

## 1. Background

- $K := \mathbb{C}\{t\}$ : the convergent Laurent series field
- $f = \sum_m k_m x^m \in K[x_1^\pm, \dots, x_{d+1}^\pm]$

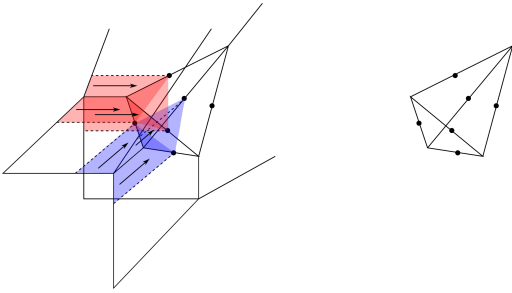
### Definition

- The **tropicalization** of  $f$  is the piecewise affine function  $\text{trop}(f): \mathbb{R}^{d+1} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  defined by
 
$$\text{trop}(f)(X) := \max_m \{\text{val}(k_m) + m \cdot X\}.$$
- The **tropical hypersurface**  $V(\text{trop}(f)) \subset \mathbb{R}^{d+1}$  is the corner locus of  $\text{trop}(f)$ .

### Conjecture (Gross–Wilson, Kontsevich–Soibelman)

Maximally degenerating families of Calabi–Yau manifolds with Ricci-flat Kähler metrics converge to  **$d$ -spheres with integral affine structures with singularities** in the Gromov–Hausdorff topology.

In Gross–Siebert program, an integral affine manifold with singularities  $B$  is constructed as the dual intersection complex of a toric degeneration [2]. In the case of hypersurfaces, it coincides with the central part of a tropical Calabi–Yau hypersurface  $V(\text{trop}(f))$  [1].



## 2. Goal

To describe the asymptotics of Hodge structure of a degenerating family of Calabi–Yau hypersurfaces by use of the tropical Calabi–Yau hypersurface  $V(\text{trop}(f)) \simeq B$ .

## 3. Radiance obstructions

- $B$ : an integral affine manifold with singularities
- $\iota: B_0 \hookrightarrow B$ : the smooth part
- $\mathcal{T}_B$ : the sheaf of integral tangent vectors on  $B_0$
- $\mathcal{T}_Q := \mathcal{T}_B \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} Q$  for  $Q = \mathbb{R}, \mathbb{C}$
- $\{U_i\}_i$ : a sufficiently fine open covering of  $B$
- $\{s_i \in \Gamma(U_i \cap B_0, \mathcal{T}^{\text{aff}} B_0)\}_i$

### Definition (Goldman–Hirsch '84)

The **radiance obstruction**  $c_B \in H^1(B, \iota_* \mathcal{T}_B)$  is defined by

$$c_B((U_i, U_j)) := s_j - s_i$$

for each 1-simplex  $(U_i, U_j)$  of  $\{U_i\}_i$ .

## 4. Main results

- $\Delta \subset M_{\mathbb{R}}, \check{\Delta} \subset N_{\mathbb{R}}$ : reflexive polytopes dual to each other
- $f = \sum_{m \in \Delta \cap M} k_m x^m \in K[x_1^\pm, \dots, x_{d+1}^\pm]$
- $B$ : an integral affine  $d$ -sphere obtained by contracting the tropical hypersurface  $V(\text{trop}(f))$
- $H^*(B, \iota_* \mathcal{T}_B) := \bigoplus_{i=0}^d H^i(B, \iota_* \mathcal{T}_B)$

- $\check{\Sigma} \subset M_{\mathbb{R}}$ : a subdivision of the normal fan of  $\check{\Delta}$  that gives rise to a crepant resolution
- $X_{\check{\Sigma}}$ : the complex toric variety associated with  $\check{\Sigma}$
- $D_\rho$ : the toric divisor on  $X_{\check{\Sigma}}$  corresponding to  $\rho \in \check{\Sigma}(1)$
- $Y \subset X_{\check{\Sigma}}$ : an anti-canonical hypersurface
- $H_{\text{amb}}^{2i}(Y, \mathbb{Z}) := \text{Im} \left\{ \iota^*: H^{2i}(X_{\check{\Sigma}}, \mathbb{Z}) \rightarrow H^{2i}(Y, \mathbb{Z}) \right\}$
- $H_{\text{amb}}^*(Y, \mathbb{Z}) := \bigoplus_{i=0}^d H_{\text{amb}}^{2i}(Y, \mathbb{Z})$

### Theorem 1 (Y.)

1. There is an injective graded ring homomorphism

$$\psi: H_{\text{amb}}^*(Y, \mathbb{Z}) \hookrightarrow H^*(B, \iota_* \mathcal{T}_B).$$

2. The radiance obstruction  $c_B$  is given by

$$c_B = \sum_{\rho \in \Sigma(1)} \{h(m_\rho) - h(0)\} \psi(D_\rho).$$

- $H_{A, \mathbb{Z}}^{\text{amb}} := \left\{ (2\pi\sqrt{-1})^{-d} \widehat{\Gamma}_Y \cup (2\pi\sqrt{-1})^{\frac{\text{deg}}{2}} \text{ch}(\iota^* \mathcal{E}) \mid \mathcal{E} \in K(X_{\check{\Sigma}}) \right\}$
- $H_{\psi, \mathbb{Z}}^*(B, \iota_* \mathcal{T}_B)$ : the image of  $H_{A, \mathbb{Z}}^{\text{amb}}$  by
 
$$\psi \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} \text{id}_{\mathbb{C}}: H_{\text{amb}}^*(Y, \mathbb{C}) \hookrightarrow H^*(B, \iota_* \mathcal{T}_B)$$

### Definition

The **tropical period** of  $B$  is the following polarized logarithmic Hodge structure  $(H_{\mathbb{Z}}, Q, F)$  on the standard log point  $\{0\}$ :

- the locally constant sheaf  $H_{\mathbb{Z}}$  on  $\{0\}^{\text{log}} \cong S^1$  whose stalk is isomorphic to  $H_{\psi, \mathbb{Z}}^*(B, \iota_* \mathcal{T}_B)$  and the monodromy is given by the cup product with  $\exp(-2\pi\sqrt{-1}c_B)$ ,

- the  $(-1)^d$ -symmetric pairing

$$Q: H_{\psi, \mathbb{Z}}^*(B, \iota_* \mathcal{T}_B) \times H_{\psi, \mathbb{Z}}^*(B, \iota_* \mathcal{T}_B) \rightarrow H^d(B, \iota_* \mathcal{T}_B) \cong \mathbb{C}$$

induced by the wedge product,

- the decreasing filtration  $\{F^p\}_{p=1}^d$  of

$$O_{\{0\}}^{\text{log}} \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} H_{\mathbb{Z}} \cong O_{\{0\}}^{\text{log}} \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} H_{\psi, \mathbb{Z}}^*(B, \iota_* \mathcal{T}_B)$$

$$F^p := O_{\{0\}}^{\text{log}} \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} \left( \bigoplus_{i=0}^{d-p} H_{\psi, \mathbb{Z}}^i(B, \iota_* \mathcal{T}_B) \right).$$

- $D_\varepsilon := \{z \in \mathbb{C} \mid |z| < \varepsilon\}$
- $q \in D_\varepsilon \setminus \{0\} \rightsquigarrow f_q := f|_{t=q} \in \mathbb{C}[x_1^\pm, \dots, x_{d+1}^\pm]$
- $\{V_q\}_q := \{f_q = 0\}_q$ : a family of Calabi–Yau hypersurfaces
  - $\rightsquigarrow$  the residual B-model VHS of Iritani [3] on  $D_\varepsilon \setminus \{0\}$
  - $\rightsquigarrow$  the logarithmic VHS of Kato–Usui [4] on  $D_\varepsilon$

### Theorem 2 (Y.)

The restriction of this logarithmic VPH to  $\{0\}$  is isomorphic to the tropical period of  $B$ .

## References

- [1] Mark Gross, *Toric degenerations and Batyrev–Borisov duality*, Math. Ann. 333 (2005), no. 3, 645–688.
- [2] Mark Gross and Bernd Siebert, *Mirror symmetry via logarithmic degeneration data. I*, J. Differential Geom. 72 (2006), no. 2, 169–338.
- [3] Hiroshi Iritani, *Quantum cohomology and periods*, Ann. Inst. Fourier (Grenoble) 61 (2011), no. 7, 2909–2958.
- [4] Kazuya Kato and Sampei Usui, *Classifying spaces of degenerating polarized Hodge structures*, Annals of Mathematics Studies, vol. 169, Princeton University Press, Princeton, NJ, 2009.