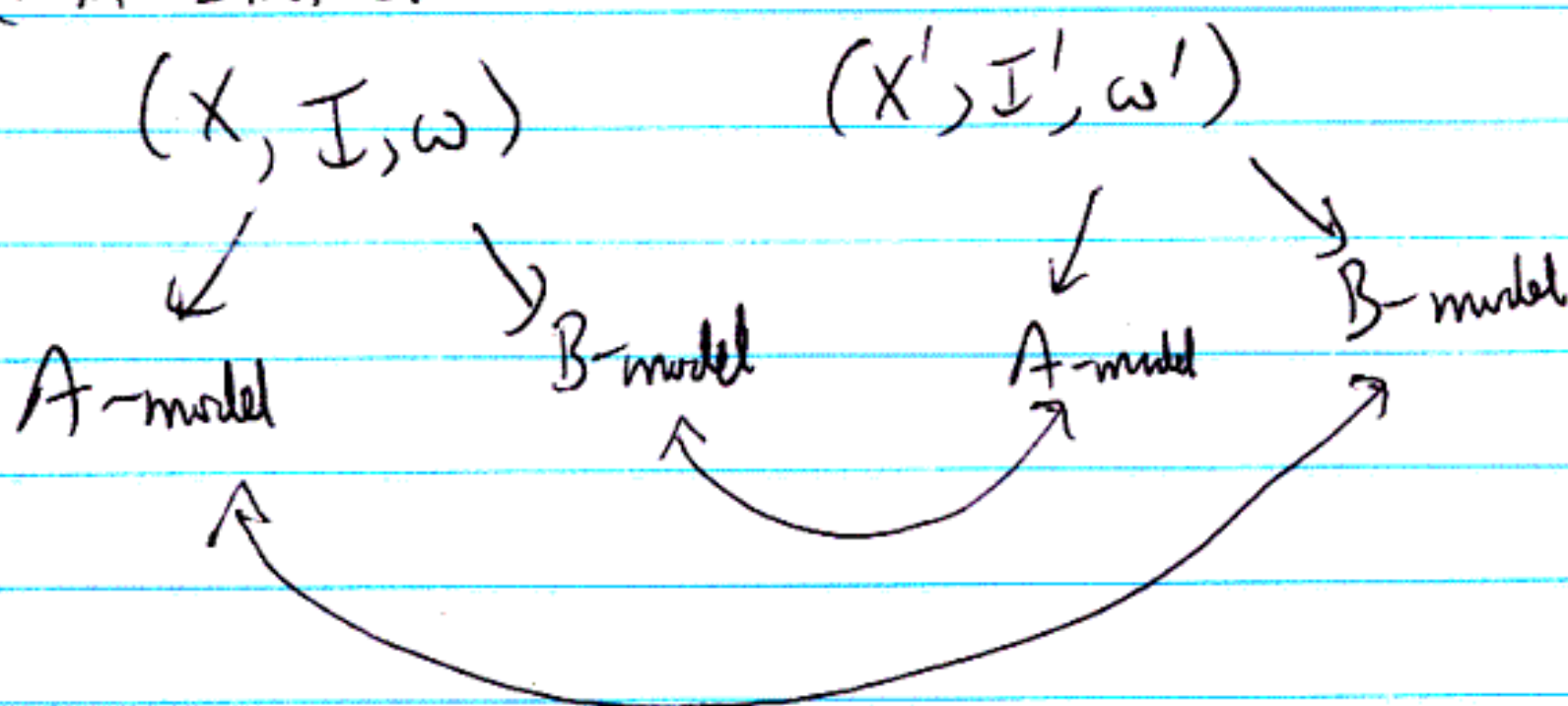


2 July 2001
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Remarks on A-branes

(with Dima Orlov)



B-branes = objects of $D^b((X, I))$

3-pt correlators = composition of morphisms in $D^b(X)$

A-branes = objects of the Fukaya category

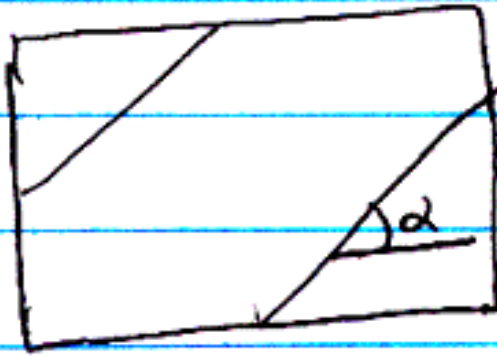
3-pt functions = composition of morphisms in the Fukaya

$X \quad (L, E, \nabla_E)$

$Y \hookrightarrow X \quad \omega|_Y = 0.$

$$\dots \rightarrow V_1 \xrightarrow{d_1} V_2 \xrightarrow{d_2} \dots$$

$$\text{End } E \otimes \Omega^0 \xrightarrow{d_E} \text{End } E \otimes \Omega^1 \rightarrow \dots$$



$$\widetilde{LT}_X \rightarrow LT_X \rightarrow X$$

$$f: L \rightarrow LT_X/L$$

$\mathcal{O}_Y, \mathcal{O}_Z, Y \cap Z$

$\dim_{\mathbb{C}} X = d$

$\dim_{\mathbb{R}} Y = d + 2n, n = 0, 1, \dots$

$$X = E \times E$$

$$H^0(X) \oplus H^4(X) \oplus NS(X) \oplus \mathbb{R}$$

$$H^{1,1}(X) \cap H^2(X, \mathbb{Z}) = NS(X) \quad \text{[crossed out]}$$

$$X' = T^4$$

$$\dim_{\mathbb{R}} H^2(X') = 6$$

So dim of subspace spanned by Lagrangian sub

$$\text{in } H^2(X) = 5.$$

$$\mathbb{Z} \mapsto y\mathbb{Z}$$

$$y \in \mathbb{C}$$

$$E = \mathbb{C}/\Gamma$$

$$(\omega^{-1}F)^2 = -id.$$

For $Y \hookrightarrow X$ to be an A-brane of $Y = X$,

$$\partial \bar{\Phi}^T = R^T \bar{\partial} \Phi^T \Big|_{\text{on the boundary}}$$

$$R = (G - F)^T (G + F)$$

$$\omega = G I$$

$$\psi^T = R^T \bar{\psi}^T$$

$$J_L = \omega_{ij} \psi^i \psi^j, \quad J_R = \omega_{ij} \bar{\psi}^i \bar{\psi}^j$$

$$R^T \omega R = -\omega. \quad \Rightarrow R I = -I R$$

$$R^T G R = G.$$

$$F \omega^{-1} F^T = -\omega \quad F = F (R-1)(R+1)^T$$

$$-G (R-1)(R+1)^T I (R-1)(R+1)^T = -\omega$$

$Y \hookrightarrow X$. f, g on X

$$f, g|_Y = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \{f, g\}|_Y = 0$$

Z with $\bar{\partial}$

T^*Z