



A Collice of categories of an algebra

A : fd algebra over k , $\text{mod } A$: fg -modules of A ,
 τ : Auslander-Reiten translation

§1 Background

Def [AIR] A pair $(M, P) \in \text{mod } A \times \text{proj } A$ is τ -rigid if $\text{Hom}(M, \tau M) = 0$ and $\text{Hom}(P, M) = 0$. If additionally $|M| + |P| = |A|$, we call it τ -tilting.

Thm [AIR] \exists poset isomorphisms between:

- τ -tilting pairs
- functorially finite torsion classes of $\text{mod } A$.
- 2-term silting objects in $k^b(\text{proj } A)$

Def/Prop [Asai] For every cover relation in the posets above, there exists a "bich-label"

e.g. $\mathcal{T}_1 \stackrel{B}{\triangleleft} \mathcal{T}_2$ if $\mathcal{T}_1^\perp \cap \mathcal{T}_2 = \text{Filt}\{B\}$

Def [ITW, HI] The picture group $G(A)$ has generators $\{X_B : B \in \text{brick } A\} \cup \{g_\sigma : \sigma \in \text{f-bis } A\}$ and relations

$$g_{\sigma_2} = \sum_B g_{\sigma_1} \quad \text{for } \mathcal{T}_1 \stackrel{B}{\triangleleft} \mathcal{T}_2$$

and $g_0 = e_0$

§2 The τ -cluster morphism category

Def [DJ] let $\bigoplus_{i=1}^{|A|} P_i \xrightarrow{b_i} \bigoplus_{i=1}^{|A|} P_i \xrightarrow{a_i} M \rightarrow 0$ be a min. proj. presentation then the g -vector g^M is

$$g^M := (a_1 - b_1, \dots, a_{|A|} - b_{|A|}) \in \mathbb{R}^{|A|}$$

The g -vector fan $\Sigma(A) := \{ \mathcal{E}_{(M, P)} : (M, P) \text{ } \tau\text{-rigid} \}$ where $\mathcal{E}_{(M, P)} := \text{span}_{\geq 0} \{ g^{M_1}, \dots, g^{M_r}, -g^{P_{r+1}}, \dots, -g^{P_t} \}$.

Def [STTW] The τ -cluster morphism category $\mathcal{E}(A)$ has

- objects: equiv. classes under

$$\mathcal{E}_{(M_1, P_1)} \sim \mathcal{E}_{(M_2, P_2)} \quad \text{whenever } M_1^+ \cap P_1^\perp \sim M_2^+ \cap P_2^\perp$$

These identifications imply:

- $\text{span} \{ \mathcal{E}_{(M_1, P_1)} \} \cong \text{span} \{ \mathcal{E}_{(M_2, P_2)} \}$

Define $\pi_{(M, P)} : \mathbb{R}^{|A|} \rightarrow \text{span} \{ \mathcal{E}_{(M, P)} \}^\perp$ and $\text{star } \mathcal{E}_{(M, P)} = \{ \mathcal{E}_{(N, Q)} : \mathcal{E}_{(M, P)} \subseteq \mathcal{E}_{(N, Q)} \}$

- morphisms of $\mathcal{E}(A)$ are equiv. classes

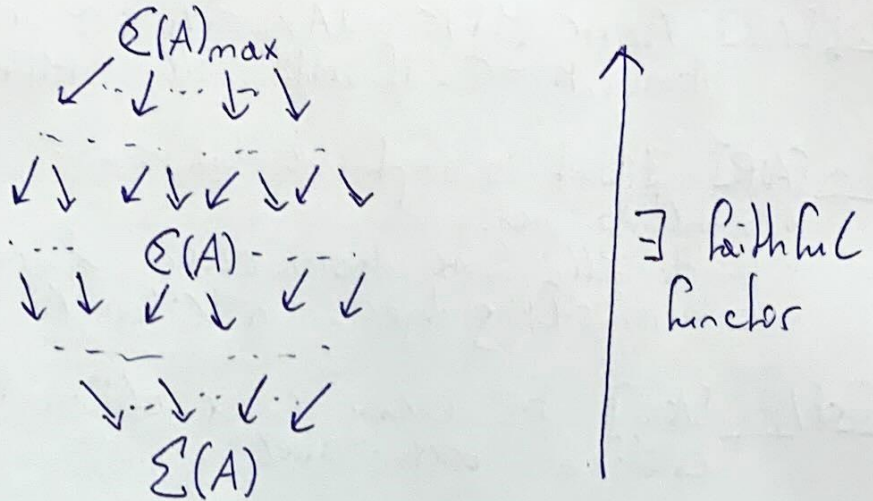
$$f_{\mathcal{E}_{(N_1, Q_1)} \mathcal{E}_{(M_1, P_1)}} \sim f_{\mathcal{E}_{(N_2, Q_2)} \mathcal{E}_{(M_2, P_2)}}$$

whenever $\pi_{(N_1, Q_1)}(\mathcal{E}_{(M_1, P_1)}) = \pi_{(N_2, Q_2)}(\mathcal{E}_{(M_2, P_2)})$ \circ

§3 The Lattice of categories

Idea: Allow more general identifications of g -vector cones following the geometric constraints above.

Thm This leads to a lattice of categories



Goal: Show $\mathcal{B}E(A)$ is a $K(G(A), 1)$.

[Igusa] \exists 2 sufficient conditions

- "pairwise compatibility condition"
- existence of a faithful functor $E(A) \rightarrow G$.

Thm If $\Sigma(A)$ is a hyperplane arrangement, then there exists a faithful functor $E(A) \rightarrow G$.

