

Torsion lattices and the τ -cluster morphism category

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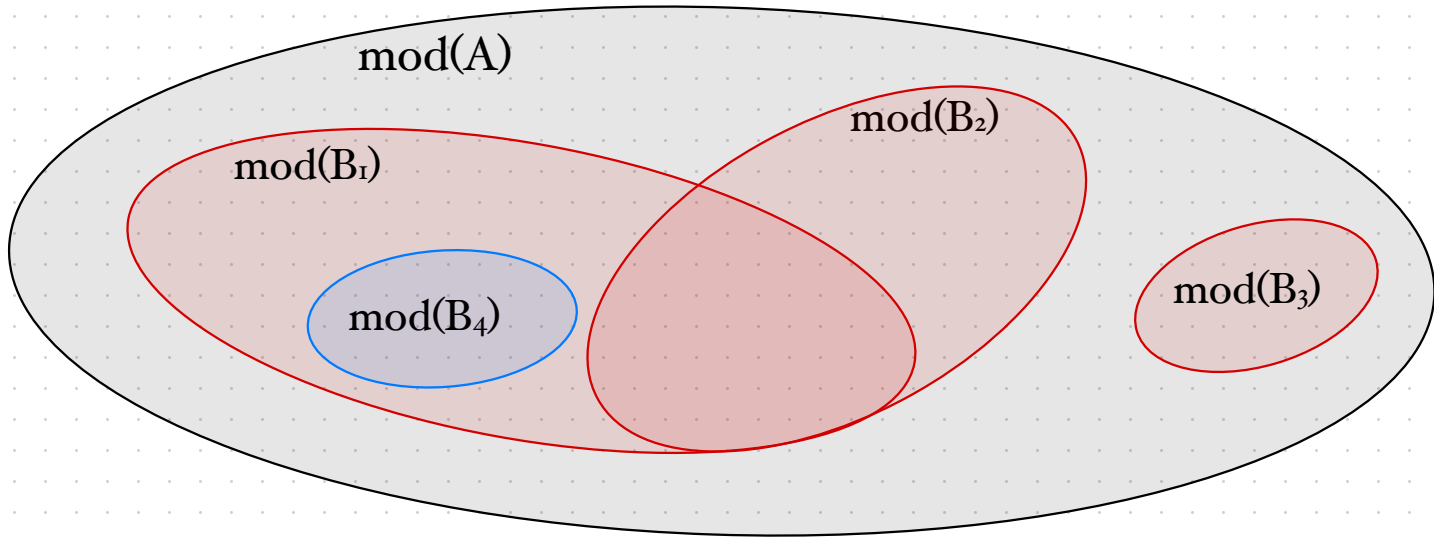
ICRA 21 - 8 Aug 2024

The module category $\text{mod}(A)$ of a finite-dimensional algebra A

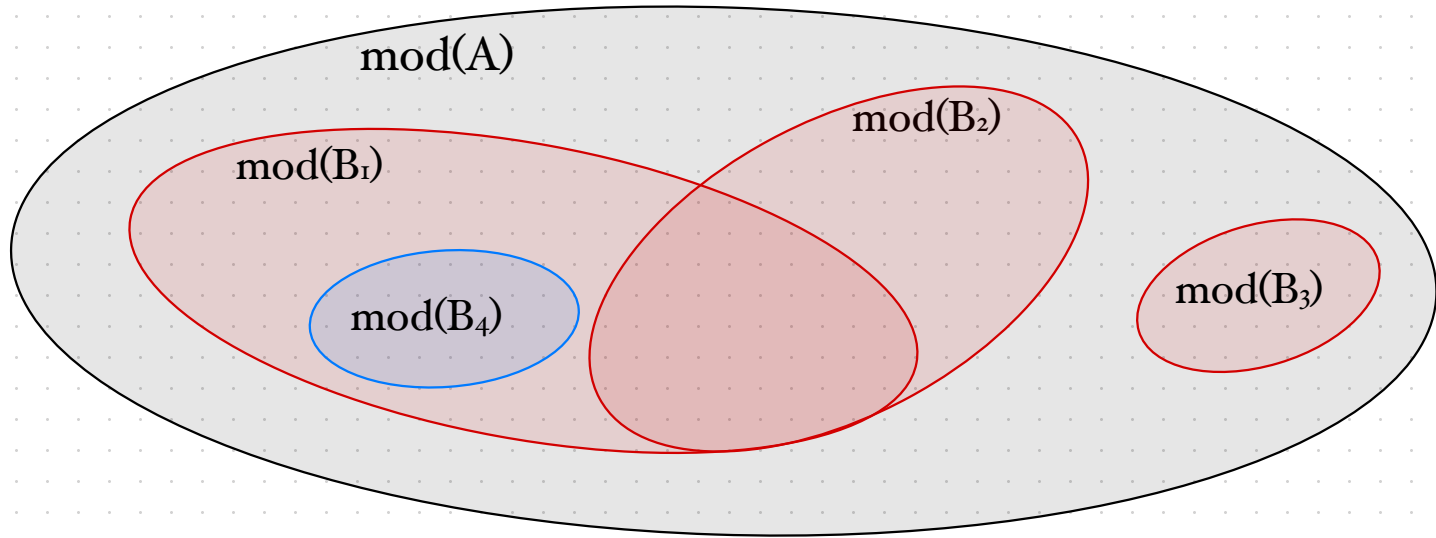


$\text{mod}(A)$

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$W_i = \text{mod}(B_i)$ are functorially-finite wide subcategories

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- $\text{Hom}(M, \tau M) = 0$,
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τ -perpendicular
wide subcategories

$$M^\perp \cap {}^\perp \tau M \cap P^\perp \subseteq \text{mod}(A)$$

Adachi-Iyama-Reiten, 2014
Jasso, 2015

A category of wide subcategories of $\text{mod}(A)$

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Definition The τ -cluster morphism category $\mathcal{T}(A)$ has:

- objects: τ -perpendicular wide subcategories
- morphisms: τ -rigid pairs

Igusa-Todorov, 2017
Buan-Marsh, 2021
Buan-Hanson, 2023

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Question: How are $\mathcal{T}(A)$ and $\mathcal{T}(A/I)$ related?

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Problem $\tau\text{-rigid}(A) \cap \text{mod}(A/I) \subseteq \tau\text{-rigid}(A/I)$
 $\text{wide}(A) \cap \text{mod}(A/I) \subseteq \text{wide}(A/I)$

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Problem $\tau\text{-rigid}(A) \cap \text{mod}(A/I) \not\subseteq \tau\text{-rigid}(A/I)$
 $\text{wide}(A) \cap \text{mod}(A/I) \not\subseteq \text{wide}(A/I)$

Observation: $\text{tors}(A) \cap \text{mod}(A/I) = \text{tors}(A/I)$

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Wide subcategories as intervals of $\text{tors}(A)$

Demonet-Iyama-Reading-
Reiten-Thomas, 2023
Asai-Pfeifer, 2022

Wide subcategories as intervals of $\text{tors}(A)$

$$\text{wide}(A) \ni M^\perp \cap {}^\perp \tau M \cap P^\perp \longleftrightarrow [\text{Gen}M, {}^\perp \tau M \cap P^\perp] \subseteq \text{tors}(A)$$

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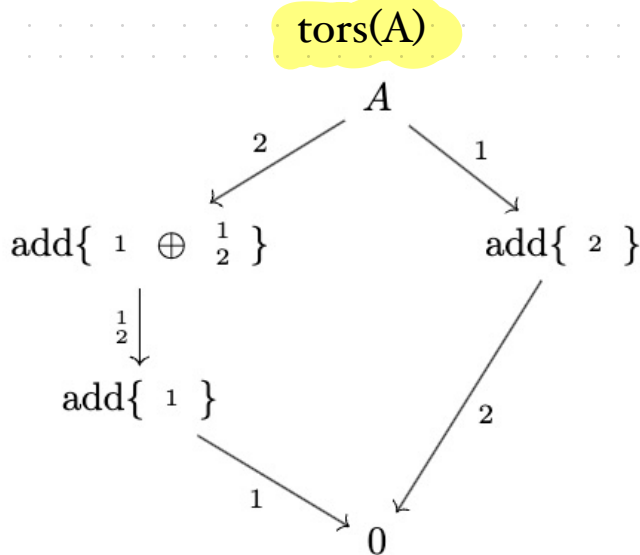
$$A \cong K(1 \longrightarrow 2)$$

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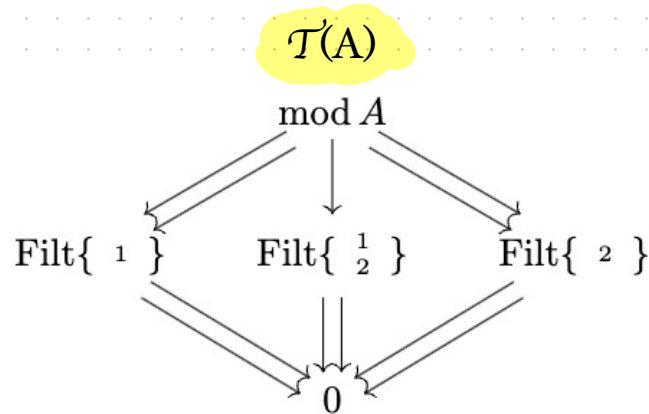
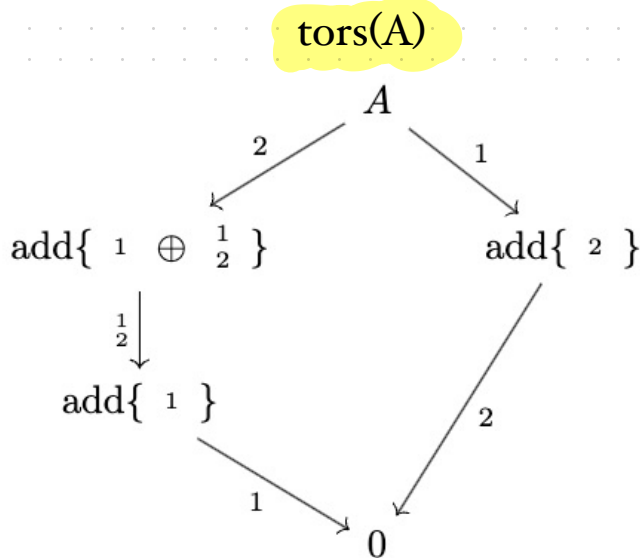


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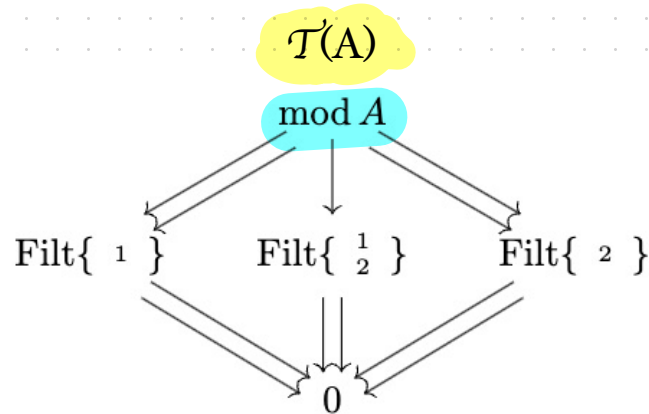
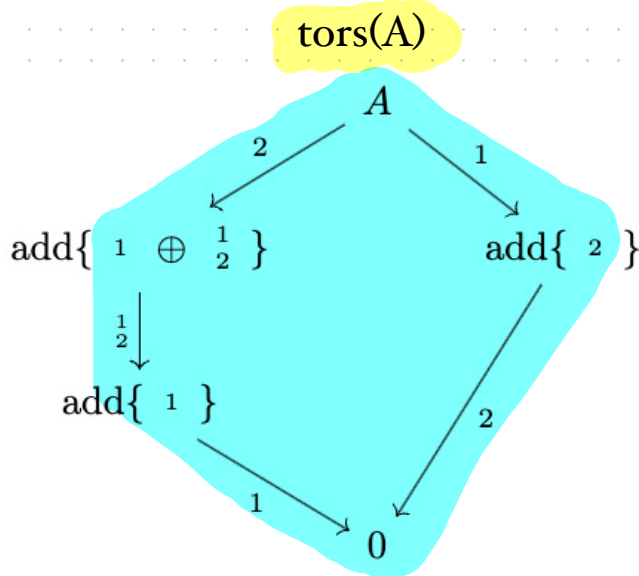


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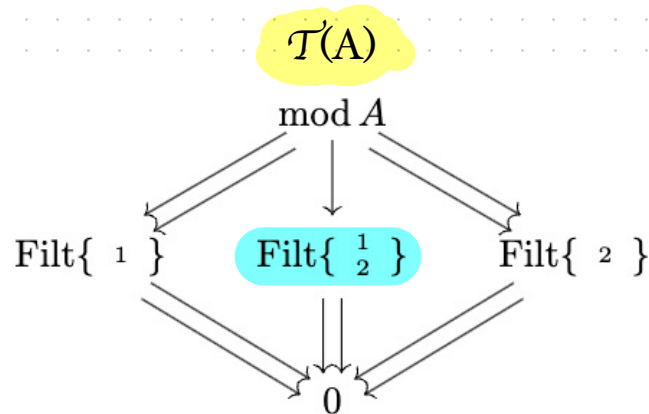
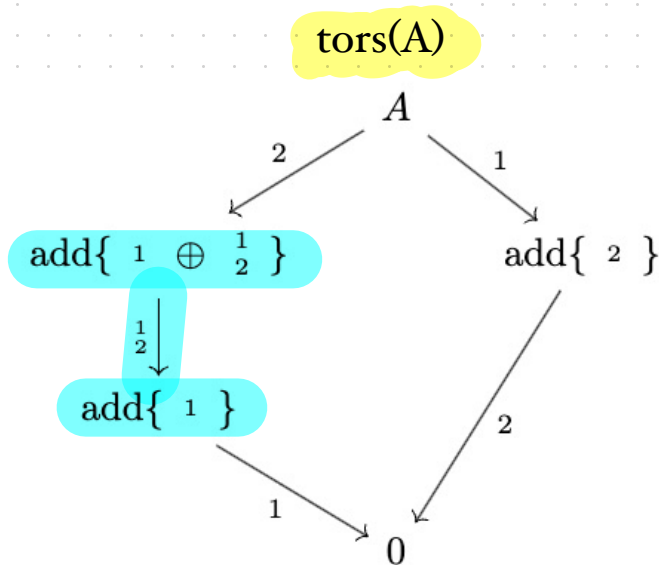


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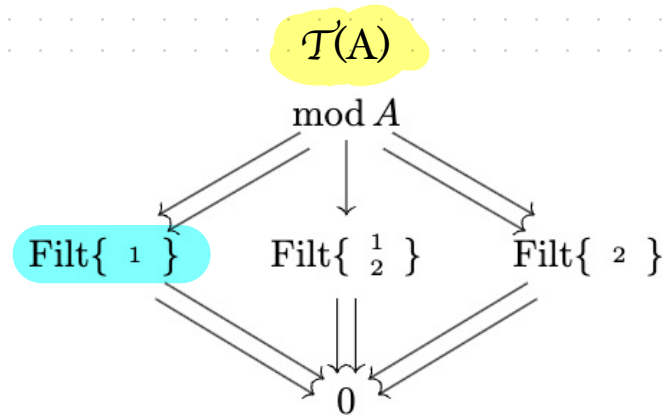
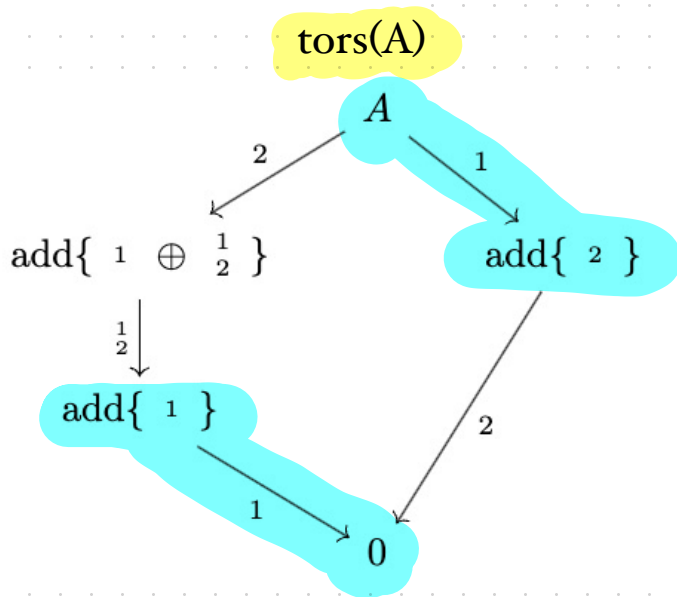


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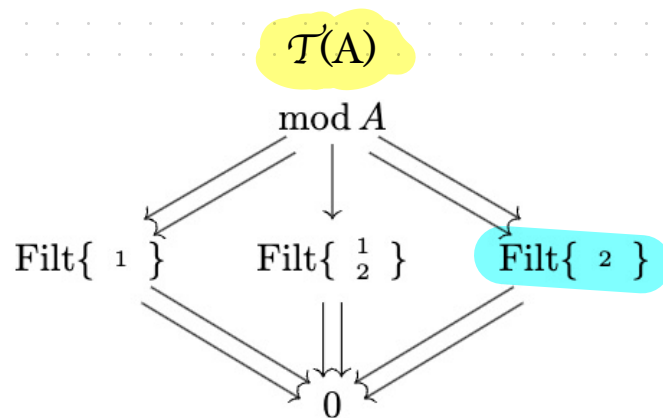
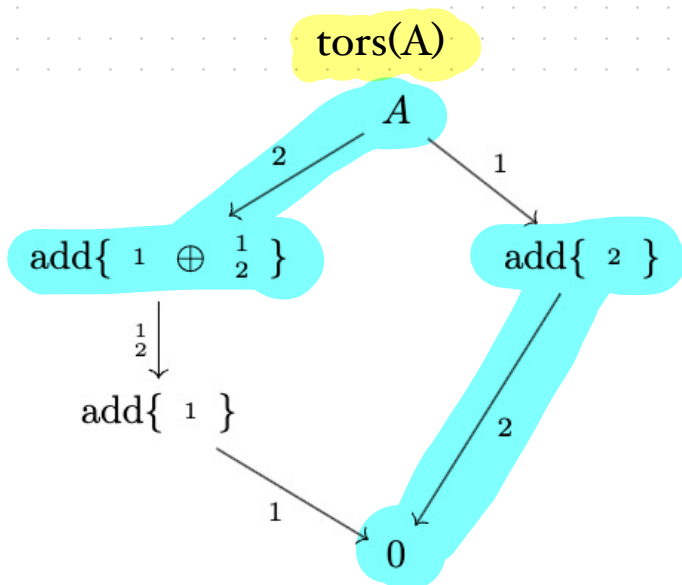


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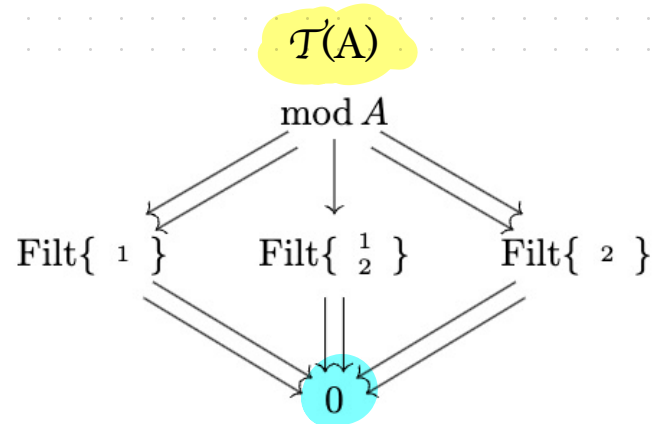
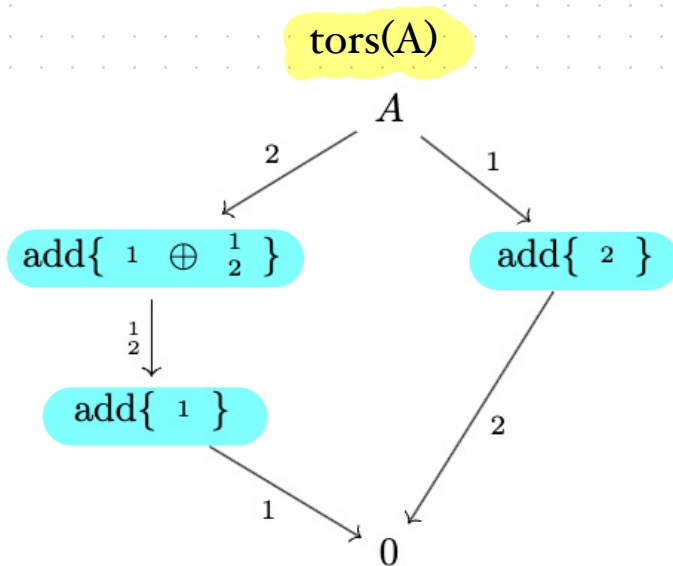


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Theorem The τ -cluster morphism category $\mathcal{T}(A)$ is equivalent to the category with:

- objects: equivalence classes of τ -perp intervals
- morphisms: containment of intervals modulo an equivalence

Theorem The τ -cluster morphism category $\mathcal{T}(\mathcal{A})$ is equivalent to the category with:

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Theorem The surjection $- \cap \text{mod } \mathcal{A}/I: \text{tors}(\mathcal{A}) \rightarrow \text{tors}(\mathcal{A}/I)$ induces a functor

$$F: \mathcal{T}(\mathcal{A}) \rightarrow \mathcal{T}(\mathcal{A}/I)$$

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Theorem If $\text{tors}(\mathcal{A})$ is finite, then \mathcal{F} is surjective-on-objects and there exists a faithful functor

$$\mathcal{I}: \mathcal{T}(\mathcal{A}/\mathcal{I}) \rightarrow \mathcal{T}(\mathcal{A})$$

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Thank you!

谢谢