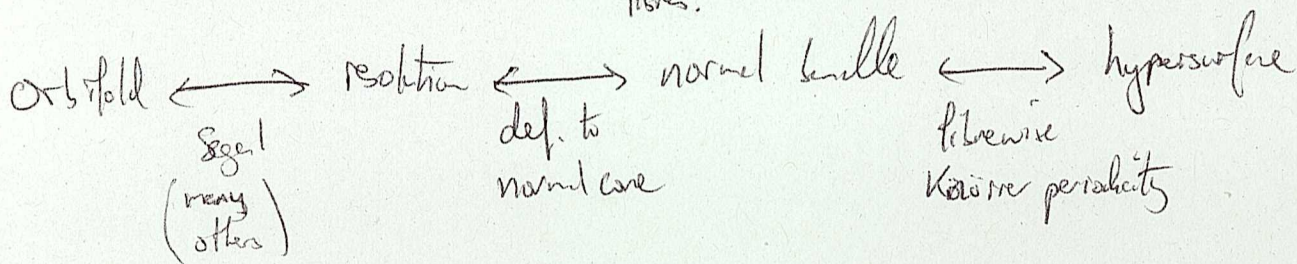
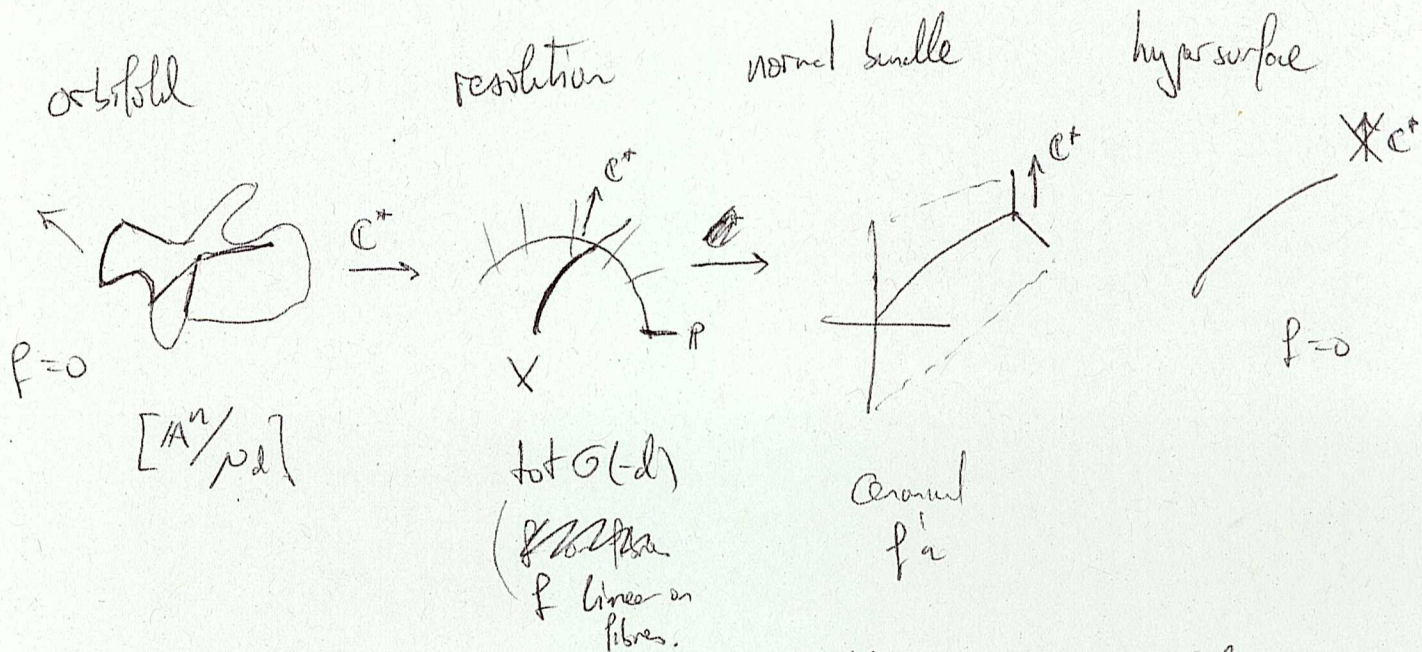


Geometric approach to orbifold Th.

Goal: soft (geometric) pf

Fix $f \in \mathbb{C}[x_1, \dots, x_n]$ ^{homogeneous} ~~trans~~ $\deg f = d$
defining sm. hypersurface X



data defines a degent of graded MF's.
 - space
 - section
 - \mathbb{C}^* -action

Defn (even)

A Landau-Ginzburg ~~pair~~ ^{model} is a ~~pair~~ scheme or stacks X + ~~an~~ \mathbb{C}^* -action where $\mu_2 \subseteq \mathbb{C}^*$ acts trivially and a semi-invariant $Ph \in \Gamma(S_X)$ of weight 2.

LG pair $\leadsto \text{MF}^{\text{gr}}(X, \mathcal{F})$

2)

Ex (1) X w/ trivial action, $f=0 \leadsto \text{perf}(X)$

2) Y scheme V/Y vector bundle $S \in \mathcal{P}(Y, V^*)$

$X =$ total space of V , w/ square scaling along fibres
and f induced by S .

Def'n (X, \mathcal{F}) LG-pair. A graded matrix fact. is a
 \mathbb{C}^* -equivariant vector bundle \mathcal{E} , with $d: \mathcal{E} \rightarrow \mathcal{E}$ degree 1
with $d^2 = f$.

They form a dg-category where

$\text{Hom}((\mathcal{E}, d_{\mathcal{E}}), (\mathcal{F}, d_{\mathcal{F}})) = \check{C}(X, \text{Hom}(\mathcal{E}, \mathcal{F}))$, the Čech complex.

To ~~get~~ ^{relate} to usual matrix fact. work on orbitfold

$P \xrightarrow{\alpha} Q \xrightarrow{\beta} P$, α, β homogeneous, P, Q graded free $\mathbb{C}[x]$.

$\tilde{X} = \text{Spec } \mathbb{C}[x_1, \dots, x_n, p, p^{-1}] = \mathbb{A}^n \times \mathbb{G}_m$

$|x_i|_{\text{hom}} = 0$, $|p|_{\text{hom}} = 2$

$|p|_{\text{hom}} = 2$

$T = \mathbb{C}^{\times}$, $|x_i|_{\text{str}} = 1$, $|p|_{\text{str}} = -d$

$|p|_{\text{str}} = 0$

$$f_P \in \Gamma([X/\mathbb{T}])$$

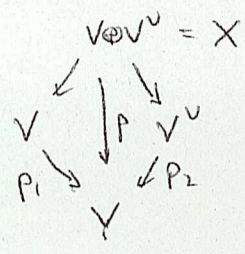
$$P \xrightarrow{\alpha} Q \xrightarrow{\beta} P(d) \xrightarrow{\alpha(d)} Q(d) \rightarrow \dots$$

↓

$$((P \oplus Q) \otimes \mathcal{O}(P, P^{-1}), d = \alpha + \beta P)$$

Körrer periodicity.

Y scheme, V vector bundle



\mathbb{C}^* action square scaling on V^\vee , trivial on V i.e. the

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & & & 0 \\ & \ddots & & \\ & & x_2 & \\ 0 & & & \ddots \\ & & & & x_2 \end{pmatrix} \text{ on } \mathbb{C}[x_1, \dots, x_r, y_1, \dots, y_r]$$

$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_V \qquad \underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{V^\vee}$

x_2^2 character $\mathbb{C}^* \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^*$

$$f \approx \text{Id} \in V \otimes V^\vee \in \text{Sym}^2(V \oplus V^\vee) \subseteq P \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_X$$

get from $f: \mathcal{O}_Y \rightarrow V$ ~~sections~~ sections on V , cosets on V^\vee
 i.e. $P_1^* P, P_2^* P^\vee$

canonical object $P^* V \xrightleftharpoons[s_1]{s_2} \mathcal{O}_X$

$$S = \text{Koszul}(P^* V \xrightleftharpoons[s_1]{s_2} \mathcal{O}_X) \text{ locally } \cong \bigotimes_{i=1}^k \{x_i, y_i\}$$

Th =

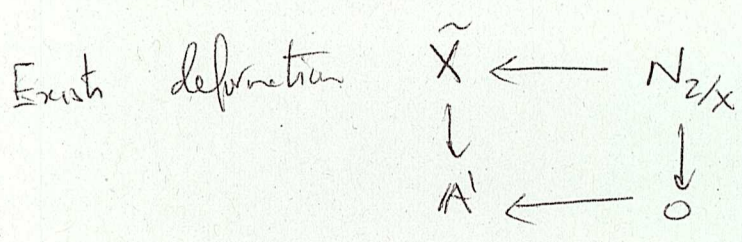
$\mathcal{P}^* \mapsto S \otimes \mathcal{P}^* \mathcal{P}$ defines an equivalence

$$\text{Perf}(Y) \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{MF}(X, \mathcal{P}).$$

Deformation to the normal cone.

As in (2) $V = X$, $s \in \Gamma(Y, V) \mapsto f \in \Gamma(X, \mathcal{O}_X)$

$Z = Z(\mathcal{P})$ zero scheme of \mathcal{P} embedded along zero section



generic fibre X ,

$\exists \tilde{f}$ on \tilde{X} st. f restricts to f on X , f_{can} on $N_{Z/X}$.

get Koszul objects associated to these, i.e. one from f_{can} deforms. and get equivalence by passing through the deformation.

