实验室年会青年报告报告人——郭帅



个人简介:郭帅主要从事镜像对称和高亏格Gromov-Witten不变量的研究。在最近的一系列工作中,与合作者证明了Bershadsky-Cecotti-Ooguri-Vafa以及Yamaguchi-Yau的关于高亏格镜像对称的一系列猜想,从而在数学上对紧致Calabi-Yau三维流形的高亏格

GW 理论的结构有了一个完全的认识。在与張懷良和李骏的合作中,证明了 Yamaguchi-Yau 有限生成猜想和 BCOV 的费曼图猜想。前者声称任意亏格的 GW 势函数(包含无穷多个不变量)可以最终用有限个生成元来实现;后者给出了所有亏格的势函数之间的一种费曼规则。在与 Felix Janda 和阮勇斌的合作中,证明了亏格 2 的镜像定理,这是在 20 年前 Givental 和 Lian-Liu-Yau 证明亏格 0 镜像公式和 10 年前 Zinger 证明亏格 1 镜像公式后的首次突破。随后我们证明了全纯反常方程,该方程给出全亏格 GW 势函数的一种有效的递归算法。

2018年12月8日,在实验室年会上,做了题为"L2 Alexander Torsion of 3-manifolds"的报告。

报告摘要: The computation of the Gromov-Witten (GW) theory of compact Calabi-Yau 3-folds is a central and yet difficult problem in

geometry and physics. In 1991, Candelas etc. surprised the mathematical community by using mirror symmetry to derive a conjectural formula for the genus zero GW potential. This conjecture was proved by Givental (1996) and Lian--Liu--Yau (1997). In 1993, by using Super-String theory, Bershadsky, Cecotti, Ooguri and Vafa (BCOV) deduced a Feynman rule, in order to establish the higher genus mirror symmetry. The genus one case of BCOV's conjecture was proved by Zinger in 2008. In this talk, we will present a complete solution to the series of conjectures based on Bershadsky-Cecotti-Ooguri-Vafa's B-model theory on the higher genus Gromov-Witten invariants of quintic 3-folds. This talk is based on the joint works with Huai-Liang Chang and Jun Li, and the joint works with Felix Janda and Yongbin Ruan.