

# Coisotropic A-branes in Symplectic Manifolds

14/09/20, Junior Global Poisson Workshop

Coisotropic A-branes in Symplectic Manifolds

C Kirckhoff - Lubat  
(KU Leuven)

joint w. M. Gualtieri, M. Zambon

## Introduction

$M$  smooth (k frequently compact) .  $H \in \Omega_c^3(M)$  (Frequently  $[H] = 0$ )  
 • Generalized complex geometry (Hitchin, Gualtieri, Cavalcanti)

Defn:  $J \in \mathcal{O}(TM \oplus T^*M, \langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle)$  is GC if

- $J^2 = -\text{Id}$
- $(+1)$ -eigenbundle  $L \subseteq T_{\mathbb{C}}M \oplus T_{\mathbb{C}}^*M$  is closed under  

$$[[X + \xi, Y + \eta]]_{\pm} = [X, Y] + \langle X, \eta - iY, \xi \rangle - i\langle Y, X, \eta \rangle$$

Ex  $(M, \omega)$  symp.

( $H=0$ )

$$J\omega = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -\omega^{-1} \\ \omega & 0 \end{pmatrix} \text{ is GC.}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \hookrightarrow \\ T_{\mathbb{C}}M \oplus T_{\mathbb{C}}^*M \end{array}$$

$$L = \{X - i\omega(X) \mid X \in T_{\mathbb{C}}M\}$$

$$= \{X + i\omega^{-1}(\xi) + \xi - i\omega(X) \mid X + \xi \in T_{\mathbb{C}}M \oplus T_{\mathbb{C}}^*M\}$$

$$= \{[X - iJ\omega(X)] \mid X \in T_{\mathbb{C}}M \oplus T_{\mathbb{C}}^*M\}$$

(Automorphisms)

Generalized diffeomorphisms:  $\text{Diff}(M) \times \Omega_{\text{cl}}^2(M)$

• preserve  $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$  on  $TM \oplus T^*M$

• preserve  $[\cdot, \cdot]_{\text{H}}$

Diffeomorphisms:  $\begin{pmatrix} \varphi_* & 0 \\ 0 & \varphi^{1*} \end{pmatrix} \subset \text{TM} \oplus \text{T}^*M$ ;  $\beta$ -transform  $e^{\beta} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$   
 $X + \mathcal{J} \mapsto X + \mathcal{J} + \iota_X \beta$

Lie algebra  $\cong \text{TM} \oplus \text{T}^*M$ , acts by  $[\cdot, \cdot]_{\text{H}}$  on  $\text{TM} \oplus \text{T}^*M$

Automorphisms of  $\mathcal{J}$ :  $\bar{\Phi}^{-1} \mathcal{J} \bar{\Phi} = \mathcal{J}$  for  $\bar{\Phi} \in \text{Diff}(M) \times \Omega_{\text{cl}}^2(M)$

Lie algebra = "generalized homomorphisms vector fields"  $\bar{X} \in \mathfrak{g}(\text{TM} \oplus \text{T}^*M) = \mathfrak{t}$ .  
 $d_L(\langle \bar{X}, \cdot \rangle|_{\mathfrak{g}}) = 0$  ( $\mathfrak{L} \subseteq \mathfrak{g}(\text{TM} \oplus \text{T}^*M)$ ,  $\mathfrak{L}$ -Lie algebra)

GC branes (I)

Defn (I). A GC brane is a pair  $(Y, F)$  of  $Y \subseteq M$  and  $F \in \Omega^1(Y)$  s.t.

(Yukawa,  
Cankanti)

•  $i_Y^* H = dF$  ( $dF=0$  if  $H=0$ )

$B \in \Omega_{cl}^2(M)$

•  $\int$  preserves  $\mathcal{T}_F = \{X + \xi \in TY \oplus T^*M|_Y \mid i_Y^* \xi = i_X^* F\}$

$e^B \int e^B$

Note:  $\mathcal{T}_F \subseteq TM \oplus T^*M|_Y$  is max isotropic

$\mathcal{T}_F \mapsto e^{-B} \mathcal{T}_F$

$0 \rightarrow \text{Ann}(TY) \rightarrow \mathcal{T}_F \rightarrow TY \rightarrow 0$  SES

$= \mathcal{T}_F - i_Y^* B$

$\mathcal{T}_F$  = "generalized tangent bundle"

$W(Y, F) = (TM \oplus T^*M)|_Y / \mathcal{T}_F$  "generalized normal bundle"

GC branes (II)

Defn II A GC brane is  $(Y, \mathbb{F})$  as previously,  
 (qualifier) together with an  $\mathbb{L}$ -representation, i.e.  
 a complex  $v \rightarrow$  (usually a line bundle)  $E \rightarrow Y$  with a flat  $\mathbb{L}$ -connection:

$\mathbb{L}$  is  $(+, \cdot)$ -eigensubmodule of  
 $\mathfrak{g}$  in  $\tau_{\mathbb{F}} \otimes \mathbb{C}$

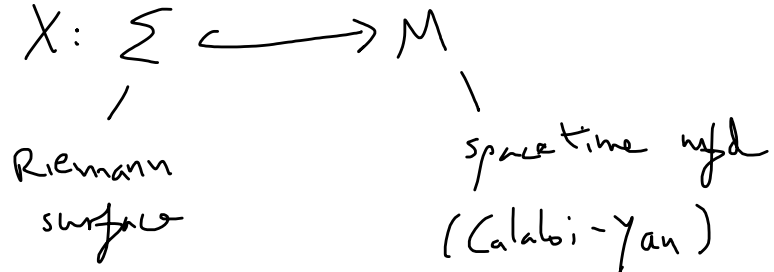
$$\nabla: \Gamma(\mathbb{L}) \times \Gamma(E) \rightarrow \Gamma(E)$$

$$\text{st } [\nabla_{\lambda}, \nabla_{\lambda'}] = \nabla_{[\lambda, \lambda']}$$

Defn III. A GC brane is  $(Y, \mathbb{F})$  as before together with a unitary line bundle  $L \rightarrow Y$   
 (Kapustin-Ostrov, with unitary connection  $\nabla$ , st  $F_{\nabla} = \overline{\mathbb{F}}$   
 Kobayashi-Matsumoto, — prequantum line bundle,  $[\overline{\mathbb{F}}] \in H^2(Y, \mathbb{Z})$   
 Calkins )

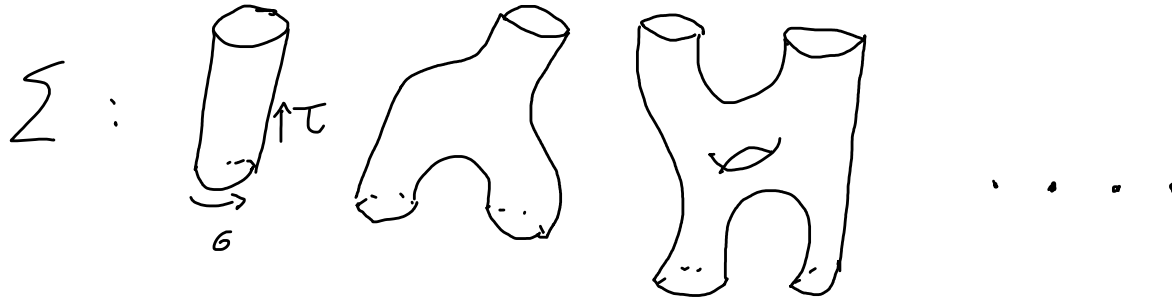
# String Theory

String theory:



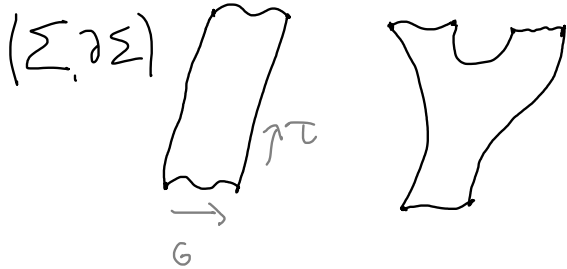
Usually  $M \cong \mathbb{R}^4 \times \hat{M}^6$   
compact

Closed ST.



# Branes in String Theory

## Open string theory



Boundary conditions?

- von Neumann  $(\frac{\partial x^i}{\partial \sigma})|_{\partial \Sigma} = 0$
- Dirichlet  $(x^i(\sigma))|_{\partial \Sigma} = \text{const}$

$\dim M = 2n$

$p$  von Neumann

$2n-p$  Dirichlet



string end moves inside  
 $p$ -dim. brane

" $D$ -branes"

Here: Top. A-model.  
((2,2)-Susy  $G$ -model)

Sympl. mfd  $(M, \omega)$ .

Branes: Lag + flat hol l.b  
+ some consistency with  
hol. line bundle

GC branes in symplectic manifolds

Branes in top A-model = GC branes in sympl. mfd (Branes in top B-model = GC branes in cx mfd)  $\Leftrightarrow$  Mirror symmetry

GC branes of  $(M^{2n}, \omega)$  :  $J_\omega = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -\omega^{-1} \\ \omega & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

$(Y, F)$  st  $\cdot$   $Y$  coisotropic with presymp form  $\omega_Y$

$\cdot$   $F$  presymp. form with  $\ker(F) = \ker(\omega_Y)$

$\cdot$  on  $TY/\epsilon$ .  $\omega_Y^{-1}F = \cdot I$  is  $\epsilon$  str;   
 ( $\omega_Y, F$  symp.)

$F + \omega_Y$  h.d.  $(2,0)$ -form

Coisotropic

$TY/\omega \subseteq TY \Leftrightarrow \omega^{-1}(\text{Ann } TY) \subseteq TY$

$2\gamma^* \omega = \omega_Y$

Possible dimensions:  $n + 2k, k \in \mathbb{N}_0$   $(n, n+2, n+4, \dots)$

$\dim Y > \frac{1}{2} \dim M$   
 "Coisotropic A-branes"



## Examples

(I) Lagrangian  $\dim Y = \frac{1}{2} \dim M$

$$\omega|_Y = 0$$

$$F = 0$$

(II) Spacelike  $Y = M$

$$\omega \text{ symp}$$

$$F \text{ symp.}$$

$$I = \omega^{-1} F \text{ is complex}$$

$$\Omega = F + i\omega \text{ is hol symp}$$

Examples (II)

(III) Mapping  $\tan$

$(N, \Omega)$  h.d. sympl. ,  $\varphi \in \text{Aut}(N, \Omega)$

$$Y_\varphi = N \times \mathbb{R} / (x, t) \sim (\varphi(x), t + 2\pi)$$

$$\pi: Y_\varphi \rightarrow S^1$$

In part  $\varphi = \text{Id}$  ,  $Y = N \times S^1$

$$M := Y \times \mathbb{R}_s = N \times S^1 \times \mathbb{R}_s$$

$$\omega = \text{Im}(\Omega) + dt + ds$$

$$E = \ker \omega_Y = \left\langle \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \right\rangle =$$

leaf space of fol:  $(N, \Omega)$

## Questions

What is the "space/category of coisotropic A-branes?"  
(Fukaya category, mirror symmetry)

- When does a coisotropic submanifold (in symplectic sense) admit brane structure?
- Given an A-brane, what A-branes are nearby?  
Given a coisotropic submanifold near a brane, does it admit a brane structure?

→ small deformations of coisotropic brane

## Deformation theory

Deformation problem  $\rightsquigarrow$  DGLA, MC elements  $(d\alpha + \frac{1}{2}[a, a] = 0)$   
 $L_\infty$ -algebra?  $(d, [\cdot, \cdot], \lambda_3(\cdot, \cdot, \cdot), \lambda_4(\cdot, \cdot, \cdot, \cdot), \dots)$

Small defos of coisotropic submanifolds: (symp Oh, Park, Bisson, Schätz, Tamboon)

$$E := \ker \omega_Y$$

$$NY \cong E^*$$

Equip  $E^*$  with str of  $L_\infty$ -algebroid  $\leftarrow$  Cattaneo, Felder

small defos of  $Y \xleftrightarrow{1,1}$  Sections of  $E^*$  which are  
Maurer-Cartan elements

Forgetful map:  $\{\text{deformation of coisotropic LA-structure } (Y, \mathbb{F})\} \longrightarrow \{\text{deformations of coisotropic submanifold}\}$

Deformations of some coisotropic branes

(I) Lagrangian submanifolds (Exercise!) (II) Spacefilling branes  $M = Y \rightarrow \text{Hol sym. } (M, \Omega = F + \omega)$

$$(Y, F) = (Y, 0)$$

$L_\infty$ -alg structure on  $\mathfrak{e}^*$  trivial, only  $d$

$$\text{deforms } \xrightarrow{1} \mathcal{R}_{cl}^1(Y)$$

$$\text{deforms / Hom isom } \cong H^1(Y)$$

brane deforms = coisotropic deforms

forgetful map = identity

$Y$  stays the same, only  $F$  can be deformed

forgetful map {deforms of  $F$ }  $\rightarrow$  {pt}

$M$  4-manifold

$$\ker \Omega = TM^{0,1}$$

$\Omega \in \mathcal{R}^{2,0}(M)$ ,  $[\Omega]$  det up to scaling

Local Torelli thm.: {small deforms of  $[\Omega]$ }

$\uparrow$  1 1

{small deforms of  $[\Omega]$ }

Example and Counterexample

on  $M = N \times S^1 \times \mathbb{R}$ ,  $(\omega, \sigma)$  hol. symp.

$$Y = N \times S^1 \times \{0\}$$

Coisotropic defor: Any  $\left\{ (p, s, f(n, s)) \mid p \in N, s \in S^1, f: Y \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \text{ smooth} \right\}$

But clearly not all of them are branes!

↳ More in Part II!