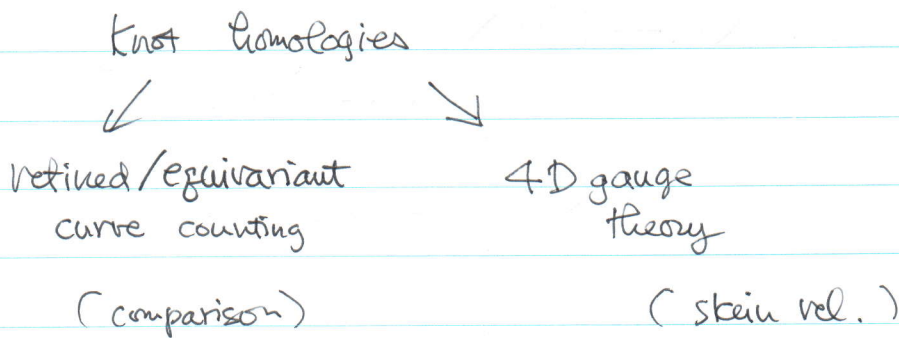
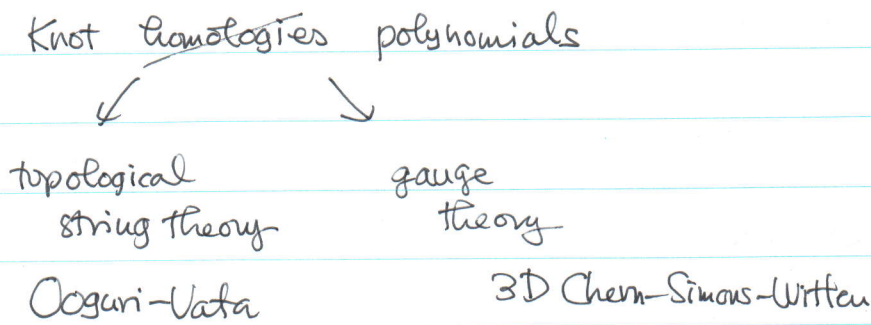


Gukov



Gromov-Witten invariants

$$\phi: \Sigma_g \longrightarrow X \quad : \text{Calabi-Yau 3-fold}$$

$GW_{g,\beta}$: defined through intersection theory on

$\mathcal{M}_g(X, \beta) = \text{moduli space of stable maps}$

$$\text{s.t. } \beta = \phi_*[\Sigma] \in H_2(X, \mathbb{Z})$$

Def. $GW_{g,\beta}(X) = \int [\overline{\mathcal{M}}_g(X, \beta)]^{\text{vir}}$

properties :

- $GW_{g,\beta} \in \mathbb{Q}$
- $GW_{g,\beta}$ can be computed by localization X^G Group mirror symmetry, ...

* Gromov-Witten invariants via gauge theory

X : symplectic 4-mfd

$$Gr(X) = SW(X) \quad (\text{Taubes})$$

⋮
embedded
surfaces

both
integers

$$Gr(X) \leftrightarrow GW(X)$$

relation

[MNOPT]

Σ : Calabi-Yau
3 fold

$$GW(X) \leftrightarrow DT(X)$$

Donaldson-Thomas $\in \mathbb{Z}$

(moduli space
of ideal sheaves

— — —

• open GW invariants



X : Calabi-Yau 3-fold

$\mathcal{L} \subset X$ lagrangian (special)

$$\phi: (\Sigma_g, \varrho) \rightarrow (X, \mathcal{L})$$



table

	Rational (maps)	Integers (gauge theory)	Refinements
closed 	GW stable maps	DT inv. ideal sheaves	Nekrasov (equivariant)
open 	open GW	Oguri-Vafa	trivally-graded invariants

X : Calabi-Yau total space of $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^1}(-1) \oplus \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^1}(-1)$
 (generic $\mathbb{P}^1 \subset$ Calabi-Yau, or h.b.d)

L_K : lagrangian submfld knot $K \mapsto L_K$ (Taubes)
 (noncpt) (conormal in T^*S^3 & defn)

$\xrightarrow{\text{dim}}$
 $H^i(M_g(X, L_K)) = D_{Q, g, i} \in \mathbb{Z}$ NB. This is, in fact, defined via BPS states

Q --- analog of β
 $\in H_2(X, L_K) = \mathbb{Z}$

generating function : $\bar{P}(a, g, t) = \sum_{Q, g, i} D_{Q, g, i} a^Q g^i t^i$

a finite polynomial $\bar{P} \in \mathbb{Z}[a^\pm, g^\pm, t^\pm]$

Conv. For sufficiently large N

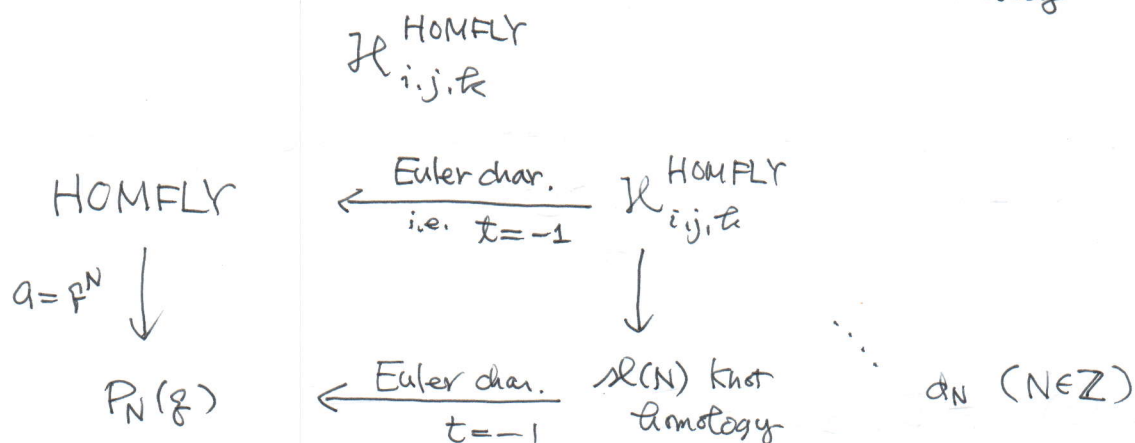
(unreduced version) $\overline{KHR}_N(g, t) = \frac{1}{g - g^{-1}} \bar{P}(a = g^N, g, t)$

$\left(\bar{P}_N(g, t) \text{ of unknot} = \frac{g^N - g^{-N}}{g - g^{-1}} \right)$

(reduced version) $P_N(\text{unknot}) = 1$

$KHR_N(g, t) = \bar{P}(a = g^N, g, t)$ for sufficiently large N

$\mathcal{P}(a, g, t) =$ Poincaré polynomial of a triply-graded homology theory



large N duality $\mathbb{A}^3 \cong \mathbb{F}^3$.

Conj: \exists triply-graded theory $\mathcal{H}^{\text{HOMFLY}}$
comes with d_N s.t.

- $\chi(\mathcal{H}^{\text{HOMFLY}}) = \text{HOMFLY}$

- $d_N d_M = - d_M d_N$

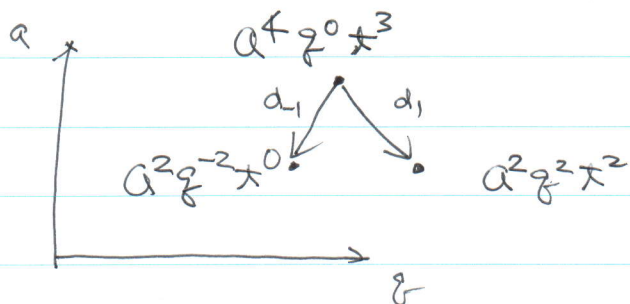
- finite support $\dim \mathcal{H}^{\text{HOMFLY}} < \infty$

- specialization $(\mathcal{H}^{\text{HOMFLY}}, d_N) = \begin{cases} \text{KHR} & N \geq 2 \\ \text{Lee's theory} & N = 1 \\ \text{HFK} & N = 0 \end{cases}$

- canceled differential d_1, d_{-1}

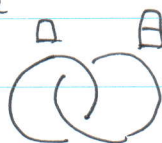
$$\dim(\mathcal{H}^{\text{HOMFLY}}, d_1) = \dim(\mathcal{H}^{\text{HOMFLY}}, d_{-1}) = 1$$

Ex, trefoil



~~NB~~ Any represen

Ex, unreduced $\mathcal{R}(3)$ topology of the Hopf link (\square, \square)



$$\begin{aligned}
 & N=3 \\
 & \text{HSL}_{\square, \square} (z, \tau) = 1 + 2z^2 + 2z^4 + \tau^6 + \tau^2 z^6 + \tau^2 z^8 + \tau^2 \tau^{10} \\
 & \quad \vdots \\
 & \quad \vdots \\
 & \text{bdry cond.} \\
 & \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}
 \end{aligned}$$

ABCD of Matrix Factorization

$$W_{\mathcal{R}(N), \square} = x^{N+1}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \delta W &= x^{N+1} \\
 &\rightsquigarrow d_M
 \end{aligned}$$

$$W_{\text{SO}(N), \square} = x^{N-1} + xy^2$$

spiral

$$\begin{aligned}
 \delta W &= y^2 \\
 &\text{universal w.r.t. } N
 \end{aligned}$$

$$W_{E_6, 27} = z_1^3 - \frac{25}{167} z_1 z_4^3 + z_4 z_1^9$$

Symmetric
of $\mathcal{R}(N)$ \square

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \sum (-1)^N \tau^{N+2} W_{\mathcal{R}(N), \square} (z, w) \\
 &= (1 + \tau z + \tau^2 w) \log (1 + \tau z + \tau^2 w)
 \end{aligned}$$