

Symplectic derived stacks

Notation

- ① k base field of char = 0.
- ② dSt - ∞ -category of derived stacks

étale sheaf valued in category of spaces

$$\mathcal{CAlg}_k^{\circledcirc} \xrightarrow{F} \mathcal{E}$$

connective means $\bigcap_{n=0}^{+\infty}$

Conditions of étale sheaf

① F preserves finite products

② $f: A \xrightarrow{\text{étale map}} B \Rightarrow F(A) = \text{colim}(F(B) \xrightarrow{\cong} F(B^{\otimes 2}) \xrightarrow{\cong} F(B^{\otimes_A 3}) \dots)$

$$\underbrace{\text{Spaces}}_{\text{op}} \rightarrow \mathcal{E}$$

$$f^*: \text{Spec } B \hookrightarrow \text{Spec } A$$

$\sqcup U_i$

$$F = \text{colim} (F(U_i) \xrightarrow{\cong} \dots)$$

$$F(U_i \cap U_j) \xrightarrow{\cong} \dots$$

$$1 - A_2 f$$

③ dSt - full subcategory of Artin stacks
in dSt

Long definition:

- ① Stack is (-1) -geometric if it is affine
- ② Morphism $\gamma \rightarrow X$ (-1) geometric if for any
affine $Z \rightarrow X$ $\gamma \times_X Z$ is affine

③ Morphism of stacks is (-1) smooth if it is
 (-1) -geometric and $\forall Z : \text{Aff}$ $\gamma \times_Z Z \rightarrow Z$
is affine



④ n -smooth atlas on the stack X is an
epimorphism $\bigsqcup_{i: \gamma} U_i \rightarrow X$ s.t. $U_i : \text{Aff}$

$U_i \rightarrow X$ is $\frac{(n-1)}{n}$ smooth

⑤ n -geometric stack is X s.t. $X \xrightarrow{\Delta} X \times X$
 $(n-1)$ -geometric and X admits n -smooth atlases

⑥ $\varphi \rightarrow X$ n-geometric $\forall Z : \text{Aff} \quad \varphi \times_X Z -$

- n-geometric.

⑦ $\varphi \rightarrow X$ n-smooth if φ is n-geometric
and $\forall Z : \text{Aff} \quad Z \rightarrow X$ is n-smooth

atlas $\bigsqcup U_i \rightarrow \Sigma \times_X Y$ n-geometric stack

$\xrightarrow{\text{smooth}}$ Σ \downarrow $\overset{\text{o-geom.}}{\bigsqcup U_i \rightarrow \Sigma \times_X Y}$

$U_i \rightarrow \Sigma \times_X Y$

(-1)-smooth

Σ \downarrow $\Sigma \times_X Y \dashrightarrow (\Sigma \times_X Y)^{Aff}$

⑧ A **geometric stack** is a stack s.t. it is

n-geom. for some n

Definition $f : \varphi \rightarrow X$ of finite presentation

if it is n-geometric for some n and

$\forall Z : \text{Aff} \quad Z \rightarrow \varphi$ is n-smooth atlas

$\bigsqcup U_i \rightarrow X \times_{\varphi} Z \rightarrow Z$

is finitely presented

Definition: Artin stack $/S$ is geometric and locally of finite presentation.

$$X \times_S Z \rightarrow X$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \textcircled{1} & \downarrow & \text{is } n\text{-geometric for some } n \\ \mathcal{Z} & \rightarrow S & \approx \underline{\text{Lie groupoid}} \\ \text{Aff} & & \end{array}$$

finitely presented

$$\textcircled{4} \quad X : dSt_S \quad s \in \mathbb{Z}, p \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0} \quad \mathfrak{A}_S^{p,cl}(X, s)$$

s -shifted closed p -forms.

Mixed module

Ch_k - chain complexes over k

$A : \text{CDGA}_k$ $\text{Mod}_A(\text{Ch}_k)$ - category of DG-modules over A .

Definition: Graded mixed module (A) is a

family $E(p) \in \text{Mod}_A(\text{Ch}_k)$ $p \in \mathbb{Z}$

$$\varepsilon : E(p) \rightarrow \underbrace{E(p+1)}_{\{1\}} \quad \varepsilon^2 = 0.$$

Now we have a category $\underbrace{\text{GMOD}_A(\mathcal{C}_k)}_{\text{symmetrical monoidal model structure}}$

$$(E \otimes E')(p) = \bigoplus_{i+j=p} E(i) \otimes E'(j)$$

GMOD_A - ∞ -category assoc. with

Definition: $k(p)\{-p-s\} \in \text{GMOD}_k$ is

a graded mixed module with k in weight p
and 0 in all other weights.

$$f_s^{p,\text{cl}}(x, s) := \text{Map}_{\text{GMOD}_k} (k(p)\{-p-s\}, \text{DR}(x/s))$$

$$f_s^p(x, s) := \text{Map}_{\text{GMOD}_k} (k(p)\{-p-s\}, \text{VRDR}(x_s))$$

$$\text{VR} : \text{GMCAlg}_k \rightarrow \text{GCAAlg}_k$$

Definition: $X \rightarrow \text{Spec } A$ dSt

$$\text{DR}_A(x) : \text{GMCAlg}_A$$

$$\lim_{p: \text{Aff}/X} (DR_A(p^*\mathcal{O}_X))$$

$$DR_A(p^*\mathcal{O}_X) = \Lambda^* \mathcal{S}_{p^*\mathcal{O}_X/A}$$

$$DR_A \rightarrow \mathcal{U}: GM\mathcal{CAlg}_A \rightarrow \mathcal{CAlg}_A \\ (\mathbf{DGA})$$

(5) $X: dSt \quad Qcoh(X) \quad \infty\text{-category}$

$$\lim_{\substack{\text{Spec } A \rightarrow X \\ (\text{Aff}/X)^{\circ}}} \mathcal{M}\mathcal{O}_A = Qcoh(X)$$

(6) $X: dSt_S \quad \mathbb{L}_{X/S}$

$$\mathcal{M}\mathcal{O}_Q(\mathbb{L}_{X/S}, (\mathcal{Y}, \mathcal{F})) \cong \mathcal{M}\mathcal{O}_{dSt}(\mathcal{Y} \{ \mathcal{F} \}, X)$$

Square zero extension

$X: dSt_S^{Art} \quad \mathbb{L}_{X/S}$ dualizable

$\mathbb{T}_{X/S} = \mathbb{L}_{X/S}^\vee$ - relative tangent complex

Definition: $X: dSt_S^{Art} \quad \mathcal{A}_S^P(X, s) \cong$

$\cong (\mathcal{O}_X \{-s\} \rightarrow \Lambda^P \mathbb{L}_{X/S}) \quad Qcoh(X)$

$\text{DR}(X/S)$



s-shifted 2-form $\omega \leftrightarrow \mathcal{O}_X \{ss\} \rightarrow \Lambda^2 \mathbb{L}_{X/S}$

$$\tilde{\omega} : \mathbb{L}_{X/S} \rightarrow \mathbb{L}_{X/S} \{ss\}$$

ω is non-degenerate if the cor. $\tilde{\omega}$ is
a non-degenerate map. (w.r.t. between)

ω - closed, non-degen., s-shifted 2-form

ω - symplectic

Definition: s-presymplectic stack (X, ω)

$X : \text{dSt}_S^{A^2,+}$ $\omega \in A_S^{2,\text{cl}}(X, s)$. ω is s-symp.

$\Rightarrow (X, \omega)$ s-symplectic stack

Examples:

(i) $S : \text{dSt}_S$ - terminal object, $A_{S,S}^{2,\text{cl}}(S, s) \cong *$

$\mathbb{L}_{X/S} = 0$ S carries a unique presymp.

str-2e (S, \circ) which is symplectic.

(ii) A Noetherian k -algebra and G -

- linear algebraic group $\mathfrak{g}^* = \text{Lie } G$.

$\forall c \in (\text{Sym}^2 \mathfrak{g}^*)^G$ defines 2-presymplectic
str-ze on BG . (BG is a Spec A stack)

c defines a symplectic str-ze iff

$$\boxed{c : \mathfrak{g} \xrightarrow{\cong} \mathfrak{g}^{*v}} \quad \mathcal{L}_{BG/A} = \mathfrak{g}^{*v}[1]$$
$$\mathcal{H}_{BG/A} = \mathfrak{g}[-1]$$

(iii) Perf_A - derived stack of perfect A -modules,

2-symplectic str-ze given by Chern character's
2-degree component. (Next time)

(iv) $X : dSt_k^{\text{Art}}$ $\underbrace{\mathcal{H}^*_{\text{lus}} X}$ - stack over X

classifies sections of $\mathcal{L}_X|_{\text{lus}}$ $\mathcal{J}_X : \mathcal{A}_k^1(u)$

$$\mathcal{A}_k^1(u) \xrightarrow[d_{\text{DR}}]{} \mathcal{A}_k^{2, \text{cl}}(u)$$

presymplectic str-ze $\mathcal{H}^*_{\text{lus}} X$ it is

symplectic $\mathcal{J}_X : \mathcal{H}(\mathcal{H}^*_{\text{lus}} X/X) \rightarrow \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{H}^*_{\text{lus}} X/X)$

