

GRENOBLE

>>> From CI to q-symplectic structure

Context: Kontsevich-Rosenberg principle

A ass.  $k$ -alg (char=0)  $\xrightarrow{N \geq 0}$   $X = \text{Rep}_k(A, N) / \text{GL}_N$   
 $\uparrow$   $\text{Hom}_{k\text{-alg}}(A, M_N(k))$

alg structure  $\xrightarrow{?}$  geom quality

Example  
16'07

q-symplectic  
 dble Poisson  $\xrightarrow{[CBG, E]}$  Hamiltonian  
 q-dble P  $\xrightarrow{[VAB]}$  Poisson  
 $\xrightarrow{[KV'19]}$  q-Poisson

dq-cats

$[FH'20]$  precY  $\xrightarrow{\text{Perf} \cong \text{Rep}/\text{GL}_N}$  (log) symplectic der. stacks  
 $[KTV]$  CY  $\leftrightarrow$  NDprecY  $\xrightarrow{[ED'16]}$

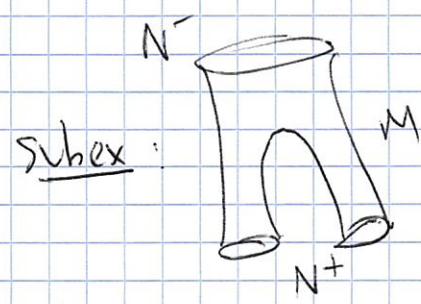
Example

$M$  compact oriented mfd, w. boundary

get a CY aspan  $\partial M = N^- \sqcup N^+$  dg nerve sing simpl set

$\text{dgSing } N^- \rightarrow \text{dgSing } M \leftarrow \text{dgSing } N^+$

reg SI (M-comm)  $L(M)$  dga of chains on based top sp.  $\swarrow$  moduli /  $\searrow$  one local systems



Subex:

$k[z^{\pm}] \xrightarrow{z=xy} k\langle x^{\pm}, y^{\pm} \rangle \leftarrow k[x^{\pm}] \sqcup k[y^{\pm}]$

Opal:

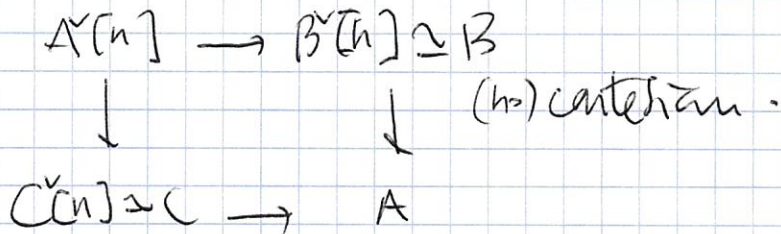
CI mult moment map  $\rightarrow$  q-symplectic on the LHS

- CY-sh

(2)

Def \* nCY struct on A <sup>smooth</sup> dect is  $c: k[n] \rightarrow HC(A)$   
 st. which induces  $k[n] \rightarrow HH(A)$  which induces  
 $A[n] \xrightarrow{\sim} A$  "ND"

\* nCY struct on  $B \rightarrow A \leftarrow C$  is  $k[n] \xrightarrow{c_B} HC(B)$   
 st  $c_B, c_C$  ND &  $c_C \downarrow \quad G \downarrow$   
 $HC(C) \rightarrow HC(A)$



Examples

\*  $A = k[x]$  1-CY  $\simeq$  bimod  $(k[x] \otimes k[x] \otimes k[x] \rightarrow k[x] \otimes k[x])$   
 $\downarrow$   
 $A[1] \simeq (k[x] \otimes k[x] \rightarrow k[x] \otimes k[x])$

$c = | \otimes x = dx$  lifts.

\*  $A = k[x^{\pm 1}]$   $c = "d \log x" = x^{-1} \otimes x = \frac{x^{-1} \otimes x - x \otimes x^{-1}}{2}$

has a ND cyclic lift  $\delta = \sum_{k \geq 0} k! \frac{(x^{-1} \otimes x)^{k+1} - (x \otimes x^{-1})^{k+1}}{2}$

\* pair of pants

$$\begin{aligned} k[x^{\pm 1}] \sqcup k[y^{\pm 1}] &\rightarrow k\langle x^{\pm 1}, y^{\pm 1} \rangle \xleftarrow{z=xy} k[z^{\pm 1}] \\ x^{-1} \otimes x - x \otimes x^{-1} + y^{-1} \otimes y - y \otimes y^{-1} - (xy)^{-1} \otimes xy + xy \otimes (xy)^{-1} \\ &= b(y^{-1} \otimes x^{-1} \otimes xy - y \otimes y^{-1} \otimes x^{-1} \otimes x) \\ \text{deg } 0 &\rightarrow \text{all lifts} \end{aligned}$$

SNC-former

$$C_n(A) = A^{\otimes n+1} \xrightarrow{\sim} \Omega^n A$$

$$a_0 \otimes \dots \otimes a_n \mapsto a_0 da_1 \dots da_n$$

$$D^2 A = \frac{\Omega^2 A}{[\Omega^2 A, \Omega^2 A]}$$

$$D_A = \text{Der}(A, A \otimes A) = (\Omega^2 A)^\vee$$

$\delta \in D_A$  lin. dble. der  $\rightsquigarrow$  is grade 1 de  $\Omega^2 A \rightarrow \Omega^2 A \otimes \Omega^2 A$

$$a \mapsto 0$$

$$da \mapsto \delta(a)$$

eg  $i_S(pdqdr) = p \delta q' \otimes \delta q'' dr - p dq \delta r' \otimes \delta r''$

$\rightsquigarrow$  contraction  $\iota_S = i_S \cdot \Omega^2 A \rightarrow \Omega^{2-1} A$

$$w \circ (\alpha \otimes \beta) = \pm \beta \alpha$$

example  $\delta = E$  ganz elt  $a \mapsto a \otimes 1 - 1 \otimes a$

$$\rightsquigarrow \iota_E(a_0 da_1 \dots da_n) = \sum_{i=1}^n \pm [a_0, da_1, \dots, da_{i-1}, a_i, da_{i+1}, \dots, da_n]$$

fact

$$H^1(A) \simeq \frac{\Omega^2 A [u]}{[\Omega^2 A, \Omega^2 A]} \simeq \left( \frac{\Omega^2 A [u]}{[\Omega^2 A, \Omega^2 A]}, \iota_E - ud \right)$$

deg - 2

Def:  $(A, \omega \in D^2 A, \phi \in A^\times)$  orbisym p if

(i)  $d\omega = \frac{1}{6} (\phi^{-1} d\phi)^3$

(ii)  $\iota_E \omega = \frac{1}{2} (\phi^{-1} d\phi + d\phi \phi^{-1})$

(iii)  $D_A \oplus A \oplus A \xrightarrow{\quad} \Omega_A$   
 $(\delta, \gamma) \mapsto \iota_\delta(\omega) + \gamma$  surj (ND)

Thm [BLS]

$\exists [KX^{\pm 1}] \rightarrow A \quad 1-cy \Rightarrow A$  orbisym.  
 if  $A$  1-sm  $(\Omega_A$  proj  $A^e$ -mod)

defn  $(c_E - ud) \left( \sum_{k \geq 0} u^k \omega_{k+1} \right) = \phi(\gamma)$

$$\sum_{k \geq 0} \frac{k!}{(2k)!} (-u)^k \frac{(x^{-1} dx)^{2k+1} + (dx x^{-1})^{2k+1}}{2}$$

" $\phi = \phi(x)$ "

$\Rightarrow \zeta_E \omega_1 = \frac{1}{2} (\phi^{-1} d\phi + d\phi \phi^{-1}) \quad (ii)$

$\zeta_E \omega_2 - d\omega_1 = -\frac{1}{6} \phi(\gamma_2) \Rightarrow d\omega_1 = \frac{1}{6} (\phi^{-1} d\phi)^3 \text{ mod } [,-]$   
(i).

ND?  $T = k[x^{\pm 1}]$   $A^e[C_1] \xrightarrow{\phi^v} T^v[C_1] \otimes_{T^e} A^e \xrightarrow{\sigma} T \otimes_{T^e} A^e \xrightarrow{\phi} A$

is short res's

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} A^e & \rightarrow & A^e & \xrightarrow{\frac{1}{2}(\phi^{-1}d\phi + d\phi\phi^{-1})} & A^e & \xrightarrow{d\phi} & \Omega_A \\ E \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ D_A & \xrightarrow{\omega_\phi} & A^e & \xrightarrow{=} & A^e & \xrightarrow{=} & A^e \end{array}$$

w. homotopy  $D_A \rightarrow \Omega_A \Rightarrow \zeta_E \omega_1 = \frac{1}{2} (\phi^{-1} d\phi + d\phi \phi^{-1})$

ND (CY)  $A^e \xrightarrow{\frac{1}{2}(\phi^{-1}d\phi + d\phi\phi^{-1})} A^e$   
 $E \downarrow \quad \downarrow d\phi$   
 $D_A \xrightarrow{\zeta(\omega_1): \zeta_1, \zeta_2(\omega_1)} \Omega_A$

qiso  $( ) \simeq ( )$

$\Rightarrow D_A \rightarrow \Omega_A / \langle d\phi \rangle$  surj.  $\checkmark$