

Auslander-Reiten's Cohen-Macaulay algebras and Contracted preprojective algebras

(joint with Chan, Marczinzik)

[AR 1991] Cohen-Macaulay and Gorenstein Artin algebras

↓
Introduce non-comm. version of → almost forgotten

commutative : regular \Rightarrow Gorenstein \Rightarrow Cohen-Macaulay rings
 gl. dim A < ∞ inf. dim A < ∞ depth A = Krull dim A

A - Noeth. ring $P^{<\infty}(A) := \{X \in \text{mod} A \mid \text{proj. dim}_A X < \infty\}$
 $I^{<\infty}(A) = \{\quad \text{inf. dim}\quad\}$

Def A-bimodule W is called a **dualizing module** of A

$$\Leftrightarrow W \underset{A}{\otimes} - : P^{<\infty}(A) \xrightarrow{\sim} I^{<\infty}(A) : \text{Hom}_A(W, -)$$

In this case, call A **Cohen-Macaulay (CM)**

Ex ① [Sharp] \forall CM local ring A ($\stackrel{\text{def}}{\Leftrightarrow}$ K.dim A = depth A) with canonical module W
 is CM in the sense above, W is a dualizing module

② **Iwanaga-Gorenstein rings** A ($\Leftrightarrow P^{<\infty}(A) = I^{<\infty}(A)$) are precisely
 CM rings with dualizing module A

In the rest, A : fin. dim alg. / field \mathbb{K}

Def $U \in \text{mod} A$: **cotilting** \Leftrightarrow ① inf. dim A U < ∞ ② $\text{Ext}_A^i(U, U) = 0 \quad \forall i \geq 1$

$$\text{③ } \exists \text{ exact } 0 \rightarrow \underbrace{U_n \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow U_0}_{\text{add } U} \rightarrow DA \rightarrow 0$$

cotiltA := { cotilting A-modules } / \sim_{add} : poset

$$\Downarrow \quad U, V \quad U \geq V \stackrel{\text{def}}{\Leftrightarrow} \text{Ext}_A^i(U, V) = 0 \quad \forall i \geq 1$$

Rem $\text{cotilt } A$ has a minimal elem. DA, does not necessarily has a max. elem

Prop [AR] A-bimodule W is dualizing \Leftrightarrow

- AW is a max. elem. of $\text{cotilt } A$, $A \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{End}(AW)^{\text{op}}$ $a \mapsto (w \mapsto wa)$
- WA ————— $\text{cotilt } A^{\text{op}}$, $A \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{End}(WA)$ $a \mapsto (wt \mapsto aw)$

In this case, $\text{fin. dim } A = \text{inf. dim } WA = \text{inf. dim } AW = \text{fin. dim } A^{\text{op}}$

$$\sup \{ \text{proj. dim}_A X \mid X \in P^{<\infty}(A) \} \quad \sup \{ \text{inf. dim}_A X \mid X \in I^{<\infty}(A) \}$$

The proof is based on **Auslander-Reiten correspondence**

(König-Yang corresp. の 原型の 1つ)

$\vee \in \text{cotilt } A \iff \{\mathbb{X} \mid \text{contrav. fin. resol. subcat. of mod } A \text{ s.t. } \mathbb{X} \supseteq \mathcal{I}_n^{\cong}(\text{mod } A)\} \ni \perp \vee$

$\iff \{\mathbb{Y} \mid \text{cov fin. coresol. subcat. of mod } A \text{ s.t. } \mathbb{Y} \subseteq \mathcal{I}^{<\infty}(A)\} \ni (\perp \vee)^{\perp} = \widehat{\perp \vee}$

Ex ① $\text{fin. dim } A = 0 \iff \text{soc } A_A : \text{sincere}$ ② $\text{fin. dim } A^{\text{op}} = 0 \iff \text{soc } A_A : \text{sincere}$ } $\iff A : \text{CM with dualizing mod } DA$

② $A, B : \text{CM} \Rightarrow A \otimes_B \text{ is CM}$

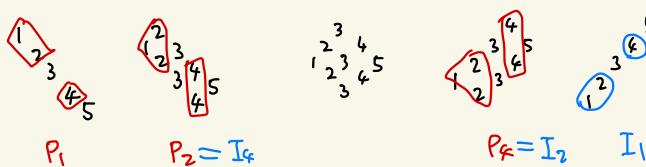
No other CM algebras seem to be known

Def Δ : Dynkin diagram Π : preprojective algebra of type Δ

$J \subset \Delta_0$, $e := \sum_{i \in J} e_i$ $\Pi(\Delta, J) := e \Pi e$: contracted preprojective algebra

Ex $\Delta = A_5$ $\Pi = k \left[1 \xrightarrow[a]{a^*} 2 \rightleftharpoons 3 \rightleftharpoons 4 \rightleftharpoons 5 \right] / (\sum_a (aa^* - a^*a))$

$J = \{1, 2, 4\}$



Thm [CIM] Δ : Dynkin . $J \subset \Delta_0$. $A := \Pi(\Delta, J)$

① A is a CM alg. of $\text{fin. dim } A = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } J_m = \emptyset \\ 2 & \neq \emptyset \end{cases}$

② A has a dualizing module $M_{J_m}^+ \circ M_{J_m}^+(\text{DA})$ ($= \text{DA}$ if $\text{fin. dim } A = 0$)

$M_{J_m}^+$: simultaneous mutation at J_m

\mathcal{L} : $\Delta_0 \simeq \Delta_0$: Nakayama perm. of Π

$J_f := \left\{ i \in J \mid \exists \text{ path in } \Delta \quad i - \underbrace{i_1 - \dots - i_{e-1}}_{e \geq 0} - i_e \in \mathcal{L}(J) \right\}$: frozen vertices

$J_m := J \setminus J_f$: mutable vertices

Ex $\begin{array}{ccccccc} 1 & - & \overset{2}{\textcolor{blue}{2}} & - & 3 & - & \overset{4}{\textcolor{blue}{4}} & - & 5 \\ & & \text{J}_f & & & & \text{J}_f & & \\ \end{array}$ $0 \rightarrow \overset{2}{\textcolor{blue}{1}} \overset{2}{\textcolor{blue}{2}} \overset{4}{\textcolor{blue}{3}} \rightarrow \overset{2}{\textcolor{blue}{1}} \overset{2}{\textcolor{blue}{2}} \overset{4}{\textcolor{blue}{4}} \rightarrow \overset{2}{\textcolor{blue}{1}} \overset{2}{\textcolor{blue}{2}} \overset{4}{\textcolor{blue}{4}} \rightarrow \overset{2}{\textcolor{blue}{1}} \overset{2}{\textcolor{blue}{2}} \overset{4}{\textcolor{blue}{4}} \rightarrow 0$

 $M_1^+ \circ M_1^+(\text{DA}) = \overset{2}{\textcolor{blue}{1}} \overset{2}{\textcolor{blue}{2}} \overset{4}{\textcolor{blue}{3}} \oplus I_2 \oplus I_4$

Sketch Π is the Aus. alg. of $J := \underline{\text{CM}} R$, where R is a simple singularity R of $\dim 2$

$A = \text{End}_{\mathcal{J}}(\mathbb{X})$ Construct $M_{J_m}^+(\text{DA})$ by using approximation triangles

Use 1-CY and 2-periodicity $[2] = \text{id}$ of J \square

Def A : CM alg. with dualizing mod. W , $d = \text{fin. dim } A$

$$\text{CMA} := W^{\perp_{\geq 0}} = \{X \in \text{mod } A \mid \forall i > 0, \text{Ext}_A^i(X, W) = 0\}$$

Fact ① $(\text{CMA}, I^{<\omega}(A))$: cotorsion pair corresp. to W via AR corresp.

$$\text{① CMA} \supset \Omega^d(\text{mod } A)$$

$$\text{② CMA} = \Omega^d(\text{mod } A) \Leftarrow A \text{ is Iwanaga-Gorenstein (i.e. } W = A)$$

Question [AR] Does the converse of ② hold?

Answer \exists many counterexamples

Thm [CIM] Assume

$$\text{① } J_f = \cup(J_f) \subsetneq J$$

② \forall conn. comp. C of $\Delta \setminus J_f$, at least one of $C \cap J_m$ and $\cup(C) \cap J_m$ is \emptyset

$$\Rightarrow \text{fin. dim } A = 2 = \text{dom. dim } A \Rightarrow \text{CMA} = \Omega^2(\text{mod } A)$$

If moreover $(\Delta, J_f) \neq (A_{2n-1}, \{n\})$, then A is not Iwanaga-Gorenstein