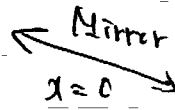


§0 Introduction

(A-model)

(B-model)

CY3
 $X \subset \text{Gr}(2,7)$
 $h^{1,1}(X) = 1$



1 para CY fold a family

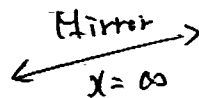
Y

\downarrow
 B
 \cup
 \mathcal{H}

$= \mathbb{P}^1 \setminus \{0, \infty, \nu\} \cup \{3 \text{ pts}\}$
 $\uparrow \uparrow$

Maximal Gorenstein
 modularity pts

CY3
 $X' \subset \text{Pfaff}(7)$
 $h^{1,1}(X') = 1$



• $D^b(X) \cong D^b(X') \leftarrow$ Borisov - Caldararu 2006

• Mirror thm for genus 0 GW invariants

X : Batyrev ... '98
 Bertram & Kim '99

X' : Reidland '98
 Tjøtta 2001

• higher genus calculation
 Hosono-K 2007

\uparrow
 BCOV's holomorphic anomaly equation

Plan

- §1 Mirror Symmetry
- §2 BCOV's holomorphic anomaly equation
- §3 X & X'

§1 Mirror Symmetry

$$\begin{array}{ccc} X \supset X_w & & \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \\ W \ni w & & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} Y \supset Y_z & & \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \\ B \ni z & & \end{array}$$

families of smooth
CY 3 folds

X & Y are mirror pair z for $q(z)$,

$$\begin{aligned} (1) \quad h^{1,1}(X_w) &= h^{2,1}(Y_z) \\ h^{2,1}(X_w) &= h^{1,1}(Y_z) \end{aligned}$$

CY 3 fold

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} & & 1 & & \\ & & 0 & & 0 \\ & 0 & h^{1,1} & 0 & \\ 1 & h^{2,1} & & h^{2,1} & 1 \\ & 0 & h^{1,1} & 0 & \\ & 0 & 0 & & 1 \end{array}$$

(2) X_w の "A-model Yukawa coupling" $\stackrel{\star}{=} Y_z$ の "B-model Yukawa coupling"

↑ ↑

triple intersection + Genus 0 GW invariants of X_w number Variation of Hodge str

簡単の為 以下 $h^{1,1}(X_w) = 1 \rightsquigarrow \dim_{\mathbb{C}} B = 1$

"A-model Yukawa coupling" \leftarrow $w(z) = \sum_{d \geq 0} N_d(X) q^d$ $X = X_w$
 $H \in H^2(X, \mathbb{Z})$ generator

$$C_{ttt} = \int_X H^3 + \left(q \frac{d}{dq} \right) \sum_{d \geq 1} \underbrace{N_d(X)}_{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{GW inv. of } X}} q^d \in \mathbb{Q}[[q]]$$

"B-model Yukawa coupling"
 $\Omega(z)$ holomorphic 3-form
 (nowhere vanishing on Y_z)

$$c_{zzz} := \int_Y \Omega(z) \wedge \nabla_z^3 \Omega(z)$$

↑ Gauss-Hainw. 接続

★ \mathcal{D} = Pf operator (diff op in z)
 i.e. $\mathcal{D} \int_{\gamma \in H_3(Y_z, \mathbb{Z})} \Omega(z) = 0$
 \exists maximal unipotent monodromy pt
 say $z=0$ (Exponents = 0) \uparrow
 $\mathbb{B} \setminus \mathbb{P}^1$

$\mathcal{D} x = 0$ a solutions
 $w_0 = 1 + \dots$
 $w_1 = w_0 \log z + \dots$
 w_2
 w_3

$t := \frac{w_1}{w_0} \dots$ Mirror map

★ $\underbrace{c_{ttt}}_{q\text{-series}} = \underbrace{c_{zzz} \left(\frac{dz}{dt}\right)^3}_{z\text{-series}} w_0^{-2}$
 $t = t(z) = \log(z) + \dots$
 $\int q = e^t$
 $z = q + \dots$

Example

Quintic & Its Mirror

$X =$ quintic hypersurface $\subset \mathbb{P}^4$

$h^{1,1}(X) = 1$

$h^{2,1}(X) = 10$

$\chi = -200$

$\int_X H^3 = 5$

$Y \leftarrow$ orbifold construction (Green-Plesser '90)

$Y_4 = \{x_1^5 + \dots + x_5^5 - 4x_1 \dots x_5 = 0\} / G \subset \mathbb{P}^4 / G$

• true parameter $z = \frac{1}{5^5 \mu^5} \in (\mathbb{Z}/5\mathbb{Z})^5 / \mathbb{Z}_5$

y

\downarrow

$B = \mathbb{P}^1 \setminus \{0, \infty, 1/5^5\}$

$\mathcal{D} = \mathcal{O}_z^4 - 5z(5\mathcal{O}_z + 1) \dots (5\mathcal{O}_z + 4)$

$\mathcal{O}_z = z \frac{d}{dz}$

• $C_{288} = \frac{5}{z^3(1-5^5z)}$

	0	∞	$1/5^5$
0		$1/5$	0
0		$2/5$	1
0		$3/5$	1
0		$4/5$	2

\uparrow

MUM

$\mathcal{D} = 0$ の原点周りの解

$w_0 = 1 + 120z + \dots$

$w_1 = \log z w_0 + \dots$

$t = \frac{w_1}{w_0} = \log z + 770t + \dots$

$\Leftrightarrow z = q - 770q^2 + \dots$

$$c_{ttt} = 3 + \frac{2875}{N_{\text{geo}}(X)} g + \dots$$

Mirror thm \leftarrow Givental '98

Other known cases

- CICY in toric varieties
- CICY in Grassmannian
- $X' \subset \text{Pfaff}(7)$

§ 2 BCOV's holomorphic anomaly equation

193 Bershadsky - Cecotti - Ooguri - Vafa

A-model

B-model

$$\sigma_{g,1}(X) = \sum_{d \geq 0} N_{g,d}(X) g^d \quad \begin{matrix} g = ct \\ \bar{z} \rightarrow 0 \end{matrix}$$

$$\sigma_{g,1}(z, \bar{z})$$

\uparrow
BCOV's holomorphic anom
eq 2.27.

$L(1) \ni \langle \quad \rangle \quad y \rightarrow B$ 側 $\{ \text{等} \}$ 3.

Notations

$$\bullet \quad K(z, \bar{z}) = -\log \left(\sqrt{-1} \left(\underbrace{\Omega(z), \bar{\Omega}(\bar{z})} \right) \right)$$

$$\int_{\gamma} \Omega(z) \wedge \bar{\Omega}(\bar{z})$$

$$\bullet \quad G(z, \bar{z}) = \partial z \partial \bar{z} K \quad \dots \quad \text{Weil-Petersson metric}$$

Special geom rel

$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \bar{z}^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} = 2G_{z\bar{z}} - C_{z\bar{z}z} \bar{C}_{z\bar{z}\bar{z}} e^{2K} / G_{z\bar{z}}^2$$

\mathcal{L} : the line bundle on B
 Fibre at $z = H^{2,0}(Y_2)$

\uparrow
 $D_z = \partial_z + \partial_z K \dots$ covariant derivative

Let $\sigma_{F_i}^{(g)}$ be the "B-model top string amplitude"

- C^0 -section of $\mathcal{L}^{\otimes 2g}$
- monodromy inv

$\sigma_{F_i}^{(g)}$ is χ a f_i is def

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_{F_2}^{(0)} &:= C_{zzz} \\ \sigma_{F_0}^{(g)} &:= \sigma_1^{(g)} \\ \sigma_{F_n}^{(g)} &:= D_z \sigma_{F_{n-1}}^{(g)} \end{aligned}$$

Physic thm (93 BCOV)

(1) $g=1$

$$\partial_{\bar{z}} \sigma_{F_1}^{(1)} = \frac{1}{2} C_{zzz} \overbrace{C_{zzz}^{-1} e^{zK} / C_{zzz}^2}^{\sim C} - \left(\frac{\chi}{2g} - 1 \right) G_{z\bar{z}}$$

$\chi(x) = -\chi(z)$

$$\Rightarrow \sigma_{F_1}^{(1)} = \frac{1}{2} \partial_z \log \left[e^{(B+h^{(1)}(x) - \frac{\chi}{2})K / G_{z\bar{z}}} \times |f_1^{(1)}(z)|^2 \right]$$

$g \geq 2$

$$\partial_{\bar{z}} \sigma_{F_i}^{(g)} = \frac{1}{2} \left[\sigma_{F_2}^{(g-1)} + \sum_{r=1}^{g-1} \sigma_{F_1}^{(g-r)} \sigma_{F_1}^{(r)} \right]$$

(2) Mirror correspondence

Assume $z=0$: MUM pt

ω_0, ω_1

$t \dots$ Mirror map

$$\sigma_{F_i}^{(g)}(X) = \lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \sigma_{F_i}^{(g)} \omega_0^{2-2g}$$

$$\int_{dz} \sum N_g d(X) g^d$$

- Huang - Klemm - Quackenbush '06
 - x New boundary condition at "conifold pt" e.g. $z = 1/5^5$ for quintic
 - x solved $\mathcal{F}_g^{(5)}$ up to $g \leq 51$ for quintic

- Walchev '06 '07
 - } Mirror Sym
 - | Extended holo anom eq
 ← Quintic
for open string

§ Grassmannian CY $X \in$ Pfaffian CY X'

A-model

CY3

$$X \subset \text{Gr}(2,7)$$

B-model

\mathbb{P}^1

\downarrow

$$B = \mathbb{P}^1 \{0, \infty, d_1, d_2, d_3\}$$

$$X' \subset \text{Pfaff}(7)$$

X

$$X = \underbrace{\mathbb{H}^3}_{3\mathbb{R}\mathbb{P}^1} \times \dots \times \underbrace{\mathbb{H}^1}_{\mathbb{P}^1} \times \underbrace{\text{Gr}(2,7)}_{10\mathbb{R}\mathbb{P}^1} \subset \mathbb{P}(\Lambda^2 \mathbb{C}^7) = \mathbb{P}^{20}$$

- Mirror family ('98 Batyrev et al)

$\text{Gr}(2,7)$ a toric degeneration $\exists \frac{z}{z}$

Batyrev - Borisov (2003) toric CYCI's

$\exists \bar{\tau}$ - 構成 $\exists \tau$ 用

X'

$$\mathbb{P}(\{P \in \mathbb{H}_7(\mathbb{C}) \mid P + {}^t P = 0\}) = \mathbb{P}(\Lambda^2 \mathbb{C}^7) = \mathbb{P}^{20}$$

\cup

$$\text{Pfaff}(7) = \{[P] \mid \text{rank } P \leq 4\} = \{[P] \mid \sqrt{\text{diagonal minor}} \text{ 's} = 0\}$$

$$X' = \mathbb{P}^6 \times \text{Pfaff}(7) \subset \mathbb{P}^{26}$$

- Mirror family ← orbifold construction ('98 Reidland)

	$f_h^{1,1}$	$f_h^{2,1}$	H^3	$C_2 \cdot H$
X	1	50	42	84
X'	1	50	14	56

$(D^b(X) \cong D^b(X'))$

Mirror family $12, 2, 2$

PF op

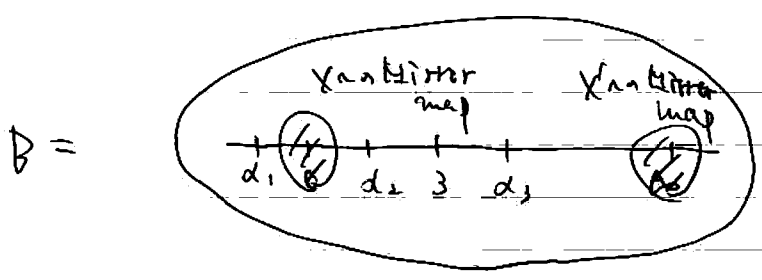
$$g = \theta_x^4 + x(\theta_x^4 + 4x^2) + \dots + x^4(\dots) + x^5(\theta_x + 1)^4$$

$x \in B \quad \theta_x = x \frac{d}{dx}$

$\Delta = 1 - 57x - 287x^2 + x^3 = 0$

0	∞	α_1	α_2	α_3	3
0	1	0			0
0	1	1			1
0	1	1	"	"	3
0	1	1			4

no monodromy



Then Mirror thm ($g=0$) via the \tilde{X}

- X ($x=0$) ... Bertram et al, Kim '99
- X' ($x=\infty$) ... Tjotta (2001)
- $1 \leq g \leq 5$... $\mathcal{H}^{(g)}$ 计数 (Hosono - K 2007)