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The Darboux Stack

Classical Picture: X a classical symplectic manifold, then locally X is symplectomorphic to some T^*M (Darboux's lemma). We can analyse the moduli of such Darboux parametrizations:

$$\text{Darb}_X : S \subseteq X \text{ open} \mapsto \{M \text{ smooth manifold, } S \simeq T^*M \text{ symplectic}\}$$

The data of a symplectomorphism $S \simeq T^*M$ in particular implies:

- The fibers of the projection $S \simeq T^*M \rightarrow M$ define a **smooth Lagrangian foliation** \mathcal{F} on S (ie, $\omega|_{\text{fibers}} = 0$).
- The symplectic form on S is **exact** ie, there exists a 1-form α (Liouville form on T^*M) with $d_R(\alpha) = \omega$.

We call such (\mathcal{F}, α) a **Darboux datum** on S .

The Darboux Stack

(-1)-shifted geometry: These notions make sense thanks to the work of Toën-Vezzosi on [derived foliations](#).

Theorem (Pantev-Toën)

S a (-1) -symplectic derived scheme. Then the following data are equivalent:

- *Darboux data on S , ie a globally defined smooth derived Lagrangian foliation \mathcal{F} on S + an exact structure α .*
- *the data of an exact structure on S + a smooth [formal](#) scheme \mathcal{U} , and a [Lagrangian fibration](#) $S \rightarrow \mathcal{U}$ given by a closed immersion with $S_{red} = \mathcal{U}_{red}$.*
- *the data of a smooth [formal](#) scheme \mathcal{U} , a function f on \mathcal{U} and a symplectomorphism $S \simeq d\text{Crit}(\mathcal{U}, f)$*

Classical Picture: Darboux data on $S \Leftrightarrow [S \subseteq T^*M \rightarrow M]$.

(-1)- picture : Darboux data on $S \Leftrightarrow [S \simeq d\text{Crit}(\mathcal{U}, f) \hookrightarrow \mathcal{U}]$.

Idea: $\mathcal{U} := S/\mathcal{F}$ the formal leaf space. $f =$ exact struct. - isotropic struct.

The Darboux Stack

Example: $(\widehat{\mathbb{A}^1}, x^3)$ gives Darboux data

$$d\text{Crit}(x^3) = \text{Spec}(k[x]/(3x^2)) \hookrightarrow \widehat{\mathbb{A}^1}$$

Construction

The assignment:

$$S \rightarrow X \text{ étale} \mapsto \{(\alpha, \mathcal{F}) : \text{Exact structure } \alpha + \text{smooth Lag. fol. } \mathcal{F} \text{ on } S\}$$

defines a stack on the small étale site of a n -shifted symplectic derived scheme X . We call it the Darboux stack Darb_X .

Remark: $\text{Darb}_X := \text{Exact}_X \times \text{LagFol}_X^{\text{sm}}$

Comment: In the case where X is (-2) -symplectic, this recovers the local data used by Borisov-Joyce and Oh-Thomas to glue DT-invariants for Calabi-Yau 4-folds.

The Darboux Stack

Construction

Both MF and Joyce's construction have Darb_X as a natural domain, and define natural transformations of sheaves on the small étale site of X :

$$P : \text{Darb}_X(S) \ni (\mathcal{U}, f) \rightarrow P_{\mathcal{U},f} \in \text{Perv}_X(S) := \text{Perv}(S)^\simeq$$

$$MF : \text{Darb}_X(S) \ni (\mathcal{U}, f) \rightarrow MF(\mathcal{U}, f) \in \text{dgc}at_{X_{dR}}^{2per}(S) := \underbrace{(\text{dgc}at_{S_{dR}}^{2per})^\simeq}_{\text{categorical crystals}}$$

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Action of Quadratic Bundles

Ambiguity Problem: in the choice of local presentations:

$$d\text{Crit}(\mathbb{A}^1, x^3) = \text{Spec } k[x]/(3x^2) \simeq \text{Spec } k[x, y]/(3x^2, 2y) = d\text{Crit}(\mathbb{A}^2, x^3 + y^2)$$

Definition

$$\text{Quad}_{dR}(S) := \{(Q, q) : (\text{loc. trivial}) \text{ quadratic vector bundles on } S_{dR}\}$$

Construction

X a (-1) -symplectic derived scheme. Then:

- The assignment $S/X \text{ étale} \mapsto \text{Quad}_{dR}(S)$ defines a sheaf of monoids $\text{Quad}_{X_{dR}}$ on $X_{\text{ét}}$ for the sum of quadratic bundles,
- $\text{Quad}_{X_{dR}}(S)$ acts on $\text{Darb}_X(S)$,

$$d\text{Crit}(\mathcal{U}, f) \simeq S \simeq d\text{Crit}(\mathcal{U} \times_{S_{dR}} Q, f + q)$$

Rmk: Every morphism of Darboux foliations on X , $(\mathcal{U}, f) \rightarrow (\mathcal{V}, g)$ is étale locally of the form $(\mathcal{U}, f) \rightarrow (\mathcal{U} \times_{S_{dR}} Q, f + q)$

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Recovering the perverse gluing of BBDJS:

Fact: $(M, q) \in \text{Quad}_{X_{dR}}(S)$ then $\det(M)$ is a **2-torsion line bundle** over S , ie, $\det(M)^2 \simeq \mathcal{O}_S$. This follows from the non-degeneracy of the Hessian.

Construction

X a (-1) -symplectic derived scheme. Then:

- $\det : \text{Quad}_{X_{dR}} \rightarrow B\mu_{2,X} = \text{fib}(B\mathbb{G}_{m,X} \xrightarrow{2} B\mathbb{G}_{m,X})$ is a map of monoids.
- $P : \text{Darb}_X \rightarrow \text{Perv}_X$ comes with **homotopy coherent data** rendering the actions compatible on both sides (on the right the action of $B\mu_2$ is defined by BBDJS).
- In particular, P descends to the quotients

$$\bar{P} : \text{Darb}_X / \text{Quad}_{X_{dR}} \rightarrow \text{Perv}_X / B\mu_{2,X}$$

Recovering the perverse gluing of BBDJS:

Warning: $Quad_{X_{dR}}$ is not a group but $B\mu_{2,X}$ is. The construction factors through the [group completion](#)

$$Quad_{X_{dR}}^+, \quad Darb_X / Quad_{X_{dR}} := Darb_X^+ / Quad_{X_{dR}}^+$$

Theorem (Hennion-Holstein-R. as a reformulation of BBDJS)

X a (-1) -symplectic derived scheme. Then the quotient map

$$\bar{P} : Darb_X / Quad_{X_{dR}} \rightarrow Perv_X / B\mu_{2,X}$$

is **null-homotopic**, ie, it admits a factorization through X (seen as a the final object of the étale topos X):

$$\begin{array}{ccc} Darb_X / Quad_{X_{dR}} & \xrightarrow{\bar{P}} & Perv_X / B\mu_{2,X} \\ \text{final} \downarrow & \nearrow & \\ X & & \end{array}$$

In other words, the gluing of the perverse sheaves $P_{U,f}$ is always well-defined in the quotient $Perv_X / B\mu_{2,X}$.

Recovering the perverse gluing of BBDJS:

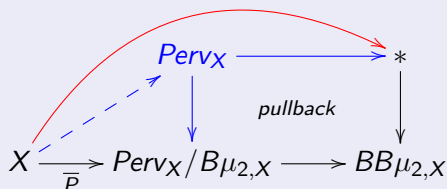
Remark

The composition

$$X \rightarrow \text{Perv}_X / B\mu_{2,X} \rightarrow * / B\mu_{2,X} = BB\mu_{2,X}$$

is the class in $H^2(X, \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z})$ of the bundle classifying square roots of $\det(\mathbb{T}_X)$.

An orientation data of BBDJS corresponds precisely to the choice of a **null-homotopy** of this composition



Such a null-homotopy provides a lifting through the fiber product and defines a well-defined glued perverse sheaf.

What about gluing MF:

Fact: $(M, q) \in \text{Quad}_{X_{dR}}(S)$ then $MF(M, q)$ has a structure of **2-torsion 2-periodic derived Azumaya algebra** over S_{dR} . This is a consequence of **Preygel-Thom-Sebastiani** followed by **Knörrer periodicity**

$$MF(M, q) \otimes MF(M, q) \simeq MF(M \times M, q \boxplus -q) \simeq MF(S_{dR}, 0)$$

Construction

X a (-1) -symplectic derived scheme. Then:

- $MF : \text{Quad}_{X_{dR}} \rightarrow \text{Az}_{X_{dR}}^{2\text{per}, 2\text{-tor}}$ is a map of monoids.
- $MF : \text{Darb}_X \rightarrow \text{dgc}at_{X_{dR}}^{2\text{per}}$ comes with **homotopy coherent data** rendering the actions compatible on both sides (on the right the action of $\text{Az}_{X_{dR}}^{2\text{per}, 2\text{-tor}}$ is given by tensor products of dg-categories).
- In particular, MF descends to the quotients

$$\overline{MF} : \text{Darb}_X / \text{Quad}_{X_{dR}} \rightarrow \text{dgc}at_{X_{dR}}^{2\text{per}} / \text{Az}_{X_{dR}}^{2\text{per}, 2\text{-tor}}$$

What about gluing MF:

Dishonest Corollary

Let X be a (-1) -shifted symplectic derived scheme. Assume X is equipped with a section

$$X \rightarrow \text{Darb}_X / \text{Quad}_{X_{dR}}$$

Then the locally defined categories $\text{MF}(\mathcal{U}, f)$ glue as a sheaf of 2-periodic dg-categories on X under the prescription of a *categorical orientation data*, ie, a trivialization of the composition

$$X \rightarrow \text{Darb}_X / \text{Quad}_{X_{dR}} \rightarrow \text{dgcats}_{X_{dR}}^{2\text{per}} / \text{Az}_{X_{dR}}^{2\text{per}, 2\text{-tor}} \rightarrow \text{BAz}_{X_{dR}}^{2\text{per}, 2\text{-tor}}$$

New Orientation data

The orientation data of BBDJS is (a priori) not enough to glue MF . A categorical orientation provides new obstruction classes coming from the fibration sequence

$$Az_{X_{dR}}^{2per, 2-tor} \rightarrow Az_{X_{dR}}^{2per} \xrightarrow{2} Az_{X_{dR}}^{2per}$$

- $\pi_0(Az_{X_{dR}}^{2per, 2-tor}) \simeq \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \{MF(*, 0), MF(\mathbb{A}^1, x^2)\}$.
- $\pi_1(Az_{X_{dR}}^{2per, 2-tor}) \simeq \underbrace{\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}}_{\text{BBDJS}} \simeq \{Id, [1]\}$
- $\pi_2(Az_{X_{dR}}^{2per, 2-tor}) = \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z} \simeq \text{Ker}(z^2 : \mathbb{C}^* \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^*)$
- $\pi_n(Az_{X_{dR}}^{2per, 2-tor}) = 0 \quad n \geq 3,$

What about gluing MF:

Honest gluing of MF: requires a factorization

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Darb}_X / \text{Quad}_{X_{dR}} & \xrightarrow{\overline{\text{MF}}} & \text{dgc}at_{X_{dR}}^{2per} / \text{Az}_{X_{dR}}^{2per, 2-tor} \\ \text{final} \downarrow & \nearrow & \\ X & & \end{array}$$

Intermediate Results (Obstructions)

- $\pi_0^{\text{sheaf}}(\text{Darb}_X / \text{Quad}_{X_{dR}}) = \text{Exact}_X$ (transitivity of the action).
- $\pi_1^{\text{sheaf}}(\text{Darb}_X / \text{Quad}_{X_{dR}}) \neq 0$ in general
- eventually truncated because X is quasi-smooth
- The map $\overline{\text{MF}}$ is zero on all higher π_n^{sheaf} for $n \geq 2$.

Gluing

Work in progress

$$\frac{\text{Darb}_X}{(\mathbb{A}^1 - \text{invariance on morphisms} + \text{Quad}_{X_{dR}} - \text{action})} \simeq X$$

Question: What happens through Mirror symmetry? Relation to the works of Nadler, Shende, Ganatra, Pardon gluing Fukaya categories of 0-shifted Weinstein manifolds via Kashiwara-Schapira microlocal sheaves?

Thank you for your time.