

Start date	Start time	End time	Speaker	Title	Affiliation	Abstract (Optional)	Tag(s)	Room location
MONDAY								
2025-06-23	07:30	09:00	Breakfast					Gula villan
2025-06-23	09:30	09:45	Welcome					Kuskvillan
2025-06-23	09:45	10:45	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-holomorphic curves are often instead (amplitude one) derived orbifolds (with corners). I will discuss how to adapt the traditional framework to keep track of the full equivariant derived situation.	website	Kuskvillan
2025-06-23	10:45	11:00	Coffee break					
2025-06-23	11:00	12:00	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 (TCFT). I will describe the construction of an open-closed DMFT, a variant of an open-closed TCFT, from moduli spaces of stable pseudo-holomorphic curves with boundary on a single embedded Lagrangian in a closed symplectic manifold. This is joint work with Kai Hugtenburg.	website	Kuskvillan
2025-06-23	12:00	13:00	Lunch					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-after motivic Steenrod operations at the bad 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	Coffee break					
2025-06-23	16:00	17:00	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 objects, 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
TUESDAY								
2025-06-24	07:30	09:00	Breakfast					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 mod $p$ (relative) Fontaine-Laffaille structures, and how that compares to results obtained using quantum Steenrod operations. This is joint work with Dan Pomerleano.	website	Kuskvillan
2025-06-24	10:30	11:00	Coffee break					
2025-06-24	11:00	12:00	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 can roughly think of as sections of bundles of categories whose fibre is the category of spectra. The aim of this talk 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 projects: joint work with T. Moulins on the six-functor formalism of twisted spectra, joint work in progress with S. Behrens and T. Kragh on constructing twisted spectra from Seiberg-Witten Floer theory, and joint work in progress with T. P. Odelvold on the relationship between structured flow categories and twisted spectra.	website	Kuskvillan
2025-06-24	12:00	13:00	Lunch					Gula villan
2025-06-24	14:00	15:00	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 2006 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 knot to the symplectic Khovanov homology of its quotient; in contrast, in 2018 Stoffregen and Zhang used the Khovanov homotopy type 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 Borodzik, Poltarczyk, and Silveiro.) 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, which they defined over characteristic zero. In this talk we introduce a new, conceptually straightforward, formulation of symplectic annular Khovanov homology, defined over any field. Using this theory, we show how to recover the Stoffregen-Zhang spectral sequence on the symplectic side. This is joint work with Cheuk Yu Mak and Sriram Raghunath.	website	Kuskvillan
2025-06-24	15:00	16:00	Coffee break					
2025-06-24	16:00	17:00	Stefan Schwede	Homotopical equivariant bordism	University of Bonn	Recent work of Pardon and Abouzaid-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					Gula villan
2025-06-25	09:00	10:00	Mohammed Abouzaid	Orbispectra 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	10:00	10:15	Coffee break					
2025-06-25	10:15	11:15	Kenneth Blokey	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; namely, providing lower bounds for (possibly degenerate) Lagrangian intersections. Some parts of this talk are based on upcoming joint work with Ciprian Borcea.	website	Kuskvillan
2025-06-25	11:15	12:15	Johan Asplund	Homotopy rigidity of nearby Lagrangian cocores	Stony Brook University	An exact Lagrangian $L$ in a Weinstein manifold $X$ is called a nearby Lagrangian cocore if it avoids all Lagrangian cocores of $X$ and is equal to a shifted Lagrangian cocore at infinity. I will explain joint work with Yash Deshmukh and Alex Pieloch, showing that for dim $X \geq 8$ , any nearby Lagrangian cocore is homotopically unlinked from the $(n-1)$ -Weinstein handles of $X$ . Our proof uses the wrapped Donaldson--Fukaya category with coefficients in $\mathbb{M}\mathrm{Spin}$ .	website	Kuskvillan
2025-06-25	12:15	13:00	Lunch					Gula villan
2025-06-25	HH-MM	HH-MM	Coffee break					
2025-06-25	18:00	20:00	Dinner					Gula villan
THURSDAY								
2025-06-26	07:30	09:00	Breakfast					Gula villan
2025-06-26	09:30	10:30	Seimon Rezhikov	Concrete consequences of the cyclotomic structure on symplectic cohomology	Princeton University	I will discuss various ideas and results related to the cyclotomic structure on symplectic cohomology. In part, I will explain three versions of a result of Carter, 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	Kuskvillan
2025-06-26	10:30	11:00	Coffee break / Group photo					
2025-06-26	11:00	12:00	Noah Porcelli	Bordism from quasi-isomorphism	Imperial College London	I'll explain why ordinary (i.e. non-spectral) Fukaya categories detect cobordism-theoretic information about exact Lagrangians, and where the trace map in algebraic K-theory arises in this story. Based on joint work-in-progress with Ivan Smith.	website	Kuskvillan