Start date	Start time	End time	Speaker	Title	Affiliation	Abstract (Optional)	Tag(s)	Room location
2025-06-23	07:30	09:00	Breakfast			MONDAY		Gula villan
2025-06-23 2025-06-23 2025-06-23	09:30 09:45	09:45 10:45 11:00	Welcome John Pardon	Orbispectra and Floer homotopy theory	Simons Center for Geometry and Physics	The traditional framework of Floer homotopy theory takes as its input a system of stably framed manifolds (with corners). In practice, moduli spaces of pseudo-holomarphic curves are aften instead (amplitude ane) derived arbifolds (with corners). I will discuss how to adapt the traditional framework to keep track of the full equivariant derived situation.	website	Kuskvillan Kuskvillan
2025-06-23	11:00	12:00	Coffee break Amanda Hirschi	Open-closed Deligne- Mumford field theory associated to a Lagrangian	Sorbonne University	In 2007, Costello outlined a programme to show that homological mirror symmetry implies enumerative symmetry, using the notion of an open-closed topological conformal field theory (TCF). I will describe the construction of an open-closed DMFT, a variant of an open- closed TCFT, from moduli spaces of stable pseudo-holmorphic curves with boundary on a single embedded Lagrangian in a closed symplectic manifold. This is joint work with Kai Hugtenburg.	website	Kuskvillan Gula villan
2025-06-23	14:00	15:00	Elden Elmanto	Motivic Steenrod operations at the bad prime	University of Toronto	Away from the characteristic p, Voevodsky constructed the motivic Steenrod operations on mod-p motivic cohomology of schemes. This is a deformation of the usual Steenrod operations in algebraic topology in a precise way. In recent work with Toni Annala, we degenerated these operations to characteristic p using perfectoid methods, producing the sought-ofter motivic Steenrod operations at the bod prime. I will explain this method and applications, and I am also very curious to learn about what quantum Steenrod operations are.	website	Kuskvillan
2025-06-23	15:00 16:00	<u>16:00</u> 17:00	Coffee break Alexandru Oancea	Topological Frobenius algebras	Strasbourg University	I will explain the appearance of a Frobenius algebra structure in Floer theory in the context of Rabinowitz Floer homology. The underlying vector spaces can be infinite dimensional, in which case a good framework is provided by linearly topologized vector spaces. The relevant abjects, called Tate vector spaces, are linear analogues of locally compact abelian groups, with similar duality properties.	website	Kuskvillan
2025-06-23	17:00	18:00	welcome get together					Gula villan
2025-06-24	07:30	09:00	Breakfast			TUESDAY		Gula villan
2025-06-24	09:30	10:30	Paul Seidel	Characteristic p methods in deformed symplectic cohomology	MIT	Consider the deformed symplectic cohomology of the complement of a smooth divisor. (This is really a version of relative quantum cohomology.) I will discuss what one can say about it using Petrov-Vaintrab-Vologodsky's construction of mad p (relative) Fontaine- Laffaille structures, and how that compares to results obtained using quantum Steenrod operations. This is joint work with Dan Pamerleano.	website	Kuskvillan
2025-06-24 2025-06-24	<u>10:30</u> 11:00	<u>11:00</u> 12:00	Coffee break Alice Hedenlund	Twisted spectra and Floer homotopy theory	Norwegian University of Science and Technology	In the 90s, Cohen-Jones, and Segal asked the question of whether various types of Floer homology theories could be upgraded to the homotopy level by constructing stable homotopy types encoding Floer data. They also sketched how one could construct these Floer homotopy types as (pro)spectra in the situation that the flow category involved is framed and when there is no bubbling. It has since been realized that the correct home for Floer homotopy types, in the non-frameable situation, is twisted spectra. This is a generalization of parametrized spectra that one con roughly think of a sections of bundles of categories whose flore is the category of spectra. The eim of this tak is to give an introduction to twisted spectra and sketch how they show up naturally in floer homotopy theory. This involves several separate, but related apprecirs joint was within T. Moulins on the sic/functo formalism of twisted spectra, joint work in progress with 5. Behrens and T. Kragh on constructing twisted spectra from Seiberg-Witten Floer theory, and joint work in progress with T. P. Oldervoll on the relationship between structured flow categories and twisted spectra.	website	Kuskvillan
<u>2025-06-24</u> 2025-06-24	<u>12:00</u> 14:00	<u>13:00</u> 15:00	Lunch Kristen Hendricks	Symplectic annular Khovanov homology and knot symmetry	Rutgers University	Khovanov homology is a combinatorially-defined invariant which has proved to contain a wealth of geometric information. In 2005 Seidel and smith introduced a candidate analog of the theory in Lagrangian Floer analog cohomology, which has been shown by Abouzaid and Smith to be isomorphic to the original theory over fields of characteristic zero. The relationship between the theories is still unknown over other fields. In 2010 Seidel and Smith showed there is a spectral sequence relating the symplectic Khovanov homology of a two-periodic rin, contrast, in 2013 Soffregen and Zhang used the Khovanov homology they to show that there is a spectral sequence from the combinatorial Khovanov homology of a two-periodic knot to the annular Khovanov homology of its quotient. (An alternate proof of this result was subsequently given by Borodik, Politarcey, and Silvero.) These results necessarily use coefficients in the field of two elements. This inspired investigations of Mak and Seidel into an annular version of symplectic Khovanov homology, defined over any field. Using this theory, we show how to recover the Stoffregen- Zhang spectral sequence on the symplect cide. This is joint work with Icheuk Y uMak and Srien Reglumanth.		Gula villan Kuskvillan
2025-06-24 2025-06-24	15:00 16:00	16:00 17:00	Coffee break Stefan Schwede	Homotopical equivariant bordism	University of Bonn	Recent work of Pardon and Abuzzaid-Bai established connections between symplectic topology, orbifold topology, and equivariant homotopy theory through the theories of geometric and homotopical equivariant bordism. I will give an overview from a homotopy theorist's perspective of the structure and properties of homotopical equivariant bordism.	website	Kuskvillan
2025-06-24	19:00	21:00	Discussion Session			WEDNESDAY		
2025-06-25	07:30	09:00	Breakfast			WEDNESDAT		Gula villan
2025-06-25	09:00	10:00	Mohammed Abouzaid Coffee break	Orbispaces and Floer homotopy	Stanford University	I will discuss an expected extension of the formalism developed with Blumberg to formulate homotopy types associated to topological spaces, to a formalism designed to obtain homotopy types associated to orbispaces, with expected applications to contact homology. Partly based on discussions with Zhengyi Zhou.	website	Kuskvillan
2025-06-25	10:15	11:15	Kenneth Blakey	Applications of Floer homotopy theory to degenerate Lagrangian intersections	MIT	I will describe applications of Floer homotopy theory to a classical problem in symplectic geometry; nomely, providing lower bounds for (possibly degenerate) Lagrangian intersections. Some parts of this talk are based on upcoming joint work with Oprian Bonciocat.	website	Kuskvillan
2025-06-25	11:15	12:15	Johan Asplund	Homotopy rigidity of nearby Lagrangian cocores	Stony Brook University	An exact tagrangian L in a Weinstein manifold X is called a nearby Lagrangian accore if it avoids all Lagrangian coccers $\delta$ X and is equal to a shifted Lagrangian coccers at infinity. I will explain joint work with Yash Deshmukh and Alex Pieloch, showing that for dim X $\ge$ 8, any nearby Lagrangian coccers is homotopically unlinked from the (n-1)-Weinstein handles of X. Our proof uses the wrapped Donaldson–Fukaya category with coefficients in MSpin.	website	Kuskvillan
2025-06-25 2025-06-25 2025-06-25	12:15 HH:MM 18:00	13:00 HH:MM 20:00	Lunch Coffee break					Gula villan Gula villan
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<u>2025-06-26</u> 2025-06-26	09:30	10:30	<u>Breakfast</u> Semon Rezchikov	Concrete consequences of the cyclotomic structure in symplectic cohomology	Princeton University	I will discuss various ideas and results related to the cyclotomic structure an symplectic cohomology. In part, I will explain three versions of a result of Cartier, in the worlds of symplectic, noncommutative, and arithmetic geometry, as well as an application of these ideas to the quintic threefold. If time permits, I will explain how the story should extend to the p-adic situation and to some other coefficient rings.	website	Gula villan Kuskvillan
2025-06-26 2025-06-26	10:30 11:00	11:00 12:00	Coffee break / Group photo Noah Porcelli	Bordism from quasi-	Imperial College	Ill explain why ordinary (i.e. non-spectral) Fukaya categories detect cobordism-theoretic information about exact Lagrangians, and	website	Kuskvillan
2025-06-26	12:00	13:00	Lunch	isomorphism	London	(Adaptite trep and may be that applying of the start and a sta		Gula villan
2025-06-26	14:00	15:00	Adeel Khan	Higher microsheaves on shifted symplectic spaces	Academia Sinica	I will describe a ladder of conjectural (n+1)-categorical invariants associated to n-shifted symplectic stacks. For n=0 these recover categories of microsheaves on smooth symplectic schemes, closely related to Fukaya categories by work of Ganata-Pardon-Shende. On the other hand, for higher n they give rise to higher categorical invariants of k-Calabi-Yau categories, via their moduli stacks of objects. I propose to regard the perverse sheaf categorifications of Donaldson-Thomas invariants of Calabi-Yau threefolds as the n=1 case of this story.	website	Kuskvillan
2025-06-26 2025-06-26 2025-06-26	15:00 16:00 HH:MM	16:00 17:00	Coffee break Andrew Blumberg	The multiplicative tom Dieck splitting	Columbia University	The modern perspective on equivariant stable categories is that they are characterized equivalently by the existence of transfers, duality, and the tom Dieck splitting. The purpose of this talk is to exploin an analogous characterization of the G-symmetric monoidal structure when G is finite, and a conjectural picture for what happens when G is an infinite compact Lie group. This is joint work with Mike Mandell.	website	Kuskvillan
2023-00-20	. u i .iviivi	HH:MM	Social Activity			FRIDAY		
2025-06-27 2025-06-27	07:30 09:30	<u>09:00</u> 10:30	Breakfast Ivan Smith	Spectral Floer theory and tangential structures	Cambridge University	/II discuss the flow-modules viewpoint on spectral Floer theory (for exact Lagrangians) over various interesting ring spectra. Based on jaint work with Noah Porcelli.	website	<mark>Gula villan</mark> Kuskvillan
2025-06-27 2025-06-27	10:30 11:00	<b>11:00</b> 12:00	Coffee breok Shaoyun Bai	Orbifold bordism and equivariant transversality	MIT	Due to the presence of symmetries, the moduli spaces of pseudo-holomarphic maps are not manifolds in general due to the failure of equivariant transversality. Nevertheless, they can be presented as A derived orbifolds with complex orientations, which serve as the universal receptacle from which more traditional invariants can be obtained. J will discuss what we know about the bardies may of such derived orbifolds from the geometric perspective, highlighting how to use algebraic geometry to go from derived orbifolds to anylolds, from the geometric perspective, highlighting how to use algebraic geometry to go from derived orbifolds to imanifolds, thereby producing complex-bardism-valued Gromov-Witten invariants. This is based on joint work with Abouxaid, also inspired by earlier work with Xu.	website	Kuskvillan
2025-06-27	12:00	13:00	Lunch			End of Conference	ļ.	Gula Villan