

Spherical subcategories and new invariants for triangulated categories

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This is joint work with A. Hochenegger & D. Ploog:

Spherical subcategories in algebraic geometry, arXiv:1208.4046.

Spherical subcategories in representation theory, in preparation.

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WHY ??

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X **d -spherical** (i.e. X d -spherelike and **additionally** d -CY) and \mathcal{T} 'nice'

\implies **Twist-functor** $T_X: \mathcal{T} \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathcal{T}$ is **equivalence** (Seidel & Thomas)

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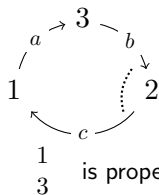
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*Dimension = 2: **spherelike objects** – would like to develop general theory.*

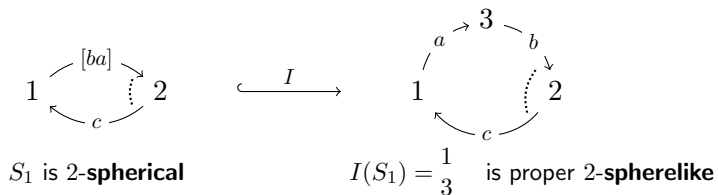
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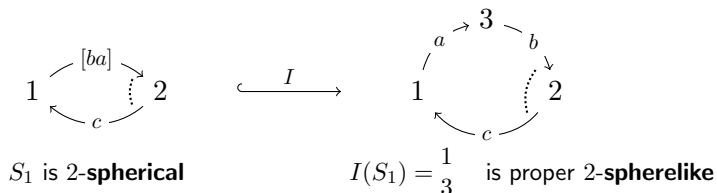
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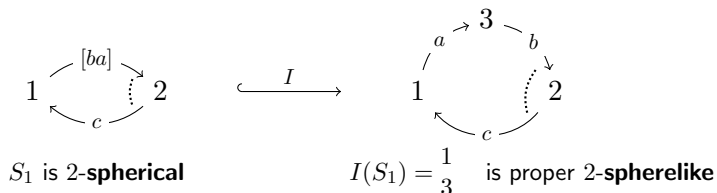


Geometry:

X **K3-surface** over \mathbb{C} , e.g. Fermat quartic $V(X^4 + Y^4 + Z^4 + W^4) \subset \mathbb{P}^3$.

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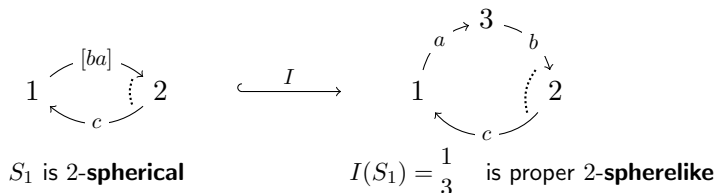
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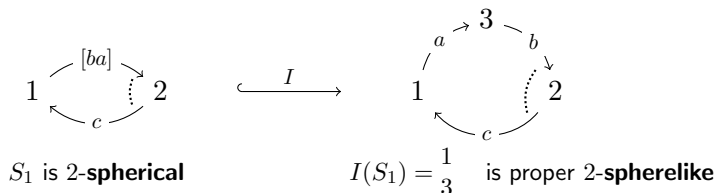
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$\mathcal{O}_X \mapsto \pi^* \mathcal{O}_X = \mathcal{O}_Y$

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Remark

In general, \mathcal{T}_X much bigger than $\langle X \rangle_{\mathcal{T}}$ – triangulated subcategory generated by X .

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Representation theory:

$$X := \frac{1}{3} \text{ 2-spherelike} = \mathcal{T}$$

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Can show $\mathcal{D}^b(Y)_{\mathcal{O}_Y} \cong \mathcal{D}^b(X)$

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Posets of spherical subcategories

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Remark

*Derive **numerical invariants**, e.g. height, cardinality & width of these posets.*

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Basic examples of spherical posets

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Basic examples of spherical posets

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Example

C smooth projective **curve** over k , then $\mathcal{S}p_1(\mathcal{D}^b(C)) = \{\mathcal{D}^b(C)\}$.

Hereditary examples

Example

Q acyclic connected quiver, $\mathcal{T} = \mathcal{D}^b(kQ)$.

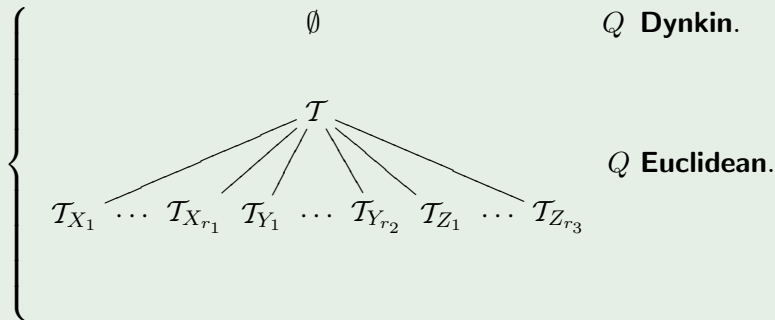
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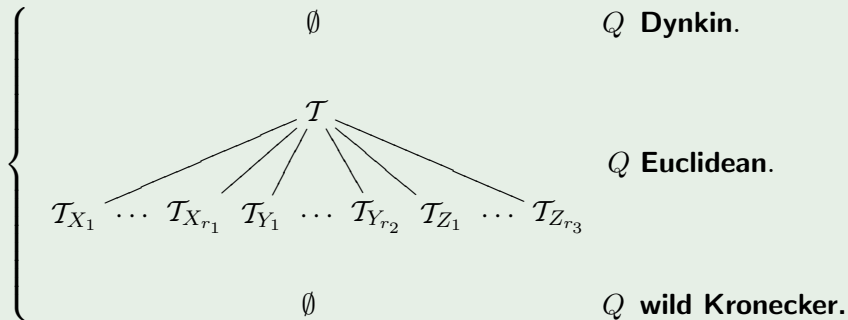
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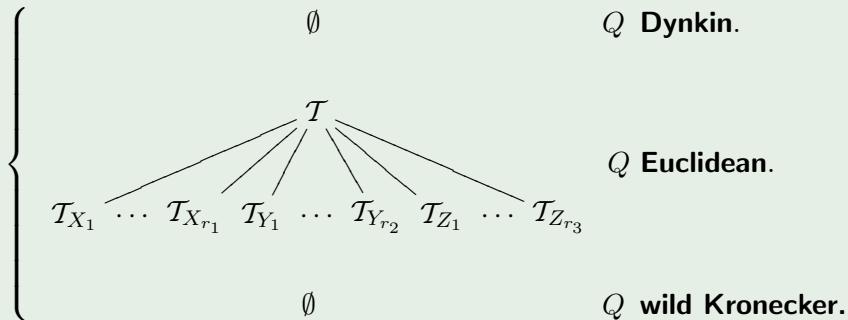
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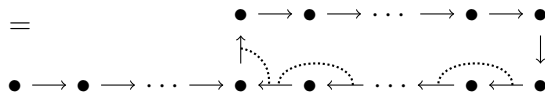


Remark

if Q has full Euclidean subquiver $\Rightarrow \mathcal{S}p(\mathcal{T}) \neq \emptyset$.

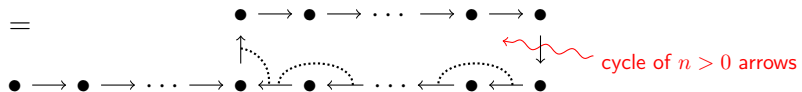
Derived discrete examples

$\Lambda(r, n, m) =$



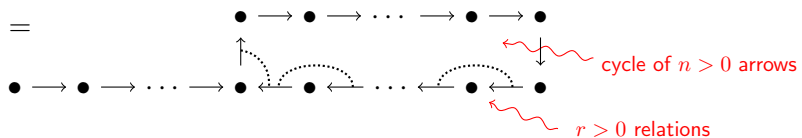
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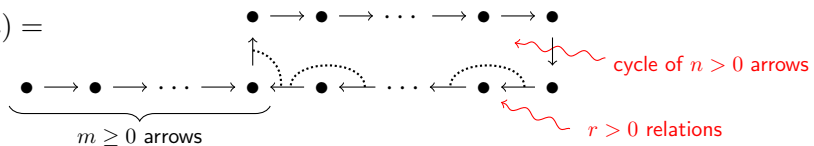
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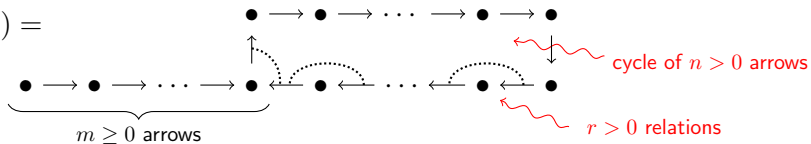
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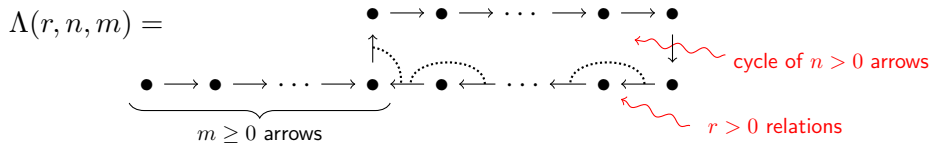
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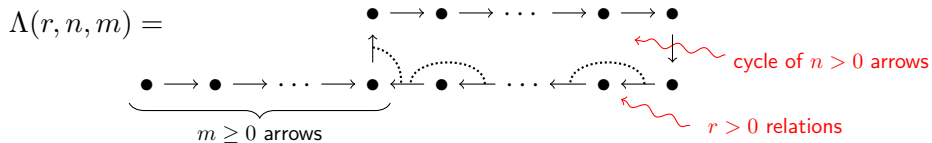
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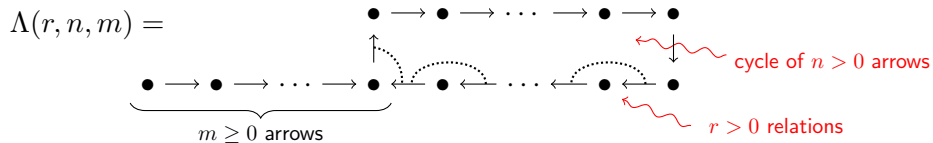
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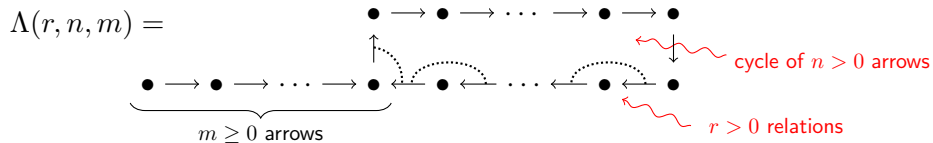
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$$|\mathcal{S}p_d(\mathcal{T})| = \begin{cases} m + r & \text{if } d = 1 - r \\ n - r & \text{if } d = 1 + r \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

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\Rightarrow the parameters r , n and m are determined by $\{|Sp_d(\mathcal{T})|\}_{d \in \mathbb{Z}}$.

In other words, this sequence is a **complete derived invariant** for **Vossieck's discrete derived algebras** $\Lambda(r, n, m)$.

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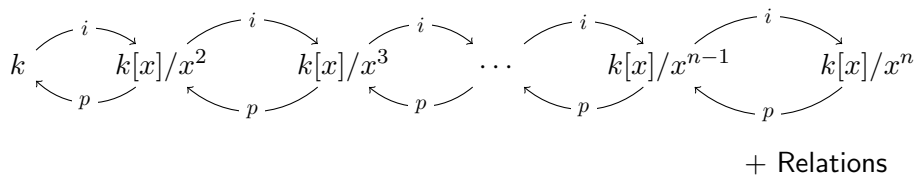
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Posets of arbitrary height

Auslander algebra of $k[x]/(x^n)$:

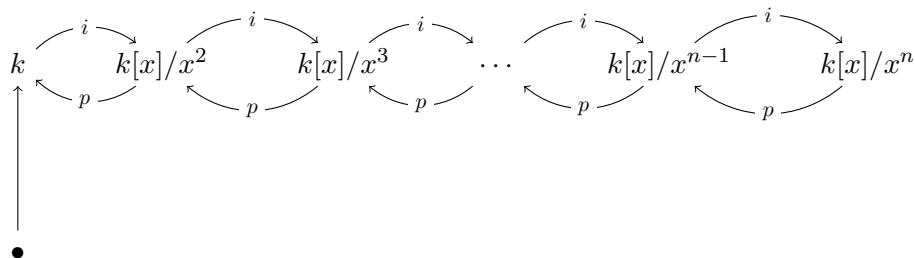
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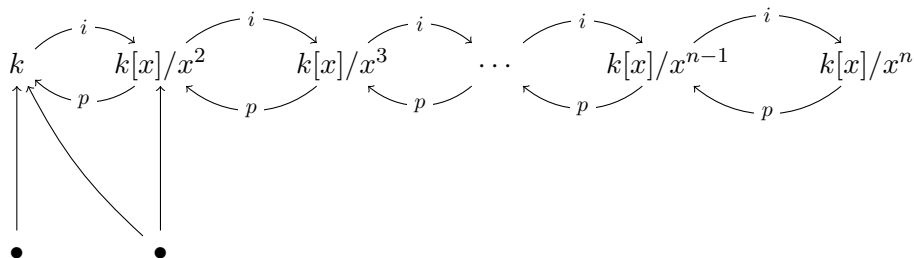


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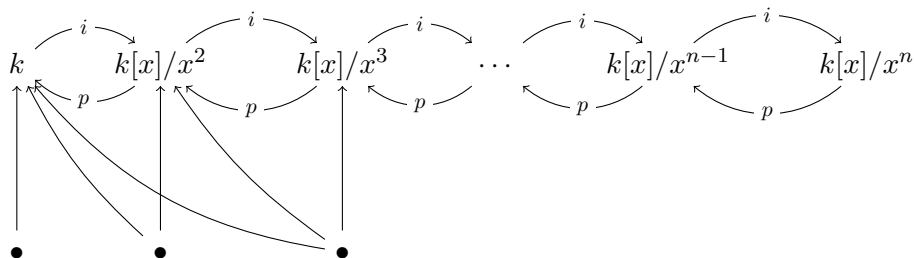
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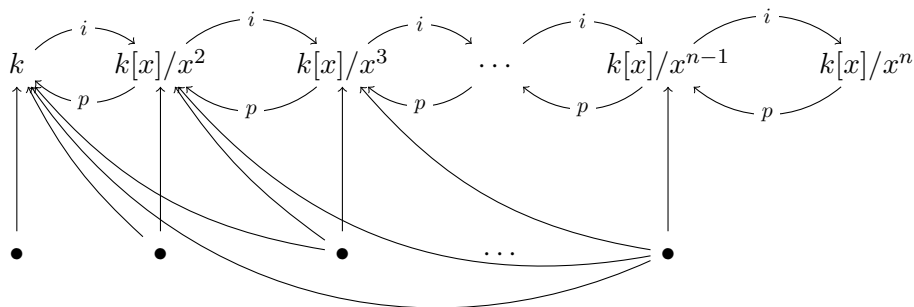
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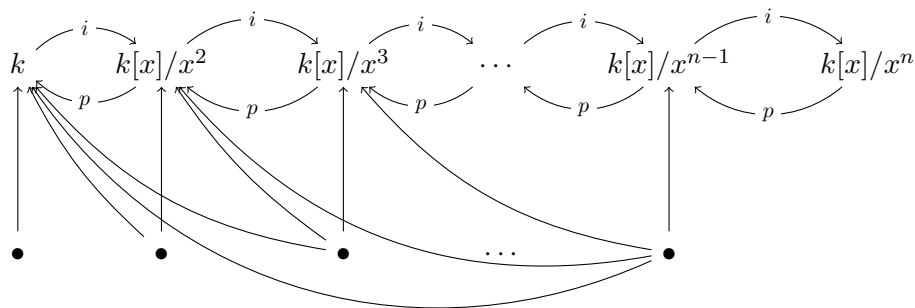
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Fact

The corresponding poset $Sp(\mathcal{T})$ has **height** $\geq n - 1$.

Posets of infinite cardinality and width

$$\mathcal{T} = \mathcal{D}^b(\mathbb{P}^1 \times \mathbb{P}^1) \cong \mathcal{D}^b(1 \begin{array}{c} \curvearrowright \\ \curvearrowleft \end{array} 2 \otimes_k 1 \begin{array}{c} \curvearrowright \\ \curvearrowleft \end{array} 2)$$

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Fact

$\mathcal{S}p(\mathcal{T})$ has infinite cardinality and infinite width.

Summary and questions

$X \in \mathcal{T}$ **d -spherelike**



$\mathcal{T}_X \subset \mathcal{T}$ **spherical subcategory**
i.e. **unique maximal** Δ – subcategory,
s.th. $X \in \mathcal{T}_X$ is **d – spherical**.

\mathcal{T} Δ -category



invariants
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invariants
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Questions

- Are there **relations to other invariants** of triangulated categories?
- When are height, cardinality or width finite? What are **good bounds**?

Thank you !