

# Some examples of sms-algebras

Dong Yang

Nanjing University, China

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# Abelian categories and triangulated categories

From abelian categories to triangulated categories:

$$\mathcal{A} \rightsquigarrow \mathbf{K}^*(\mathcal{A}), \mathcal{D}^*(\mathcal{A}), \mathcal{D}_{\text{sg}}(\mathcal{A}), \mathcal{C}_{\mathcal{A}}, \dots$$

From triangulated categories to abelian categories:

$$\mathcal{T} \rightsquigarrow ???$$

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## Two known methods

$k$ : field

$\mathcal{T}$ : triangulated  $k$ -category with shift functor  $\Sigma$

### Beilinson-Bernstein-Deligne

If  $(\mathcal{T}^{\leq 0}, \mathcal{T}^{\geq 0})$  is a **t-structure**, then the **heart**  $\mathcal{T}^{\leq 0} \cap \mathcal{T}^{\geq 0}$  is an abelian subcategory.

### Buan-Marsh-Reiten, Keller-Reiten, Koenig-Zhu, Iyama-Yoshino

Let  $\mathcal{M}$  be a contravariantly finite **rigid** subcategory of  $\mathcal{T}$ . Then there is an equivalence

$$\frac{\mathcal{M} * \Sigma \mathcal{M}}{[\Sigma \mathcal{M}]} \xrightarrow{\simeq} \text{mod } \mathcal{M}.$$

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# A new method I

$w \geq 2$ : integer

Assume:  $\mathcal{T}$  is Hom-finite Krull–Schmidt

Definition (Coelho Simões)

A collection  $\mathcal{S}$  of objects of  $\mathcal{T}$  is called a **w-simple-minded system** if

$$(1) \operatorname{Hom}(S, S') = \begin{cases} \text{a skew field} & \text{if } S = S' \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases},$$

$$(2) \operatorname{Hom}(S, \Sigma^p S') = 0 \quad \forall S, S' \in \mathcal{S} \text{ and } -w + 1 \leq p \leq -1,$$

$$(3) \mathcal{T} = \langle \mathcal{S} \rangle * \Sigma^{-1} \langle \mathcal{S} \rangle * \cdots * \Sigma^{-w+1} \langle \mathcal{S} \rangle.$$

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## A new method II

$\mathcal{S}$ :  $w$ -simple-minded system

Theorem (Jørgensen for  $w \geq 2$ , Iyama-Jin for  $w \geq 3$ )

$\langle \mathcal{S} \rangle$  is an abelian category and there is an equivalence

$$\langle \mathcal{S} \rangle \simeq \text{mod } A$$

for some finite-dimensional  $k$ -algebra  $A$ .

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# Negative cluster categories

$Q$ : acyclic quiver

Definition (Keller)

The  $(-w)$ -cluster category is

$$\mathcal{C}_{-w}(Q) := \mathcal{D}^b(kQ) / \tau \Sigma^{w+1}.$$

Facts

- ▶  $\mathcal{C}_{-w}(Q)$  is a  $(-w)$ -Calabi–Yau triangulated category.
- ▶ The simple  $kQ$ -modules  $\{S_1, \dots, S_n\}$  is a  $w$ -simple-minded system in  $\mathcal{C}_{-w}(Q)$ , and  $\langle S_1, \dots, S_n \rangle = \text{mod } kQ$ .

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$$w = 2$$

A: finite-dimensional  $k$ -algebra

## Defintion

A is called an **sms-algebra** of type  $Q$  if

$$\text{mod } A \simeq \langle \mathcal{S} \rangle$$

for some 2-simple-minded system  $\mathcal{S}$  of  $\mathcal{C}_{-2}(Q)$ .

## Example

$kQ$  is an sms-algebra.

Examples? Properties? Classification?

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### Theorem (Xie-Y)

If  $T \in \mathcal{D}^b(kQ)$  is a tilting complex with  $H^{\neq 0, -1}(T) = 0$ , then  $\text{End}(T)$  is an sms-algebra.

### Theorem (Xie-Y)

The following conditions are equivalent for a finite-dimensional algebra  $A$ :

- (i)  $A$  is an sms-algebra of type  $\mathbb{A}$
- (ii)  $A$  is a connected gentle algebra without cycles.

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