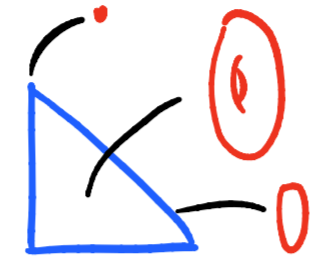


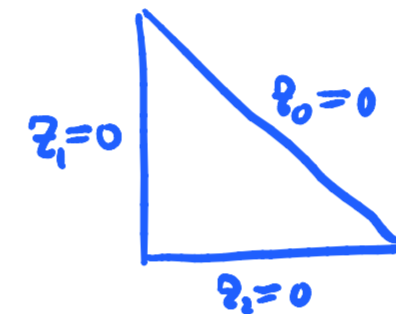
## Toric geometry and mirror symmetry

- Motivation: 'see' high-dimensional (Kähler) geometry from combinatorics of polytopes.
- A good starting point to learn Kähler and algebraic geometry
- Can do a lot of experiments!

eg.  $\mathbb{C}P^n \cong (\mathbb{C}^{n+1} - \{0\}) / \mathbb{C}^*$   
 $\cong \text{Proj } \mathbb{C}[z_0, \dots, z_n]$



- torus fib. (torus action, torus fibers shrink)
- divisors & lin. equiv. (toric)



• Int. of <sup>(toric)</sup> cycles.

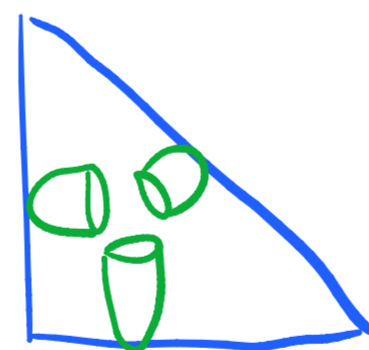
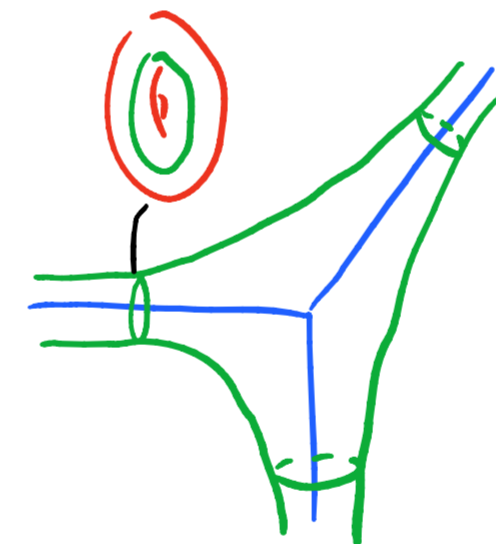
• Sections of  $\mathcal{O}(k) \longleftrightarrow$  lattice points of  $\Delta$ .

• Holomorphic curves  $(\Sigma \rightarrow X) \longleftrightarrow$  tropical curves in  $\mathbb{R}^2 \subset \Delta$

• Holomorphic discs  $(\mathbb{D} \rightarrow (X, T)) \longleftrightarrow$  tropical discs

Tropical geometry is originated from computer science!

GW, SYZ, mirror symmetry



$$X^n \supset Y \xrightarrow{\text{hyperplane section}} H^k(X) \rightarrow H^k(Y)$$

iso.  $k < n-1$   
inj.  $k = n-1$ .

- More complicated geometry can be studied by Lefschetz hyperplane theorem, toric degeneration, or Okounkov body.
- There will be many examples. We will illustrate using one example, and the concepts and methods easily extend to general case.
- We can have a sense of many classical and modern aspects of algebraic geometry.
- We will skip many proofs, but instead giving the ideas of proof or a way of convincing ourselves.
- There will be a simple assignment after each class; you should turn in on the next Tuesday. NO FINAL EXAM. You may be asked to give a presentation on an example in the last week.