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Braid group: generators $\sigma_1, \dots, \sigma_{n-1}$
 relations $\sigma_i \sigma_{i+1} \sigma_i = \sigma_{i+1} \sigma_i \sigma_{i+1}$
 $\sigma_i \sigma_j = \sigma_j \sigma_i \quad (|i-j| > 1)$

① Diagrammatic category

Objects: positive braid words (no σ_i^{-1})

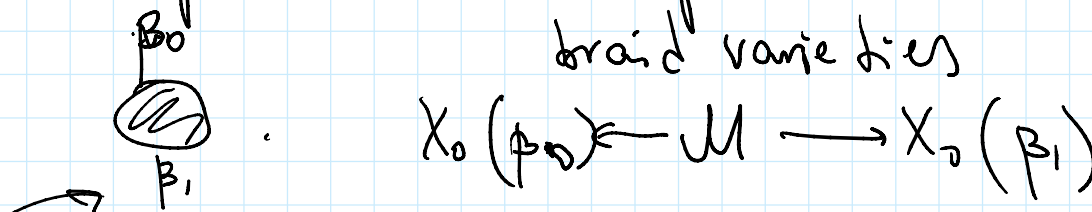
Morphisms: $\sigma_i \sigma_{i+1} \sigma_i \leftrightarrow \sigma_{i+1} \sigma_i \sigma_{i+1}$ $\sigma_i \sigma_j \leftrightarrow \sigma_j \sigma_i$

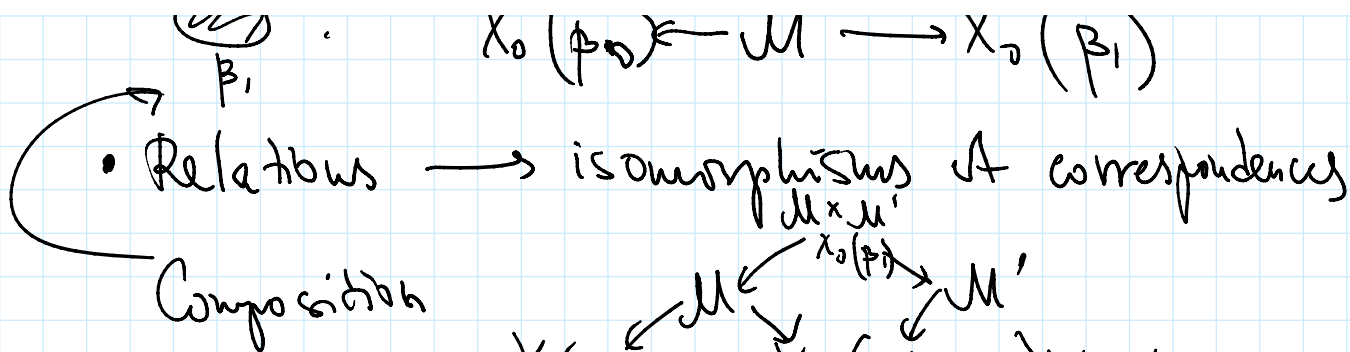
$\sigma_i \sigma_i \rightarrow \sigma_i$ $\sigma_i \sigma_i \rightarrow 1$ + compositions thereof

- Lots of relations (later), similar to Serger calculus but different in some ways.

Main result (CGGS) Realization of this category:

- Positive braid $\beta \rightsquigarrow$ braid variety $X_0(\beta)$
- Morphisms \rightsquigarrow correspondences between braid varieties

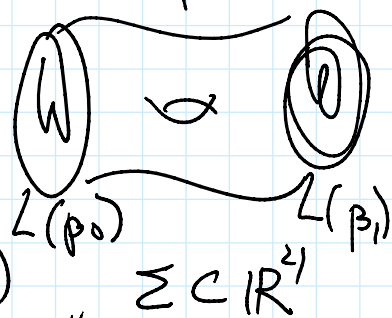




Note [Casals-Zaslav] $\beta \rightsquigarrow$ Legendrian link $L(\beta) \subset S^3$

• Morphism \rightsquigarrow Lagrangian cobordism

(i.e. surface in \mathbb{R}^4 , Lagrangian wrt to some symplectic structure)



• Relations \rightarrow "Legendrian movie moves" = Hamiltonian isotopies.

② Braid matrices & braid varieties

$B_i(z) =$ $n \times n$ matrix

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & & & \\ & \ddots & & \\ & & 1 & \\ & & & \ddots \\ & & & & 1 & \\ & & & & & \ddots \\ & & & & & & 1 & \\ & & & & & & & \ddots \\ & & & & & & & & 1 & \\ & & & & & & & & & \ddots \end{pmatrix}$$

$\beta = \sigma_i \dots \sigma_r$

$B_\beta(z_1, \dots, z_r) = B_{i_1}(z_1) \dots B_{i_r}(z_r)$ braid matrix

$X_0(\beta) = \{ (z_1, \dots, z_r) \mid B_\beta(z_1, \dots, z_r) \text{ is upper-triangular} \} \subset \mathbb{C}^r$

affine alg. variety (Mellit).

$$B_i(z_1) B_{i+1}(z_2) B_i(z_3) = B_{i+1}(z_3) B_i(z_2 - z_1 z_3) B_{i+1}(z_1)$$

$(z_1, z_2, z_3) \longleftrightarrow (z_2, z_2 - z_1 z_3, z_1)$

$(z_1, z_2, z_3) \longleftrightarrow (z_3, z_2 - z_1 z_3, z_1)$
 equivalent braids \longleftrightarrow isomorphic braid varieties.

$$X_0(\beta, \Pi) = \left\{ B_\beta(z_1 \dots z_n) \cdot \Pi \text{ upper triangular} \right\}$$

$\Pi \in S_n$

Ex: $\beta = \sigma_1^4$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & z_1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & z_2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & z_3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & z_4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} * & * \\ z_1 + z_3 + z_1 z_2 z_3 & * \end{pmatrix}$$

$$X_0(\sigma_1^4) = \left\{ (z_1, z_2, z_3, z_4) : z_1 + z_3 + z_1 z_2 z_3 = 0 \right\}$$

$$z_1 + z_3(1 + z_1 z_2) = 0$$

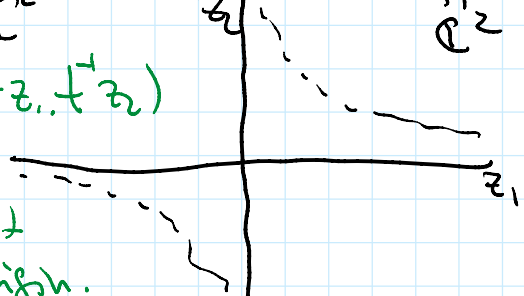
$$1 + z_1 z_2 = 0 \Rightarrow z_1 = 0 \text{ contradiction}$$

$$1 + z_1 z_2 \neq 0 \Rightarrow z_3 = \frac{-z_1}{1 + z_1 z_2}$$

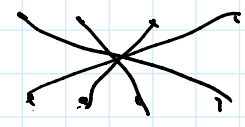
Conclusion: $X_0(\sigma_1^4) = \left\{ 1 + z_1 z_2 \neq 0 \right\} \times \mathbb{C} z_4$

\mathbb{C}^2 z_1, z_2 \mathbb{C}^2

$(z_1, z_2) \rightarrow (z_1, z_1 + z_2)$
 \mathbb{C}^* w_0 + free, fixed pt at the origin.



$w_0 = \Delta = \text{half twist}$



$(u=2, \Delta=\sigma_1)$

$\Delta^2 = \text{full twist}$

Thm [CGGS] (a) $X_0(\beta \Delta^2) = X_0(\beta \Delta, w_0) \times \mathbb{C}^{\binom{n}{2}}$

$\mathbb{C}^{\binom{n}{2}}$ z_4

(b) $X_0(\beta \Delta, w_0)$ smooth, $\dim = l(\beta) =$ "expected dimension"

$l(\beta) + \binom{n}{2}$ variables

$\binom{n}{2}$ equations \rightarrow upper-triangular

(c) There's a free action of some torus T

(c) There's a free action of some torus T on $X_0(\beta\Delta, w_0)$ such that $X_0(\beta\Delta, w_0)/T$ smooth, holomorphic symplectic

(d) $X_0(\beta\Delta, w_0)/T \simeq \text{Aug}(\beta)$ $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{augmentation variety} \\ \text{for Chekanov-Eliashberg DGA.} \end{array} \right.$
 (Kálmán)

Definition of T depends on # components in the closure of β . If β closes to a knot, $T = (\mathbb{C}^*)^{n-1}$

Also: $(\mathbb{C}^*)^{n-1}$ acts on $X_0(\beta\Delta, w_0)$, but the action is not free in general.

(e) $X_0(\gamma, w_0)$ is a complete intersection, irreducible or empty
 γ contains w_0 as a subword

③ Morphisms and correspondences

Braid relations: $B_i(z_1)B_{in}(z_2)B_i(z_3) = B_{in}(z_3)B_i(z_2 - z_3)B_{in}(z_1)$

$B_i(z_1)B_j(z_2) = B_j(z_2)B_i(z_1)$

\rightarrow isomorphism of braid varieties

lemme $B_i(z)U = U' B_i(z')$

Lemma $B_i(z)U = U' B_i(z')$

\uparrow \uparrow
 upper-triangular \uparrow

$\sigma_i \sigma_i \rightarrow \sigma_i$

$\dots B_i(z_1) B_i(z_2) \dots$
 $\dots \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & z_1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & z_2 \end{pmatrix} \dots$
 $\dots \begin{pmatrix} -z_1^{-1} & 1 \\ 0 & z_1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & z_2 + z_1^{-1} \end{pmatrix} \dots$
 $U' \dots B_i(z_2 + z_1^{-1}) \dots$

\leftarrow some change of vars.

$X_0(\dots \sigma_i \sigma_i \dots) \leftarrow \mathcal{M} \rightarrow X_0(\dots \sigma_i \dots)$

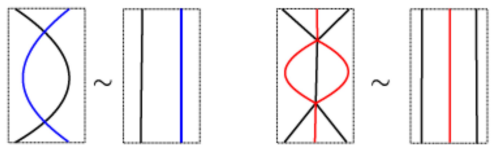
injective \uparrow \uparrow trivial \mathbb{C}^* fibration
 image = $\{z_i \neq 0\}$

$\sigma_i \sigma_i \rightarrow \mathbb{1}$

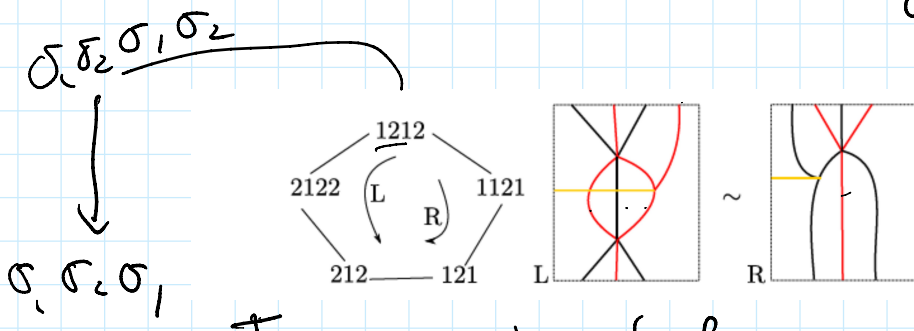
$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & z \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

$X_0(\dots \sigma_i \sigma_i \dots) \leftarrow \mathcal{M} \rightarrow X_0(\dots)$

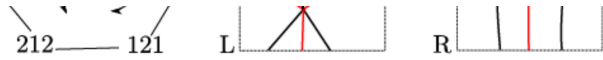
image = $\{z_i = 0\}$ \uparrow upper-triangular \uparrow trivial \mathbb{C}^* fibration



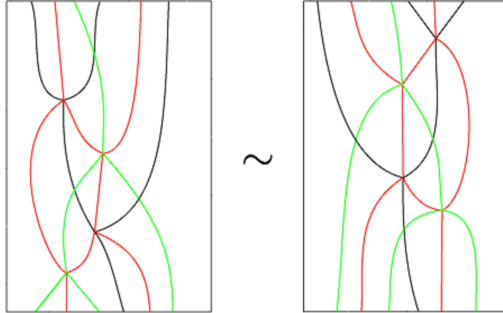
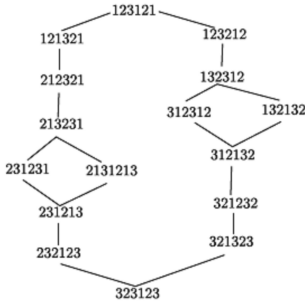
(7) Relations
 \leftarrow braid moves are invertible



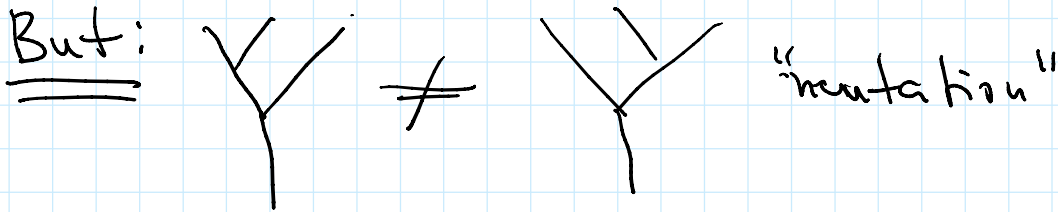
$\sigma_1, \sigma_2, \sigma_1$



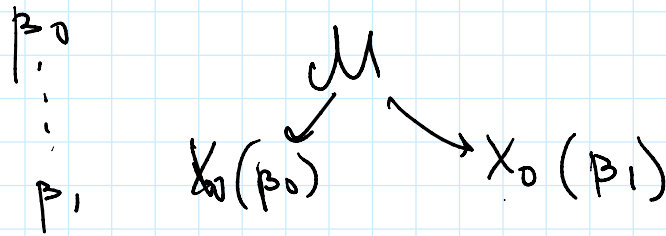
Two ways to get from $\sigma_1, \sigma_2, \sigma_1, \sigma_2 \rightarrow \sigma_1, \sigma_2, \sigma_1$
 give isomorphic correspondences



Zamolodchikov relation.



Application



$M \rightarrow X_0(\beta_0)$ injective
 $M \cong (\mathbb{C}^*)^{\# \text{ crossings}} \times (\mathbb{C})^{\# \text{ cups}} \times X_0(\beta_1)$

Then (a) There is a family of tric charts $(\mathbb{C}^*)^{l(\beta)}$ covering $X_0(\beta \Delta, w_0)$ up to codimension 2, these correspond to morphisms with no cups.

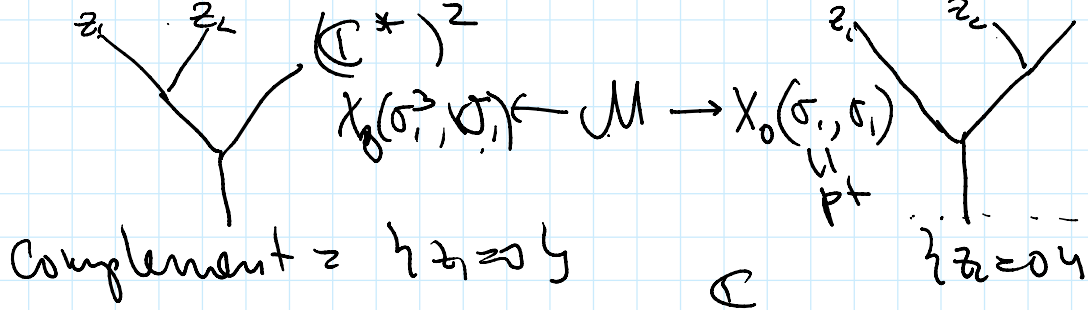
(b) The complements to these charts can be stratified by $\mathbb{C}^a \times (\mathbb{C}^*)^b$ $2a + b = l(\beta)$

$$\mathbb{C}^a \times (\mathbb{C}^*)^b \quad 2a + b = l(\beta^0)$$

Ex $\beta = \sigma_1^2 \quad \beta \Delta = \sigma_1^3 \quad X_0(\beta \Delta, w_0) = \{z_1 z_2 + 1 \neq 0\}$

2 charts: $\{z_1 \neq 0, z_1 z_2 + 1 \neq 0\}$

$\{z_2 \neq 0, z_1 z_2 + 1 \neq 0\}$



Gas/Sheu/Weng: cluster structure

Conj.: these toric charts on $X_0(\beta)$ are cluster charts.

$SBim_n$

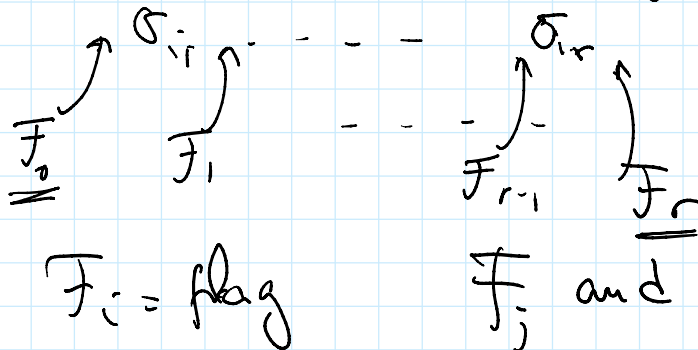
$$T_i \cap T_j \cap T_k \longleftrightarrow T_i \cap T_j, T_i \cap T_k$$

$$T_i \cap T_j \longleftrightarrow T_j \cap T_i$$

$$[T^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{1}] \simeq [T \rightarrow T]$$

"such exact triangle"

"Open Bott-Samelson variety"



Broué-Michel
De Ligne
Skovsted-Tremblay-Zastrow

$F_i = \text{flag}$

F_j and F_{j+1}

are the same except for

Closure:

but - but

i n

Closure:
 first and last
 flags are same.

Same except for
 i_j -th place
 different at i_j -th place

$$(G \times X_0(\beta)) / B = \text{gen BS.}$$

$$B_{\Delta}(z_1, \dots, z_{(n)}) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & & & & 1 \\ & \ddots & & & z_1 \\ & & \ddots & & z_2 \\ & & & \ddots & \vdots \\ \Delta & & & & \vdots \end{pmatrix}$$

$$B_{\Delta}^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & x \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & x \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ x & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & x \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$