

Rank 2 free subgroups in autoequivalence groups  
of Calabi - Yau categories  
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§ 1 Intro.

§ 2 Spherical twists and an inequality about iterations

§ 3 Proof of main results

# § 1. Intro.

## Homological mirror symmetry

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$X$  : Calabi - Yau variety /  $\mathbb{C}$

$(\check{X}, \omega)$  : symplectic manifold

$$D^b \text{Fuk}(\check{X}, \omega) \cong D^b(X)$$

$L$  : Lag. submfld. of  $X$

$\mathcal{E}$  : coh. sh. on  $X$

$$\#(L_1 \cap L_2)$$

$$\sum_{i \in \mathbb{Z}} \dim_{\mathbb{C}} \text{Hom}_{D^b(X)}(\mathcal{E}_1, \mathcal{E}_2[i])$$

Symp. mapping class gp. of  $(\check{X}, \omega)$

Autoequivalence gp. of  $D^b(X)$

$$\pi_0 \text{Symp}(\check{X}, \omega) \curvearrowright D^b \text{Fuk}(\check{X}, \omega)$$

$$\text{Aut}(D^b(X)) \curvearrowright D^b(X)$$

Real dimension 2 vs Complex dimension 2

conn. ori. closed surf.  $\Sigma_g$   
of genus  $g \geq 2$

cpx. alg.  $k^3$  surf.  $X$

$$\text{MCG}(\Sigma_g) = \pi_0 \text{Symp}(\Sigma_g, \omega_0)$$

$$\text{Aut}(D^b(X))$$

simple closed curve

$$\gamma \in D^b \text{Fuk}(\Sigma_g, \omega_0)$$

smooth rational curve  $C$

$$(\text{or } \mathcal{O}_C(i) \in D^b(X))$$

More generally, spherical object  $E \in D^b(X)$

Dehn twist  $T_\gamma \in \text{MCG}(\Sigma_g)$

spherical twists  $T_{\mathcal{O}_c(i)} \in \text{Aut}(X)$

$$i(\gamma_1, \gamma_2) = \sum_i \dim \text{Hom}(\gamma_1, \gamma_2[i])$$

$$\sum_i \dim \text{Hom}(E_1, E_2[i])$$

topological entropy

of  $\phi \in \text{MCG}(\Sigma_g)$

categorical entropy

of  $\mathbb{F} \in \text{Aut}(D^b(X))$

$\rightsquigarrow$  Study  $\text{Aut}(D^b(k3))$

as an analogue of  $\text{MCG}(\Sigma_g)$

# MCG

Today : Rank 2 free subgroup of  $MCG(\Sigma_g)$

generated by two Dehn twists



$F_2 := \mathbb{Z} * \mathbb{Z}$  : the group generated by 2 elements  
with no relation

Fact  $\mathcal{R}_1, \mathcal{R}_2 \subset \Sigma_g$  : distinct s.c.c.

(1) If  $i(\mathcal{R}_1, \mathcal{R}_2) = 0$

then  $\langle T_{\mathcal{R}_1}^{k_1}, T_{\mathcal{R}_2}^{k_2} \rangle \cong \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}$  for all  $k_1, k_2 \in \mathbb{Z} \setminus \{0\}$ .

(2) If  $i(\mathcal{R}_1, \mathcal{R}_2) = 1$

then  $\langle T_{\mathcal{R}_1}^{k_1}, T_{\mathcal{R}_2}^{k_2} \rangle \cong F_2$ .

except for  $(|k_1|, |k_2|) = (|k_1|, 0), (0, |k_2|),$

$(1, 1), (2, 1), (3, 1), (1, 2), (1, 3)$ .

relation 74

(3) If  $i(\mathcal{R}_1, \mathcal{R}_2) \geq 2$

then  $\langle T_{\mathcal{R}_1}^{k_1}, T_{\mathcal{R}_2}^{k_2} \rangle \cong F_2$  for all  $k_1, k_2 \in \mathbb{Z} \setminus \{0\}$ .

# Setting

$k$  : a field

$\mathcal{T}$  : triangulated category of fin. type /  $k$

$\exists$  exact equiv.  $\mathcal{T} \cong D(R)^c$ .

$R$  : smooth proper dga /  $k$

$D(R)$  : derived cat. of dg  $R$ -mod.

$D(R)^c$  : full subcat. of compact obj. in  $D(R)$

(  $R$  is called a "Morita enhancement" of  $\mathcal{T}$  )

Let  $\tilde{\mathcal{T}} := D(R)$

$\rightsquigarrow$  Since  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \exists \text{ } d_g\text{-enhancement } D_{d_g}(R) \text{ of } D(R) \\ = \\ D_{d_g}^{\text{perf}}(R) \text{ of } D(R)^c, \end{array} \right.$

We have  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \tilde{\mathcal{T}} \cong H^0(D_{d_g}(R)) \\ \mathcal{T} \cong \tilde{\mathcal{T}}^c \cong H^0(D_{d_g}^{\text{perf}}(R)). \end{array} \right.$

bounded cpx. of fin. gen. mod.      unbounded cpx. of mod.

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
 \mathcal{T} & \subset & \tilde{\mathcal{T}} \\
 \parallel & & \parallel \\
 D(R)^c & \subset & D(R)
 \end{array}$$



- $M, N \in \tilde{\mathcal{T}}$

$$\text{hom}^i(M, N) := \dim_k \text{Hom}_{\tilde{\mathcal{T}}} (M, N[i])$$

$$i(M, N) := \sum_{i \in \mathbb{Z}} \text{hom}^i(M, N)$$

- $d > 1$  : integer

$$E \in \mathcal{T} : d\text{-spherical obj. i.e. } \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \cdot \text{hom}^i(E, E) = \begin{cases} 1 & i=0, d \\ 0 & \text{o/w} \end{cases} \\ \cdot \text{"CY property"} \end{array} \right.$$

$\rightarrow$  sph. twist  $T_E \in \text{Aut}(\tilde{\mathcal{T}})$  preserves  $\mathcal{T} (= \tilde{\mathcal{T}}^c)$ .

E.g.  $X$  : cpx. alg.  $K3$  surf.

$$\mathcal{T} = D^b(X) := D^b(\text{Coh}(X))$$

$\cap$

$$\tilde{\mathcal{T}} = D(\text{QCoh}(X))$$

$C_1, C_2 \subset X$  : distinct  $(-2)$  curves on  $X$

Then  $\mathcal{O}_{C_1}, \mathcal{O}_{C_2} \in D^b(X)$  are spherical, and

$$i(\mathcal{O}_{C_1}, \mathcal{O}_{C_2}) = \text{hom}_{D^b(X)}^1(\mathcal{O}_{C_1}, \mathcal{O}_{C_2}) = C_1 \cdot C_2 .$$

i.e. concentrate in deg 1

$$i \neq j \Rightarrow E_i \not\cong E_j[m], \forall m \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Thm (k)  $E_1, E_2 \in \mathcal{T}$  : distinct  $d$ -sph. obj.

$$\text{If } i(E_1, E_2) = 0$$

$$\text{then } \langle T_{E_1}^{k_1}, T_{E_2}^{k_2} \rangle \cong \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}$$

for all  $k_1, k_2 \in \mathbb{Z} \setminus \{0\}$ .

Thm (k)  $E_1, E_2 \in \mathcal{T}$  : distinct  $d$ -sph. obj.

Assume a Conjecture.

(1) If  $i(E_1, E_2) = 1$

then  $\langle T_{E_1}^{k_1}, T_{E_2}^{k_2} \rangle \cong F_2$ .

except for  $(|k_1|, |k_2|) = (|k_1|, 0), (0, |k_2|),$

$(1, 1), (2, 1), (3, 1), (1, 2), (1, 3)$ .

relation  $\neq$

(2) If  $i(E_1, E_2) = \text{hom}_{\mathcal{T}}^j(E_1, E_2) \geq 2$  for some  $j \in \mathbb{Z}$ ,

then  $\langle T_{E_1}^{k_1}, T_{E_2}^{k_2} \rangle \cong F_2$

for all  $k_1, k_2 \in \mathbb{Z} \setminus \{0\}$ .

# Related works

## Thm (Jongmyeong Kim)

$E_1, \dots, E_m \in \mathcal{T}$  : mutually distinct  $d$ -sph. obj.

s.t. the dga  $\text{End}_{D_{\text{dg}}^{\text{perf}}(k)}(\bigoplus E_i)$  is formal,  $t \geq 2$

(1) If  $i(E_i, E_j) = 0$  for  $i \neq j$ ,

then  $\langle T_{E_1}, \dots, T_{E_m} \rangle \cong \mathbb{Z}^{\oplus m}$ .

(2) If  $i(E_i, E_j) \geq 2$  for  $i \neq j$ ,

then  $\langle T_{E_1}, \dots, T_{E_m} \rangle \cong F_m$ .