

THE PROPER LG SUPERPOTENTIAL IS THE OPEN MIRROR MAP
 ↗ GRIFFITHS, RUDERT

This talk is about

$$M(Q) = 1 + 2Q + 5Q^2 + 32Q^3 + 286Q^4 + \dots$$

$$\left(= \left(\frac{Q}{z(Q)} \right)^{1/3}, \text{ where } Q(z) = z \exp \left(\sum_{k \geq 1} \frac{(3k)!}{k!(k!)^2} z^k \right) \right)$$

It has appeared in many contexts

- **Thm:** (a) Superpotential of mirror of $(\mathbb{P}^2, E_{\text{cusp}})$ [GRZ]



- Open mirror map for AV branes in $K_{\mathbb{P}^2}$ [AKV, 62]
- Open/closed Picard-Fuchs equations for MS [M, L-M]

$K_{\mathbb{P}^2}$ mir. closed mirror map open mirror map M

$$uv = 1 + x + y + \frac{z}{xy} \sim z^{-1/3} + x + y + \frac{1}{xy}$$

- Sieb function in G-S construction for mirror of $K_{\mathbb{P}^2}$ [G-S]
- Open ints of $K_{\mathbb{P}^2}$ and closed mirror of $K_{\mathbb{P}^2}$ [C, CLH, CLT, CLT]

$$M(Q) = \sum_j n_{dL-C} (-Q)^d$$

Road Map

[CPS]: Tropical def. of W

Then: Tropical-Relative

Relative-Local (Local-Open given by Mays-Lerche)

ALSO: W from wall crossing. Rank: Also higher genus (Bouwman)

$\mathbb{P}^2$ toric Fano

$$\mathbb{P}^2 = \mathbb{P}^2$$

$$W: (\mathbb{C}^*)^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$$

$$W = x + y + \frac{1}{xy}$$

toric
Hori-Vafa mirror

AV, Cho-On

$(\mathbb{P}^2, E)$, E smooth

$$W = \sum_{\beta} n_{\beta} Q^{\beta}$$

Fukaya, Fano

Gross fibration

Axoux, Seidel : W jumps across walls

Toric degeneration of pair $\Rightarrow$ Tropical :

$$X = \{XYZ - t(V + f_3)\} \subset \mathbb{P}(1113) \times \mathbb{A}^1 \quad (\text{scattering, broken lines})$$

$$\mathcal{D} = \{V=0\}$$

Carl-Pompeiu - Seibert
Gross-Pandharipande - Seibert
van Gennip - Broder - Ruddat
Griffiths
Borisov $(q > 0)$

Scattering
Diagram
(dual Δ cap)



Three

$$(\mathbb{P}^2, E)$$

$$Q^{\beta} = x^a y^b$$

Unbounded chamber ($\Rightarrow a=0$)

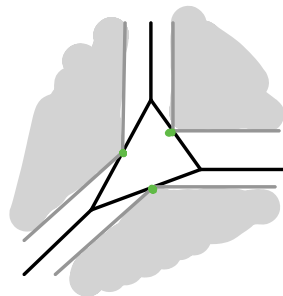
$$W = yM(Q), \quad Q = \left(\frac{t}{y}\right)^3$$

$$= y(1 + 2Q + 5Q^2 + 12Q^3 + \dots)$$

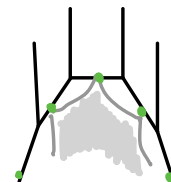
$$Q^d \leftrightarrow y^{-(3d-1)}$$

Computing $(\mathbb{P}^2, E)$:

Toric degeneration $\xrightarrow{\text{b.s.}}$ Dual intersection $\hookrightarrow$ Consistent scattering $\xrightarrow{\text{b.p.s.}}$

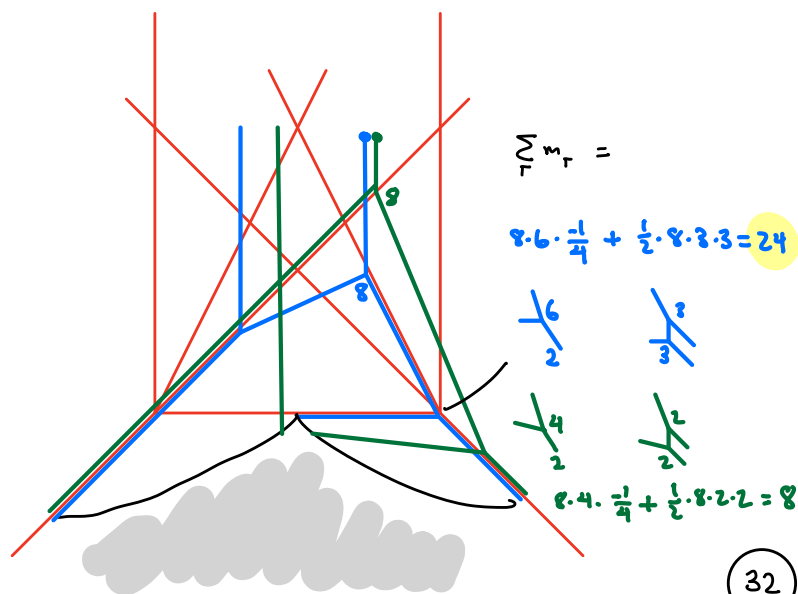


unwrap
[CPS, 6]



COMPUTE $32Q^3$
($g = 3 \cdot 3 - 1$)

$$M_T = \frac{1}{|Aut T|} \cdot M_V \cdot M_E$$



or: Broken Lines

$$1 + t^2 x^{-1} y^{-3} = f_A \quad (1,2) \quad f_B = 1 + 3t^6 x y^{-6}$$

$$y^{-1} \rightsquigarrow y^{-1} f_A^{(1,1) \wedge (1,2)} = t^2 x y^{-2} \rightsquigarrow t^3 x^{-1} y^{-2} f_B^{(1,1) \wedge (0,8)} \Rightarrow 24 t^9 y^{-8}$$

By extending end upwards $\bullet \rightsquigarrow \uparrow$, can relate broken lines / tropical disks to 2-pointed relative inpts.

DEFS:

• $R_{p,q} = \sum_{\substack{\beta \in H_2(\mathbb{P}^1) \\ \beta \cdot E = p+q}} R_{p,q}(\beta) t^\beta$

fixed pt mult p along E many pt mult q along E

$$\sum_p \sum_q R_{p,q}^g(\beta) t^\beta h^{2g}$$

$\int (-1)^g \lambda_g \text{ev}_1^*(pt)$

$[\mathcal{H}_{g,2}^{\text{rel}}(X, \beta)]$

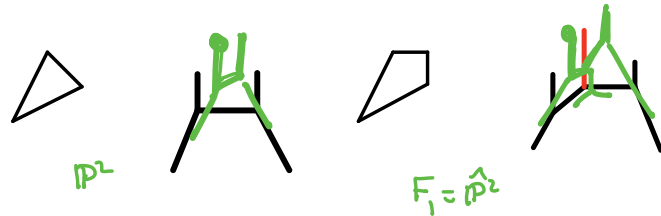
• $R_{p,q}^{\text{trop}} = \sum_{\text{trop curve } T} M_T(e^{ik}) t^{\beta(T)}$

Relations

Tropical - relative and blow-up relations

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 & [\text{Gr}z]^* & \text{--- } \hat{\beta} = \beta - c \\
 R_{1,n}^{\text{trop}}(x, \beta) & = & R_n^{\text{trop}}(\hat{x}, \hat{\beta}) \\
 [\text{Gr}z] \quad \parallel & & \parallel \quad [\text{Gr}z] \\
 R_{1,n}(x, \beta) & & R_n(\hat{x}, \hat{\beta}) \\
 & & \text{--- tangency } c \in \hat{E}
 \end{array}$$

* CORRESPONDENCE BET. $\mathbb{P}^2$ TROP DISKS & F_1



$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{Gadman-Oren} \\
 \vee \text{Gr}z
 \end{array}
 \begin{array}{l}
 R_{1,n} = n^2 R_{n,1} \\
 R_n(\hat{x}) = (-1)^{n+1} n N(K_{\hat{x}})
 \end{array}$$

$\Downarrow$

Relative - Local : $N(K_{\hat{x}}, \hat{\beta}) = (-1)^{n+1} n R_{n,1}(x, \beta)$

Open - Open : Inits of AV branes $\stackrel{\mu=0}{=} \text{Inits of } T^3 \text{ fibers} \stackrel{\mu=2}{=}$

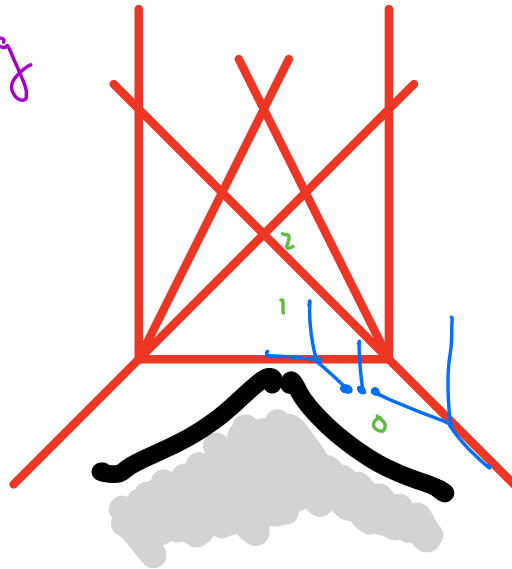
Open - Local $[c, c_{LL}]$: $M(Q) = 1 + \sum_{d \geq 1} N^0(K_{F_1}, dL - c) (-Q)^d$

CONCLUSION : $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} = 1 + \sum n R_{n,1}(\mathbb{P}^2, dL) Q^d \\ = 1 + \sum R_{n,1}^{\text{trop}}(\mathbb{P}^2) Q^d \end{array} \right.$

$= y^{-1} W(Q) , \quad Q = (t/y)^3$

$R_{nk} = y^{-(k-1)} \sqrt{\quad}$

Well crossing



$$y + x + \frac{t^3}{xy}$$

$$w_0 = t(y + x^{-1}y + \frac{x}{y^2})$$

$$w_1: \begin{pmatrix} \downarrow \\ (0, -1) \end{pmatrix} f = t(1 + x^{-1})$$

$$y \rightarrow y f^{(0, -1) \cdot (0, 1)}$$

$$x^{-1}y \rightarrow x^{-1}y f^{(0, -1) \cdot (-1, 1)}$$

$$xy^{-2} \rightarrow xy^{-2} f^{(0, -1) \cdot (1, -2)}$$

$$t(1 + x^{-1})y \rightarrow t(1 + x^{-1})y f^{-1} = y$$

$$txy^{-2} \rightarrow txy^{-2} f^2 = t^3xy^{-2}(1 + 2x^{-1} + x^{-2})$$

$$= t^3xy^{-2} + \dots$$

$$w_1 = 1y + 2t^3y^{-2} + \dots$$

$$= y(1 + 2t^3 + \dots)$$