

Lec 1/2 30A

①

Poincaré duality \iff Residue PairingResidue Pairing

Assume

WKB: \rightarrow Morse $\int_{\mathbb{C}} WKB: -$

$$= \bigoplus_{\mathbb{Z}} \Lambda_k$$

$$\in \mathbb{C} WKB: -$$

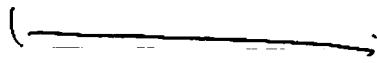
$$1 \in \mathbb{C}_3$$

$$\langle 1, 1 \rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\det H_{\text{Hess}}}}_3$$

(3)

$$T_b H(x) \underset{=}{\simeq} \text{Jac } W(b; \cdot)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial z_i}$$

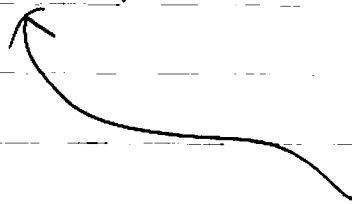


$$\frac{\partial W}{\partial z_i}$$

$$(F = \bar{z}_i \theta_i)$$

Thm 1

$$\left\langle \frac{\partial}{\partial z_i}, \frac{\partial}{\partial z_i} \right\rangle_{\text{pp}} = \left\langle \frac{\partial W}{\partial z_i}, \frac{\partial W}{\partial z_i} \right\rangle_{\text{Res}}$$



$$T_b H(x) \simeq H(x)$$

③

Sketch of the proofPut $\bar{b} = 0$ for simplicity

$$U \in \bar{\Lambda} \cap P \quad b \in H^1(U; \Lambda_0 \setminus \Lambda_+)$$

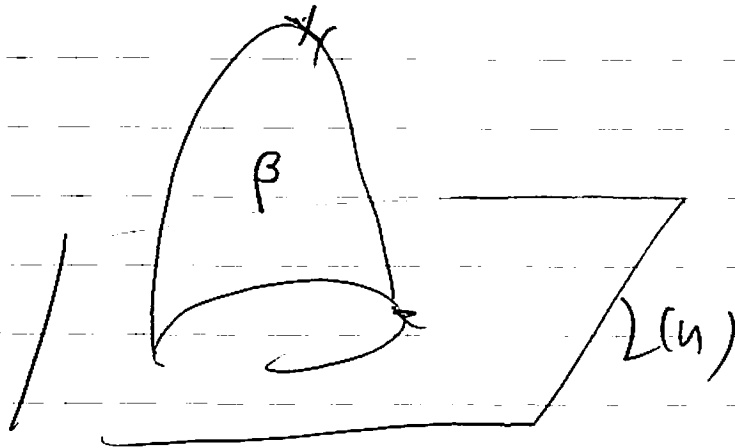
$$H^1(U; \Lambda) \neq 0$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 Q_i & \xrightarrow{\quad \psi \quad} & \bar{\Lambda} \cap W & \xrightarrow{\text{Projection}} & \bar{\Lambda} \cap W \\
 \cap & & & & \downarrow b \\
 H(X) & & & & \Lambda_P
 \end{array}$$

is given as follows

④

$M_{1,1}(\beta)$ moduli of



$$M_{1,1}(\beta) \xrightarrow{\text{ev}_{\text{inA}}, \text{ev}_0} X \times L$$

evaluation map

$$\dim = m + M(\beta) -$$

Consider

$$\deg \mathbb{P}^1 \mathcal{Q}_i = (\text{order } \mathcal{Q}_i) = M(\beta)$$

(5)

Put

$C(P, Q_i)$

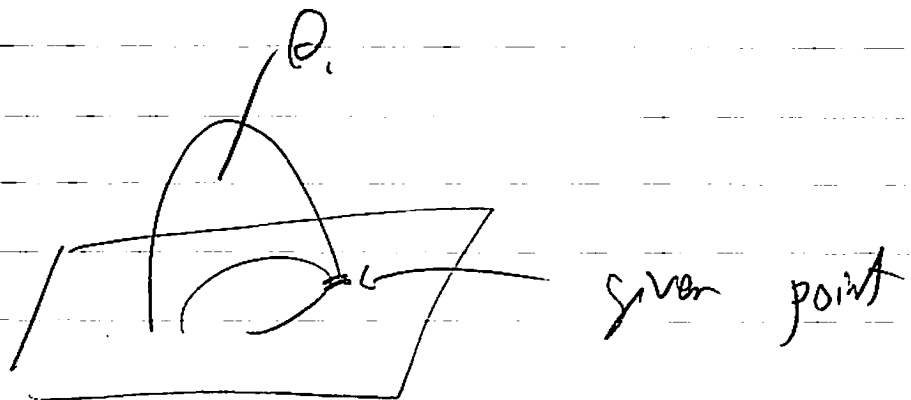
$$ev_0! \left(M_{1,1}(P) \times_{ev_{int}} Q_i \right) \cap [L] \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\Psi(Q_i) \text{ at } (u, b) \stackrel{df}{=} \Psi_{u, b}(Q_i)$$

$$= \sum T^{\beta_{NW}} P_{\beta}(2\beta) C(P, Q_i) \in \Lambda_{\alpha}$$

Roughly

const



⑥

$$H(X) \xrightarrow{\psi_{u,b}} \Lambda_0$$

defn

$$\psi_{u,b}^* : \Lambda_0 \longrightarrow H(X)$$

$$\langle \psi_{u,b}^*(\theta), \theta \rangle_{\mathbb{R}}$$

$$= \psi_{u,b}(\theta)$$

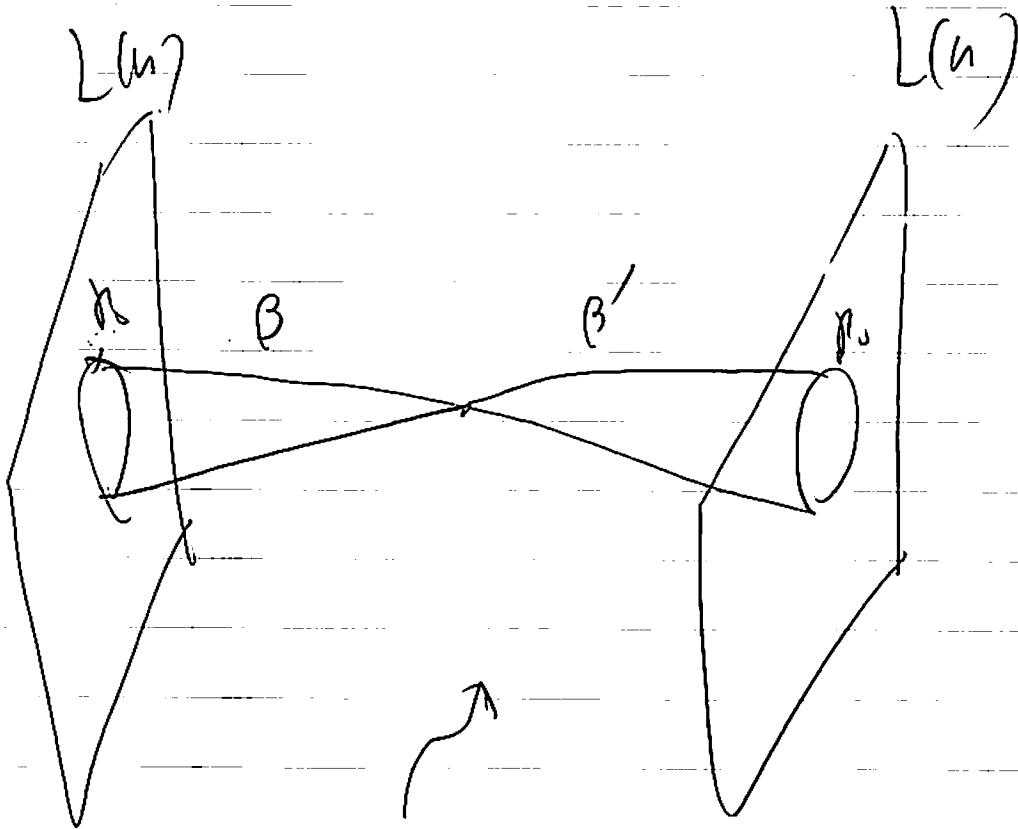
We want to calculate

$$\langle \psi_{u,b}^*(\theta), \psi_{u,b}^*(\theta) \rangle_{\mathbb{R}} \in \Lambda_0$$

0

Len

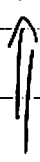
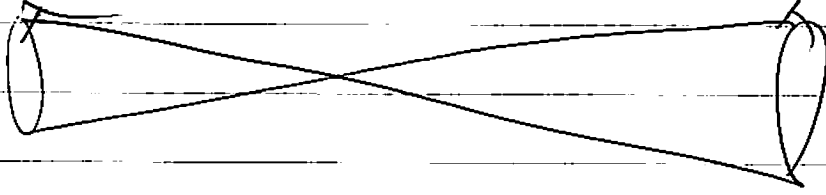
0 is given



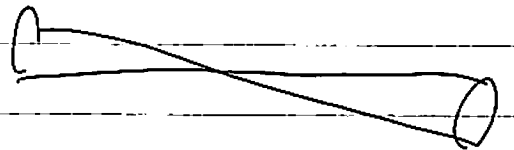
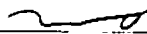
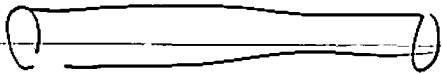
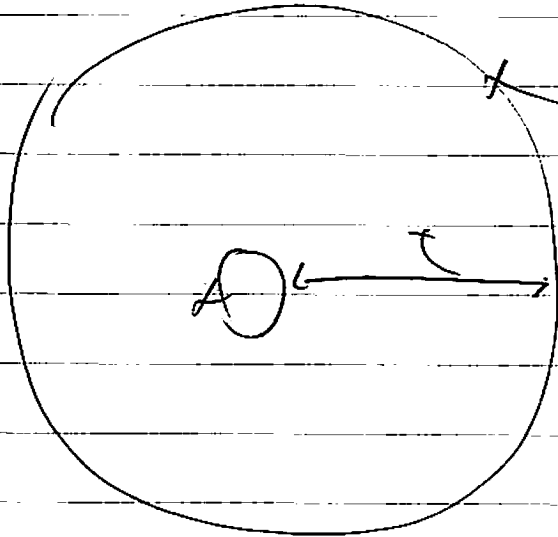
count $C_{\beta, \beta'}$

$$0 \sum_{\substack{(\beta + \beta') n \omega \\ \beta \gamma (\beta + \beta')}} C_{\beta, \beta'}$$

\therefore easy from def

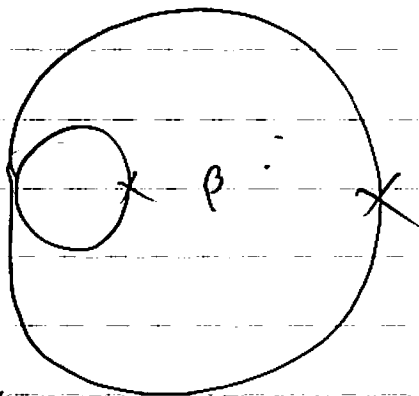
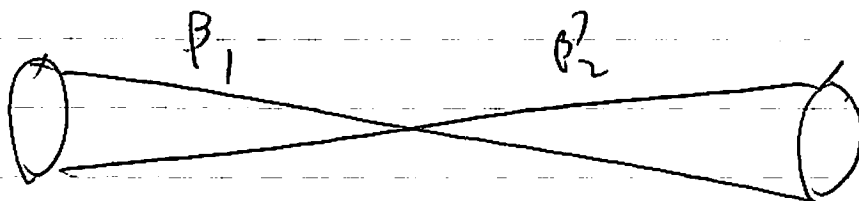


$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty}$



9)

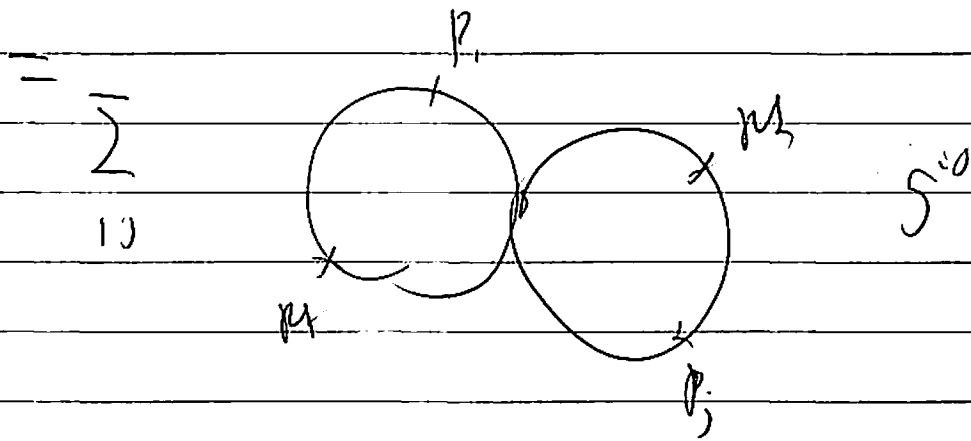
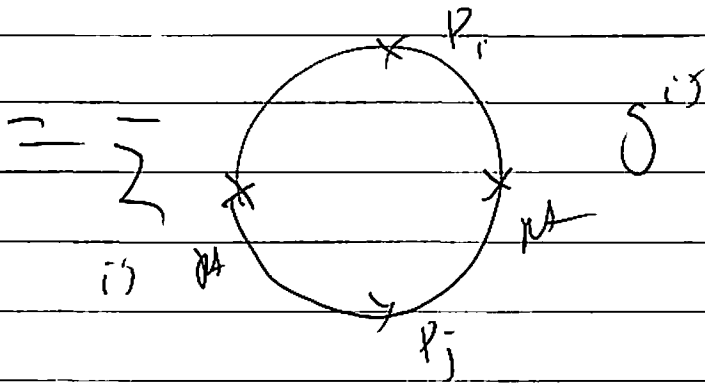
Charge models parts of dom:



$$B = B_1 + B_2$$

The ...

(9+)



$$\sum_{i,j} \dots \langle m_2(p_i, p_j), m_2(p_k, p_l) \rangle \sigma^{ij}$$

(1)

Lemma

$$0 = \sum \langle m_2^y(x_i, P_i), m_2^y(x_i, P_i) \rangle g^{ij}$$

P_i : basis of $H(T^m)$

$$g^{ij} = \left(\langle P_i, P_j \rangle_{H(T^m)} \right)^{-1}$$

m_2^y prod. str. on $H(F(L(n), y))$

Lemma (Ch)

If W is Morse at y

then $H(F(L(n), y))$ is Clifford alg

ass to 1 -base W

(11)

Lemmas \Rightarrow Thm (PD = Her. pairing)

$$H^m(L; \Lambda_{0,m}) \xrightarrow{\cong} H(X; \Lambda_{0,m}) \xrightarrow{PD} \Lambda_{0,m}$$

\downarrow

$$m_2 \quad m_2 \quad \text{-----} \quad ?$$

$$? = \sum_{I \subseteq \{1, \dots, m\}} \langle m_2(\mathcal{A}_I, e^I), m_2(\mathcal{A}_I, e^{I^c}) \rangle$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} I = \{i_1, \dots, i_k\} \quad e^I = e_{i_1} \wedge \dots \wedge e_{i_k} \\ I^c = \{1, \dots, m\} \setminus I \end{array} \right)$$

$$= \sum_{I \subseteq \{1, \dots, m\}} \langle m_2(e_{i_1} \wedge \dots \wedge e_{i_k}, e^I), m_2(e_{i_1} \wedge \dots \wedge e_{i_k}, e^{I^c}) \rangle$$

(12)

$$L_i = \frac{\partial W}{\partial \vec{x}_i} = d_i \delta_{i,j}$$

$$\Rightarrow m_2(e_i, e_j) = e_i e_j + d_i \delta_{i,j} \mathbb{1}$$

$$m_2(e_1, \dots, e_n, e^{\mathbb{I}})$$

$$= d_1 \dots d_n e^{\mathbb{I}} \quad (\mathbb{I} = d_{ii} - \mathbb{1})$$

$$? = \sum_{\mathbb{I} \subset \mathbb{I}^n} d_{i_1} \dots d_{i_k} d_{j_1} \dots d_{j_{n-k}}$$

$$\{j_1, \dots, j_{n-k}\} = \mathbb{I} \setminus \{i_1, \dots, i_k\}$$

$$= 2^n \det H_{\text{ess}} W$$