

Happel's functor and homologically well-graded Iwanaga-Gorenstein algebras

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For simplicity,

- K : field
- $D = \text{Hom}_K(-, K)$
- algebra = finite dimensional K -algebra
- module = finitely generated right module
- $\text{mod } \Lambda$: the category of finitely generated right Λ -modules

1. Motivation

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- $M \in \text{mod } A$ is **Cohen-Macaulay** $\stackrel{\text{def}}{\iff} \text{Ext}_A^{>0}(M, A) = 0$
- $\text{CM}(A) := \left\{ M \in \text{mod } A \mid \text{Ext}_A^{>0}(M, A) = 0 \right\}$

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Fact.

Since A is IG, $\text{CM}(A)$ is a Frobenius category.

The stable category $\underline{\text{CM}}(A)$ has a structure of triangulated category.

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The stable category $\underline{\text{CM}}^{\mathbb{Z}}(A)$ has a structure of triangulated category.

Rem. If A is self-injective, $\text{CM}^{\mathbb{Z}}(A) = \text{mod}^{\mathbb{Z}} A$.

For a \mathbb{Z} -graded IG-algebra $A = \bigoplus_{i=0}^{\ell} A_i$,

$$\exists \mathcal{H} : D^b(\text{mod } \nabla A) \rightarrow \underline{\text{CM}}^{\mathbb{Z}}(A).$$

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Def. (X-W Chen, Mori)

$A = \bigoplus_{i=0}^{\ell} A_i$: \mathbb{Z} -graded algebra

The algebra ∇A is called the **Beilinson algebra** of A :

$$\nabla A := \begin{pmatrix} A_0 & A_1 & A_2 & \cdots & A_{\ell-2} & A_{\ell-1} \\ & A_0 & A_1 & \cdots & A_{\ell-3} & A_{\ell-2} \\ & & & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots \\ & & & & A_0 & A_1 \\ O & & & & & A_0 \end{pmatrix}$$

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$A = \bigoplus_{i=0}^{\ell} A_i$: \mathbb{Z} -graded IG-algebra.

\mathcal{H} is defined as follows.

$$\mathcal{H} : D^b(\text{mod } \nabla A) \rightarrow D^b(\text{mod}^{\mathbb{Z}} A) \rightarrow D_{\text{sg}}(A) \xrightarrow{\cong} \underline{\text{CM}}^{\mathbb{Z}}(A)$$

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An abelian subcategory

$$\text{mod}^{[0, \ell-1]} A := \left\{ M \in \text{mod}^{\mathbb{Z}} A \mid M_i = 0 \text{ for } i \notin [0, \ell-1] \right\}$$

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So by Morita theory

$$\text{mod } \nabla A \simeq \text{mod}^{[0, \ell-1]} A \hookrightarrow \text{mod}^{\mathbb{Z}} A.$$

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Def. (Buchweitz)

$A = \bigoplus_{i \geq 0} A_i$: \mathbb{Z} -graded algebra.

The following Verdier quotient is called the singular derived category.

$$D_{\text{sg}}(A) := D^b(\text{mod}^{\mathbb{Z}} A) / K^b(\text{proj}^{\mathbb{Z}} A)$$

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Thm. (Buchweitz)

If A is IG, then

$$\exists \underline{\text{CM}}^{\mathbb{Z}}(A) \xrightarrow{\cong} D_{\text{sg}}(A)$$

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Why we study \mathcal{H} ?

This functor \mathcal{H} often becomes fully faithful or an equivalence.

In the case A is self-injective,

it is known a necessary and sufficient condition for

\mathcal{H} to be fully faithful or an equivalence.

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A is **right ℓ -strictly well-graded**
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Ex. $A = A_0 \oplus A_1 \oplus A_2$

A is right 2-swg \iff

deg

$$0 \quad A_0 \xrightarrow{0} A_0$$

$$1 \quad A_1$$

$$2 \quad A_2$$

deg

$$-1 \quad A_0$$

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$$-2 \quad A_0$$

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$$0 \quad A_0 \rightarrow A_2$$

$$\text{Hom}_A^{\mathbb{Z}}(A_0, A) = 0$$

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$$\text{Hom}_A^{\mathbb{Z}}(A_0, A(2)) = \text{Hom}_A(A_0, A)$$

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Rem.

• $A = \bigoplus_{i=0}^{\ell} A_i$: \mathbb{Z} -graded self-injective algebra

A is right ℓ -swg $\iff A$ is left ℓ -swg

• $A = \bigoplus_{i=0}^{\ell} A_i$: basic \mathbb{Z} -graded algebra

A is swg self-injective $\iff DA \simeq A(\ell)$ in $\text{mod}^{\mathbb{Z}} A$.

Thm. (X-W Chen, Happel, Minamoto-Mori Orlov, Y)

$A = \bigoplus_{i=0}^{\ell} A_i$: \mathbb{Z} -graded self-injective algebra

$\mathcal{H} : D^b(\text{mod } \nabla A) \rightarrow \underline{\text{mod}}^{\mathbb{Z}}(A)$

(1) \mathcal{H} is fully faithful $\Leftrightarrow A$ is swg.

(2) \mathcal{H} is an equivalence $\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} A \text{ is swg} \\ \text{gl.dim } A_0 < \infty \end{cases}$

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Rem.

Original result due to Happel. He had studied the case that

$A = \Lambda \oplus D\Lambda$ is the trivial extension of an algebra Λ by $D\Lambda$.

So we call \mathcal{H} **Happel's functor**.

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Aim. Give an IG-analogue of this result.

2. Our results

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Recall.

$A = \bigoplus_{i=0}^{\ell} A_i$: \mathbb{Z} -graded algebra

A is right strictly well-graded $\iff \text{Hom}_A^{\mathbb{Z}}(A_0, A(j)) = 0$ for all $j \neq \ell$

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Rem.

- A is right hwg $\Rightarrow A$ is right swg
- If A is self-injective, then

A is right hwg $\iff A$ is right swg

Main Thm. (Minamoto-Y)

$A = \bigoplus_{i=0}^{\ell} A_i$: \mathbb{Z} -graded IG-algebra

$\mathcal{H} : D^b(\text{mod } \nabla A) \rightarrow \underline{\text{CM}}^{\mathbb{Z}}(A)$

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Thm. (Symmetry of hwg IG-algebras)

$A = \bigoplus_{i=0}^{\ell} A_i$: \mathbb{Z} -graded algebra

TFAE :

(1) A is right hwg IG.

(2) A satisfies the following conditions:

(i) A_{ℓ} is a **cotilting bimodule** over A_0

(ii) $A(\ell) \simeq \mathbb{R}\mathrm{Hom}_{A_0}(A, A_{\ell})$ in $D^b(\mathrm{mod}^{\mathbb{Z}} A)$

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Thm. (Miyachi)

A cotilting bimodule gives a contravariant equivalences :

$$\mathbb{R}\mathrm{Hom}_{A_0}(-, A_{\ell}) : D^b(\mathrm{mod} A_0) \simeq D^b(\mathrm{mod} A_0^{\mathrm{op}}) : \mathbb{R}\mathrm{Hom}_{A_0^{\mathrm{op}}}(-, A_{\ell}).$$

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(3) A is left hwg IG.

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Ex. (M. Lu)

Λ : algebra with $\text{gl.dim } \Lambda < \infty$.

$A := \Lambda \otimes_K K[x]/(x^{\ell+1})$ with $\deg x = 1$

(1) A is an ℓ -hwg IG-algebra.

(2) ∇A is isomorphic to

$$U_\ell(\Lambda) := \begin{pmatrix} \Lambda & \Lambda & \Lambda & \cdots & \Lambda & \Lambda \\ & \Lambda & \Lambda & \cdots & \Lambda & \Lambda \\ & & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots & \\ & & & & \Lambda & \Lambda \\ O & & & & & \Lambda \end{pmatrix} .$$

(3) \mathcal{H} is equivalence :

$$\mathcal{H} : D^b(\text{mod } U_\ell(\Lambda)) \xrightarrow{\cong} \underline{\text{CM}}^{\mathbb{Z}}(A)$$

Note.

This algebra A has been studied by many researchers (e.g. Ringel-Zhu, Lu...).

The equivalence (3) was shown by M. Lu.

His strategy is to find a tilting object in $\underline{\text{CM}}^{\mathbb{Z}}(A)$ and apply tilting theory.

We have studied hwg IG-algebras from viewpoint of tilting theory.

If you are interested, please check our paper [arXiv:1811.08036](https://arxiv.org/abs/1811.08036).

Thank you for your attention.