

ERRATA FROM LAST TIME: f and $f+c$ give the same period seq. mirror.

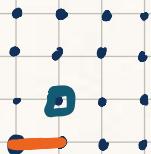
Yesterday:

a partition of columns of Υ

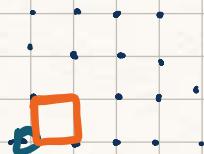
B	S_i	U
1 0 0 1	-1 1 1	1
0 1 1 0	1 0 0	1 0 1 1

builds LP: $f = \frac{1+a}{abc} + (1+a)(1+b) + c. \quad U = \emptyset$

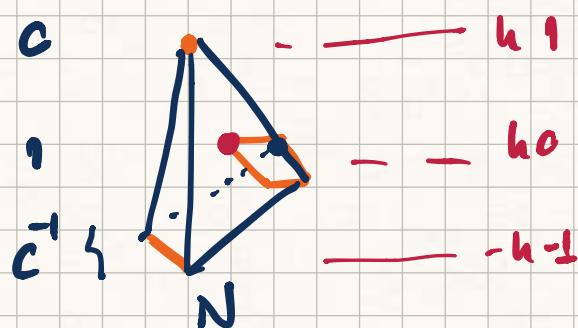
at height -1



at height 0



at height 1



How to reverse this:

1. Start w/ LP
2. Split LP into appropriate summands
3. Build weight matrix & line bundles.

its fan \circ
lives in M .

we need to consider an auxiliary object whose character lattice is N !

\circ this is Laurent Inversion (Coates, Kasprzyk, Prince)

Write $X_P \xrightarrow{T_{ci}} Y$.

Setup: • P a Fano polytope $\subset N$. $M = \text{Hom}(N, \mathbb{R})$

- A smooth projective toric variety Z given by a fan in M .

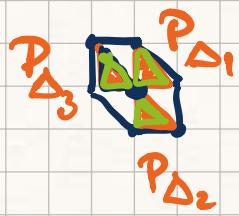
→ A **SCAFFOLDING** S of P is a set of torus-inv. nef divisors on Z , $S = \{\Delta_i \mid i \in I\}$ such that

$$P = \text{Conv}(\underline{P_{\Delta_i}} \mid \Delta_i \in S).$$

Z = shape , Δ_i = struts.

Example :

$$f = x + y + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} + \frac{x}{y} + \frac{y}{x}$$



Choose $Z = \mathbb{P}^2$ //

this is a scaff. of X_P w/ shape \mathbb{P}^2 .

How to build the weight matrix of Υ ?

Denote $R := \# \text{ rays } (\Sigma_Z)$

$$\underline{k} := |S| \rightarrow k + R = n.$$

We build: a $k \times n$ -matrix as follows:

- first an identity block.

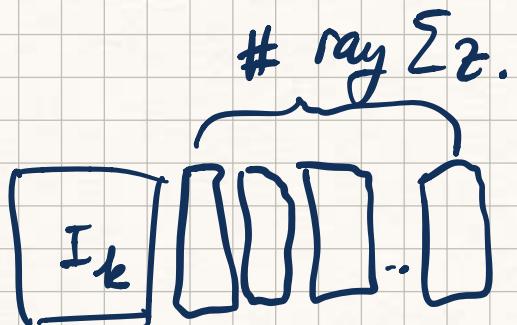
$$\rightarrow M_{ij}.$$

$$1 \leq j \leq k, m_{ij} = d_{ij}$$

• (the δ_i) $1 \leq j \leq R$, $m_{i,k+j}$ is
det. by

$$\Delta_i = \sum_{j=1}^R m_{i,k+j} D_i$$

Then $w = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & \dots & 1 \\ \underbrace{}_{k \text{ entries}} \end{pmatrix}$

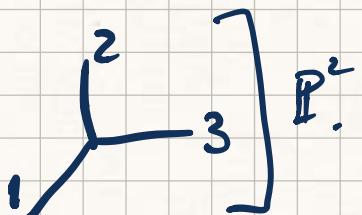


How many δ_i ? as many as $p(Z)$

→ in the ex: 3×6 matrix

$$Y \quad \boxed{\begin{matrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{matrix}} \quad \vdots \quad L \quad \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{matrix}$$

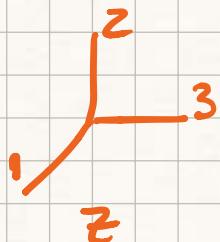
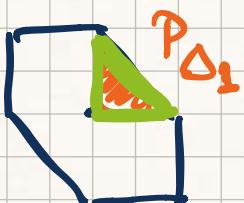
$$\Delta_1 = \sqcup D_1 + \sqcup D_2 + \sqcup D_3$$



We have embedded

∂P_G into a 3 fold T as a hypersurface.

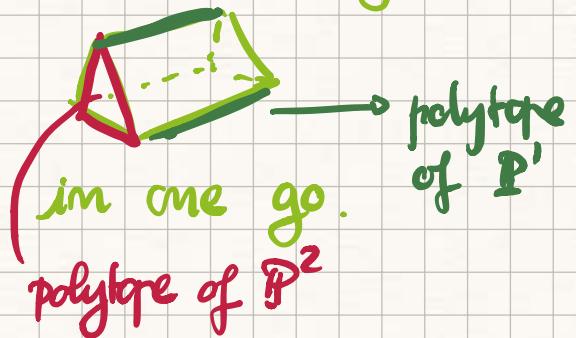
$$P^1 \times P^1 \times P^1$$



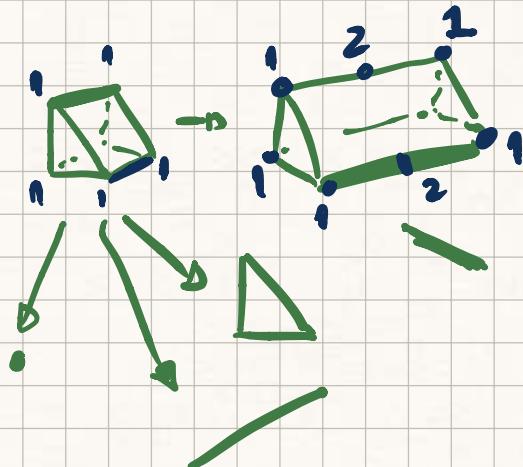
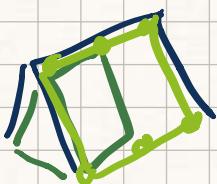
$$\Delta_1 = 1 \cdot D_1 + 0 \cdot D_2 + 0 \cdot D_3$$

The last part of this lecture is about applying this construction to a specific polytope (see snapshots below)

Want something to cover



\Rightarrow the shape Z
we are looking
for is $P^2 \times P^\perp$



what I obtain as a weight matrix is:

$$\begin{matrix} & P^1 & P^2 \\ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & -3 & 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

\Rightarrow this is the matrix in the ex. session.

The line bundles:

$$L_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad L_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$w = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \text{this has terminal singularities.}$$

using $-wK$ this embeds

into wP^2 as a codim 13 object.

I build $X = L_1 \cap L_2 \subset Y$. There is an adjunction formula:

$$-K_X = -K_Y - "L_1 - L_2" = \frac{4}{4} - \frac{2}{2} - \frac{1}{1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{- so in order to make sure I obtain a Fano variety, I choose } w = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

