

Fishing for Complements

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(joint work with Lidia Angeleri Hügel and David Pauksztello)

§ 1. THE PROBLEM

Λ finite dimensional k -algebra, $\text{per}(\Lambda) = k^b(\text{proj } \Lambda)$

Definition: $x \in \text{per } \Lambda$ is: *presilting* if $\text{Hom}_{\text{per}(\Lambda)}(x, x[>0]) = 0$
silting if $\begin{cases} \text{Hom}_{\text{per}(\Lambda)}(x, x[>0]) = 0 \\ \text{thick}(x) = \text{per } \Lambda \end{cases}$

A presilting $x \in \text{per } \Lambda$ admits a *Complement* in $\text{per } \Lambda$ if $\exists v \in \text{per } \Lambda$ $x \oplus v$ silting.

Question: Does every presilting in $\text{per } \Lambda$ admit a Complement in $\text{per}(\Lambda)$?

Answer: [2023: Liu-Zhou 2302.12502, Jin-Schroll-Wang 2303.17474, Kalck 2304.08417] NO!

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Question: Does every ~~presilting~~ $x \in \text{per } \Lambda$ admit a Complement in $\text{per}(\Lambda)$?
When a or elsewhere ...?

§ 2. THE TOOLS

Large sifting OBJECTS IN $\mathcal{D}(\Lambda)$

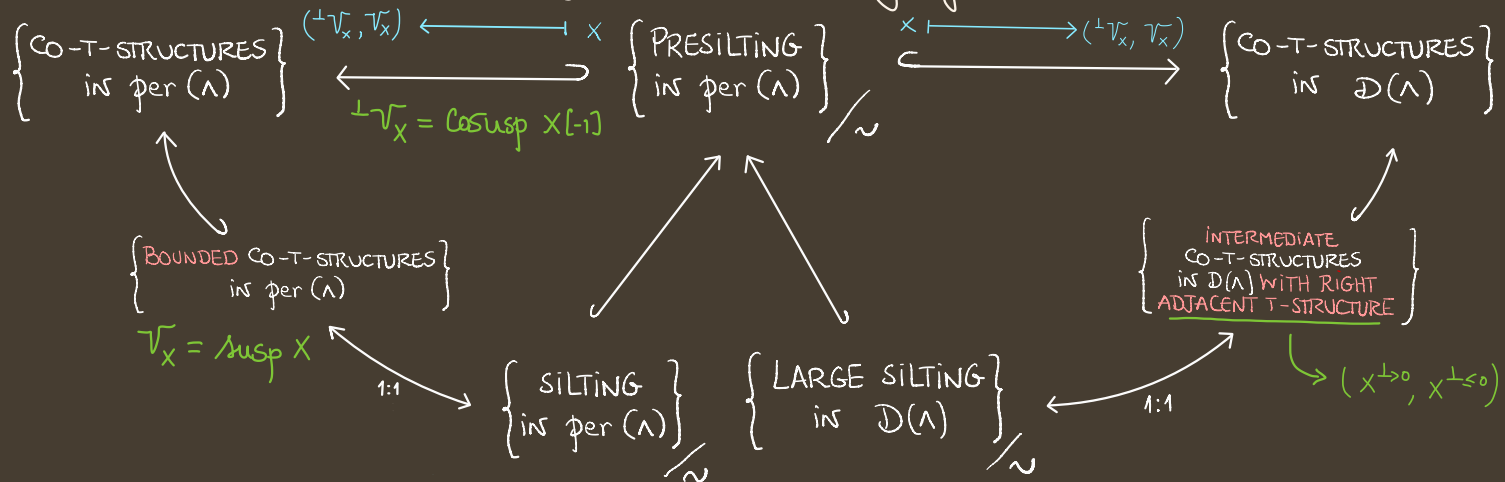
- $\text{Hom}(x, x^{(I)}[>0]) = 0, \forall I$
- $\text{thick}(\text{Add } X) = k^b(\text{Proj } \Lambda)$

Co-t-structure $(\mathcal{U}, \mathcal{T})$

- $\text{Hom}(\mathcal{U}, \mathcal{T}) = 0$
- $\mathcal{U}[-1] \subseteq \mathcal{U}$
- $\mathcal{U} * \mathcal{T} = \mathcal{F}$

THEOREM [Mendoza-Sáenz Santiago-Souto'13; Igama-Yang'18; Nicolás-Saorín-Zvonareva'19; Angeleri Hügel-Marks-V'20]

For an object $z \in \mathcal{D}(\Lambda)$, denote by \mathcal{V}_z the subcategory $(z[<0])^\perp = z^{\perp > 0}$.



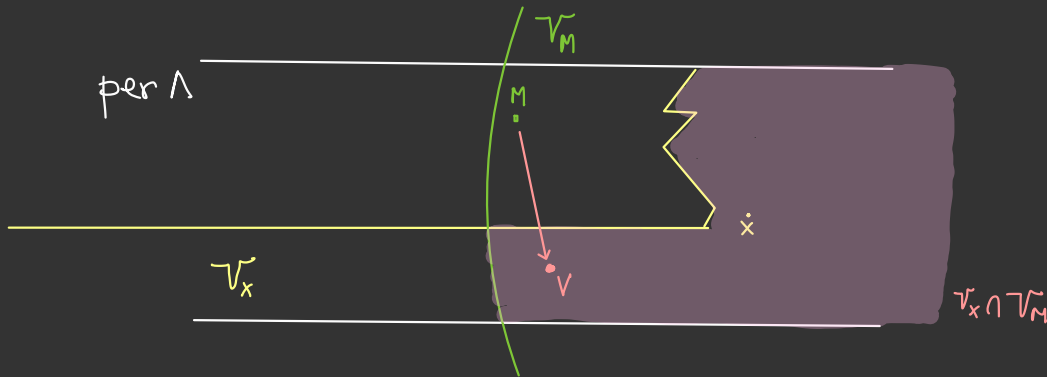
§ 3 . THE THEOREMS

$$\mathcal{V}_z = (z[<0])^\perp = z^{\perp > 0}$$

THEOREM 1 $x \in \text{per } \Lambda$ presitting. The following are equivalent.

(1) x admits a complement;

(2) $\exists M \in \text{per } \Lambda$ sitting : $\begin{cases} x \in \mathcal{V}_M \\ (\perp(\mathcal{V}_x \cap \mathcal{V}_M), \mathcal{V}_x \cap \mathcal{V}_M) \text{ co-t-structure in } \text{per } \Lambda. \end{cases}$



§ 3 . THE THEOREMS

$$\mathcal{T}_Z = (Z[\langle 0 \rangle])^\perp = Z^\perp \gg 0$$

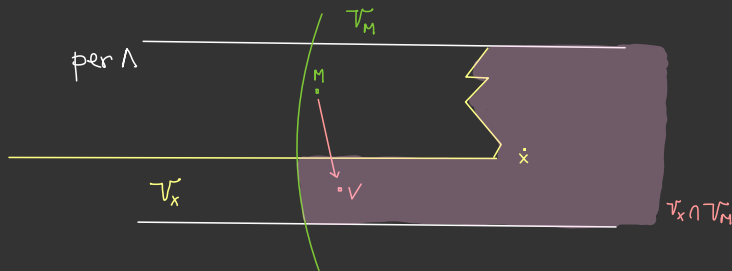
THEOREM 1 $X \in \text{per } \Lambda$ presilting. The following are equivalent.

(1) X admits a complement;

(2) $\exists M \in \text{per } \Lambda$ silting : $\begin{cases} X \in \mathcal{T}_M \\ (\perp(\mathcal{T}_X \cap \mathcal{T}_M), \mathcal{T}_X \cap \mathcal{T}_M) \text{ co-t-structure in } \text{per } \Lambda. \end{cases}$

HOW TO FIND A COMPLEMENT ?

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} U & \longrightarrow & M & \longrightarrow & V & \longrightarrow & U[1] \\ \cap & & & & \cap & & \\ \perp(\mathcal{T}_X \cap \mathcal{T}_M) & & & & \mathcal{T}_X \cap \mathcal{T}_M & & \end{array}$$



→ $X \oplus V$ silting.

§ 3 . THE THEOREMS

$$\mathcal{T}_z = (z[<0])^\perp = z^{\perp > 0}$$

THEOREM 2 $x \in \text{per } \Lambda$, $\text{Hom}(x, x[>0]) = 0$. Then:
 $\exists v \in \mathcal{D}(\Lambda) : x \oplus v$ large sifting in $\mathcal{D}(\Lambda)$

WHY?

[Saorin - Štoviček '11] $\forall z \in \mathcal{D}(\Lambda), (\perp \mathcal{T}_z, \mathcal{T}_z)$ co-t-structure in $\mathcal{D}(\Lambda)$

- Take any (large) sifting M with $x \in \mathcal{T}_M$ (e.g. $\Lambda[n]$ for some $n \ll 0$)
- $(\perp (\mathcal{T}_{x \oplus M}), \mathcal{T}_{x \oplus M} = \mathcal{T}_x \cap \mathcal{T}_M)$ is a co-t-structure in $\mathcal{D}(\Lambda)$.

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \bigcup_{\mathfrak{m}} & \longrightarrow & M & \longrightarrow & \bigcup_{\mathfrak{m}} & \longrightarrow & U[1] \\ & & & & & & \end{array}$$

$\perp(\mathcal{T}_x \cap \mathcal{T}_M) \quad \mathcal{T}_x \cap \mathcal{T}_M \rightsquigarrow x \oplus v$ is large sifting.

! Construction of v
hard to make explicit

Thank you
for your attention

