

Gluing derived equivalences  
together with bimodules

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Throughout

$I$ : a small cat

$k$ : a comm ring (a field when der eq is dealt with)

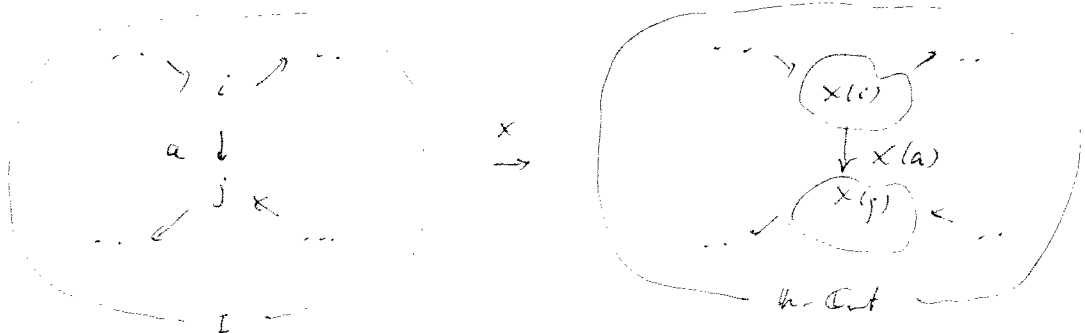
$k\text{-Mod}$ : the cat of  $k$ -modules

$k\text{-Cat}$ : the 2-cat of small  $k$ -cat<sup>s</sup>,  $k$ -fun<sup>s</sup> and nat. tr<sup>s</sup>

1. Grothendieck constructions  $Gr$
2. Gluing derived equivalences together with functors
3. Generalization of  $Gr$
4. Gluing derived eq<sup>s</sup> together with bimod<sup>s</sup>
5. Examples

1. Grothendieck constructions

$X : I \rightarrow k\text{-Cat}$  a (co)ax functor.

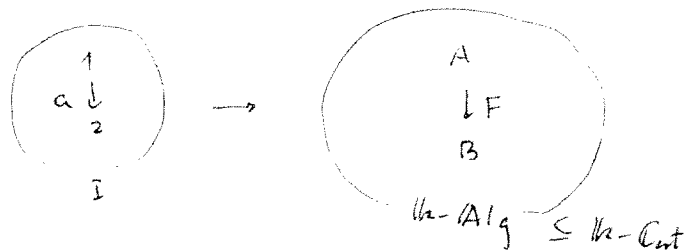


Ex 1  $I = G$ : a gp = a cat with a single obj  $*$  with all morphs invertible

$$G \xrightarrow{X} \mathcal{K}\text{-Cat}$$

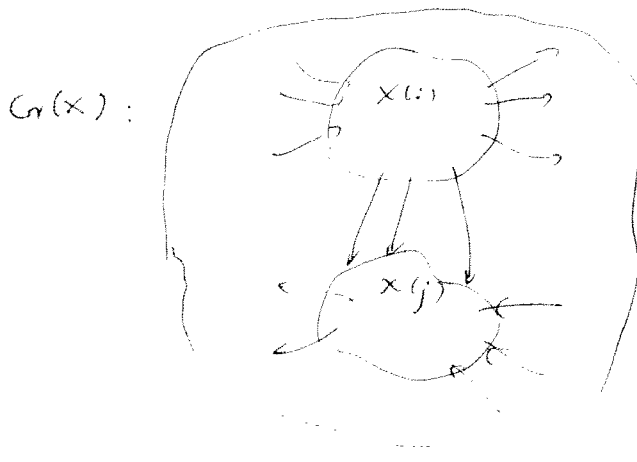
$$a \in G \xrightarrow{*} \mathcal{E} \xrightarrow{X(a)} \mathcal{E} = \text{a } G\text{-action on a } \mathcal{K}\text{-cat } \mathcal{E} (= X(a))$$

Ex 2  $I = \mathbb{P}(1 \xrightarrow{a} 2)$  the free cat of the gen  $1 \xrightarrow{a} 2$



↳ the Grothendieck construction of  $X$

Then a  $\mathcal{K}$ -cat  $Gr(X)$  is constructed



For Ex 1  $Gr(X) = \mathcal{E}/G$ , the orbit cat of  $\mathcal{E}$  by  $G$

For Ex 2  $Gr(X) = \begin{bmatrix} A & 0 \\ \tilde{F} & B \end{bmatrix}$ , where

$$\tilde{F} := B_F = \begin{matrix} B & & \\ & F(-) & - \\ & & A \end{matrix} : \text{a } B\text{-}A\text{-bimod}$$

↑  
a very special bimodule

Prob 1 For  $B M_A$  bimodule,  $\exists X$ : something st.

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \exists Gr(X) \cong \begin{bmatrix} A & 0 \\ M & B \end{bmatrix} ? \quad (\text{generalized version of } Gr) \\ \text{generalized} \end{array} \right.$$

Prob 1' For  $k$ -species  $S$  over a quiver  $Q$ , i.e.,

$$S = (\mathcal{S}(i), \mathcal{S}(a) \mid \substack{i \in Q_0 \\ a \in Q_1}) \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \mathcal{S}(i) : k\text{-alg} \\ \mathcal{S}(a) : \mathcal{S}(j)\text{-}\mathcal{S}(i)\text{-bimodule for } i \xrightarrow{a} j \end{array} \right.$$

$\exists X$ : something st.

$\exists Gr(X) \cong T(S)$ : the tensor alg of  $S$ ?

(gen'd ver of  $Gr$ )

$$:= \underbrace{\left( \prod_{i \in Q_0} \mathcal{S}(i) \right)}_R \otimes \underbrace{\left( \bigoplus_{a \in Q_1} \mathcal{S}(a) \right)}_V \otimes V^{\otimes 2} \otimes V^{\otimes 3} \otimes \dots$$

2. Gluing der eq together with functors

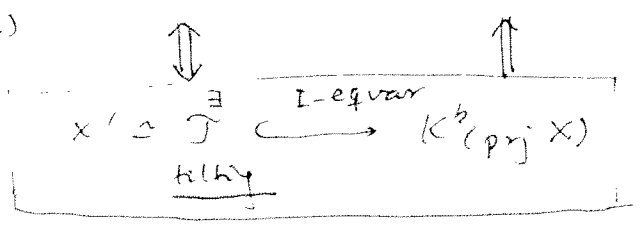
Until now:

Q  $X, X' : I \rightarrow k\text{-Cat}$  (colus) fun<sup>s</sup>.

When  $X(i) \xrightarrow{\text{der}} X'(i)$  ( $i \in I_0$ )  $\Rightarrow Gr(X) \xrightarrow{\text{der}} Gr(X')$ ?  
"stuing"

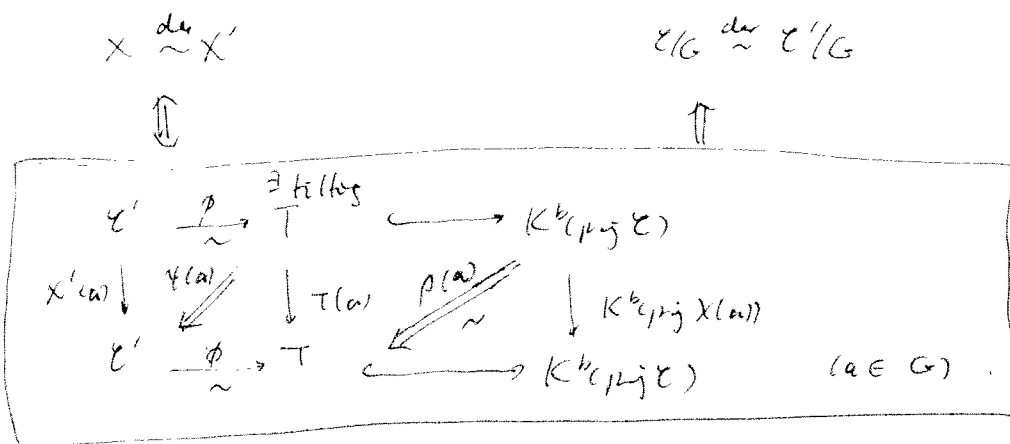
Ans " $X \xrightarrow{\text{der}} X'$ "  $\implies Gr(X) \xrightarrow{\text{der}} Gr(X')$

(Thm)

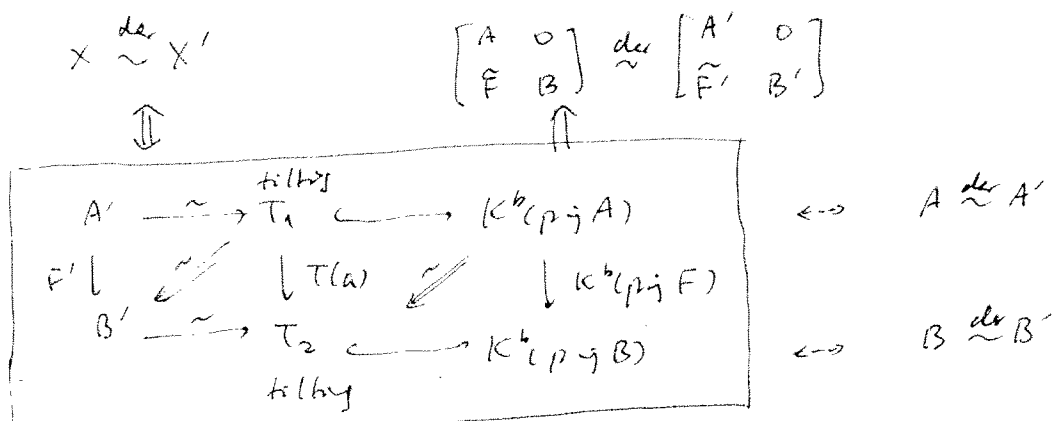


$\mathcal{T}(i) \hookrightarrow K^b(\text{proj } X(i))$  ( $i \in I_0$ )  
tilting

In Exam 1  $X': G \rightarrow k\text{-Cat}$ . Then  
 $* \mapsto \mathcal{C}'$



In Exam 2  $X': \begin{matrix} 1 \\ \alpha \downarrow \\ 2 \end{matrix} \mapsto \begin{matrix} A' \\ LF' \\ B' \end{matrix}$ . Then



Prob 2 When  $A \stackrel{\text{der}}{\sim} A'$ ,  $B \stackrel{\text{der}}{\sim} B'$ ,  ${}^M_B A$ ,  ${}^{M'}_{B'} A'$  bimodules

"study"  $\implies \begin{bmatrix} A & 0 \\ M & B \end{bmatrix} \stackrel{\text{der}}{\sim} \begin{bmatrix} A' & 0 \\ M' & B' \end{bmatrix} ?$

Generalize the Thm above to include this case.

generalized

Prob 2' The corresponding problem for  $k$ -species  $\mathcal{S}$  over a ground  $\mathcal{Q}$  and the tensor cat  $T(\mathcal{S})$  of  $\mathcal{S}$ .

### 3. Generalization of Gr

Regard  $\begin{bmatrix} A & 0 \\ M & B \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} X(1) & 0 \\ X(1a) & X(2) \end{bmatrix}$  for  $X: \begin{matrix} 1 \\ A \\ 2 \end{matrix} \mapsto \begin{matrix} X(1) \\ \downarrow X(a) \\ X(2) \end{matrix}$ ,

where  $\begin{matrix} X(1) \\ X(2) \end{matrix}$  is a bimodule.

This leads us to consider the following.

Def.  $\mathcal{K}\text{-Cat}^b$  is a bicategory defined as follows.

obj small  $\mathcal{K}\text{-cat}^s$ .

1-mor  $\forall A, B \in (\mathcal{K}\text{-Cat}^b)_0$ , 1-mor  $A \rightarrow B$  are the  $B\text{-}A\text{-bimod}^s$

$$\begin{matrix} M_{B \ A} : A^{op} \times B \rightarrow \mathcal{K}\text{-Mod} & (\mathcal{K}\text{-bilinear functors}) \\ (i', j) & M(i', j) \\ (a, b) \downarrow & \mapsto \downarrow M(a, b) \\ (i, j') & M(i, j') \end{matrix} \quad \mathbb{1}_A = \begin{matrix} A(-, -) \\ A \end{matrix}$$

2-mor  $\forall A, B \in (\mathcal{K}\text{-Cat}^b)_0$ ,  $\forall M_{B \ A}, M'_{B \ A} : A \rightarrow B$  1-mor<sup>s</sup>

2-mor<sup>s</sup>  $M \Rightarrow M'$  are the bimodule morphisms.

Remark Let  $N_{D \ C}, M_{C \ B}, L_{B \ A}$  : bimodules. Then

$$\begin{matrix} (N \otimes_C M) \otimes_B L & \xrightarrow{\cong} & N \otimes_C (M \otimes_B L) \\ \neq & & \end{matrix} \quad \dots \text{ weak associativity} \\ \text{(up to not iso)}$$

$$\begin{matrix} M \otimes_B B & \xrightarrow{\cong} & M \\ \neq & & \end{matrix}, \quad \begin{matrix} C \otimes_C M & \xrightarrow{\cong} & M \\ \neq & & \end{matrix} \quad \dots \text{ weak unitality}$$

}  
bicat, not 2-cat

Ans to Prob 1, 1'

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Let  $X$ : a lax functor:  $I \rightarrow \underline{k}\text{-Cat}^b$

For Prob 1  $X: \mathbb{1}_a \hookrightarrow \begin{matrix} A \\ \downarrow M \\ B \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} \\ B \\ A \end{matrix}$

For Prob 1'  $X: I \rightarrow \underline{k}\text{-Cat}^b$   
 $\begin{matrix} \uparrow & \circlearrowright \\ \mathcal{A} & \xrightarrow{\mathcal{B}} \end{matrix}$

Dfn  $\text{Gr}(X)$  is a  $\underline{k}$ -cat defined as follows.

obj  $\text{Gr}(X)_0 := \coprod_{i \in I_0} X(i)_0 = \{i, x = (i, x) \mid i \in I_0, x \in X(i)_0\}$

mor  $\forall i, x, j, y \in \text{Gr}(X)_0, \text{Gr}(X)(i, x, j, y) := \bigoplus_{u \in I(i, j)} X(u)(x, y)$

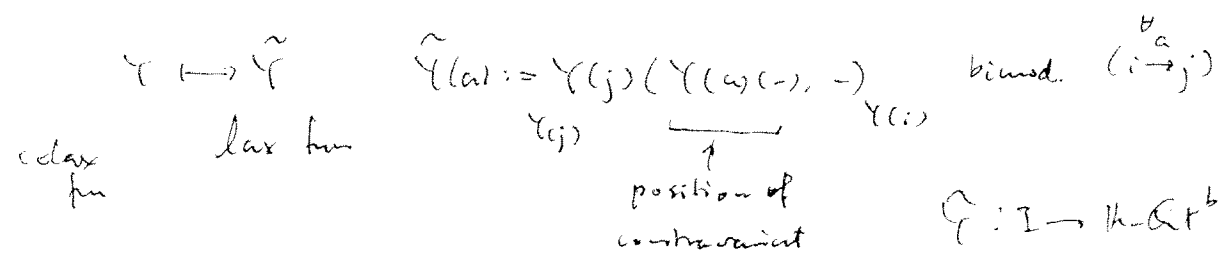
comp  $\forall i, x \xrightarrow{f}_j y \xrightarrow{g}_k z$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Gr}(X)(i, x, j, y) \times \text{Gr}(X)(j, y, k, z) & \longrightarrow & \text{Gr}(X)(i, x, k, z) \\ \uparrow & \circlearrowright & \uparrow \\ (g_b, f_a) \in X(b)(y, z) \times X(a)(x, y) & \longrightarrow & X(ba)(x, z) \ni \theta(g_b \otimes f_a) \\ \downarrow & \otimes \downarrow & \searrow \theta_{b,a} \text{ (str of lax fun } X) \\ g_b \otimes f_a \in X(b) \otimes X(a)(x, z) & & \end{array}$$

Thus

$$gf := \left( \sum_{\substack{u \in I(i, j) \\ b \in I(j, k) \\ c = ba}} \theta(g_b \otimes f_a) \right)_{c \in I(i, k)}$$

Remark This is a generalization of older version for colax fun  $\Upsilon: \mathbb{I} \rightarrow \mathbb{k}\text{-Cat}$ .



Then  $\text{Gr}(\Upsilon) \cong \text{Gr}(\tilde{\Upsilon})$ .  
old                  new

4. Gluing der eq together with bimodules

Def. Let  $X, X': \mathbb{I} \rightarrow \mathbb{k}\text{-Cat}^b$  lex functors. Then

$$X \stackrel{\text{der}}{\sim} X'$$

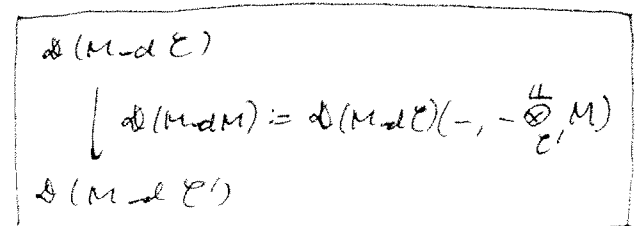
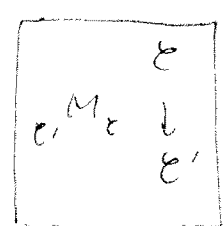
$$\Leftrightarrow \mathcal{A}(\text{Mod } X) \cong \mathcal{A}(\text{Mod } X')$$

in a 2-cat  $\text{Lex}(\mathbb{I}, \mathbb{k}\text{-Tri}^b)$  of lex functors

$\mathbb{I} \rightarrow \mathbb{k}\text{-Tri}^b$ , where  $\mathbb{k}\text{-Tri}^b$  is a bicat of small triangulated  $\mathbb{k}\text{-cat}^s$ , similarly defined as  $\mathbb{k}\text{-Cat}^b$ , and

$$\mathcal{A}(\text{Mod } X) := \mathcal{A}(\text{Mod}) \circ X$$

$$\mathbb{I} \xrightarrow{X} \mathbb{k}\text{-Cat}^b \xrightarrow{\mathcal{A}(\text{Mod})} \mathbb{k}\text{-Tri}^b$$



Thm.  $X, X' \in \text{Lax}(I, \text{Mod } K^b)$ . Then

$X \stackrel{\text{der}}{\sim} X'$        $\text{Gr}(X) \stackrel{\text{der}}{\sim} \text{Gr}(X')$

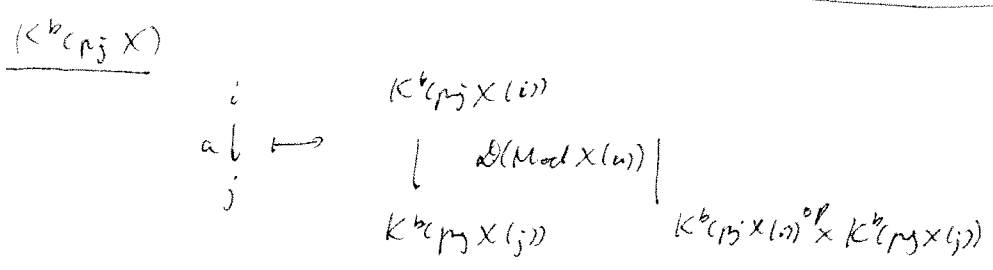
$\downarrow$        $\uparrow \leftarrow \dots$  if  $X$ : locally bounded

(this holds for  $I = \mathbb{P}^1, \mathbb{Q}$ : local finite quiver)

$X' \simeq \uparrow \xrightarrow{\exists I\text{-equiv}} K^b(\text{proj } X)$

tilting  
lax subfunctor

(i.e.  $\{a \in I(i, j) \mid X(a)(x, y) \neq 0\}$ : finite  
 $\forall i, j \in I_0, x \in X(i)_0, y \in X(j)_0$ )



Def.  $T$ : a tilting lax subfunctor for  $X$

(Note:  $\forall i \in I_0, T(i) \hookrightarrow K^b(\text{proj } X(i))$   
 $\sim \bigoplus_{T(j)}^{\mathbb{L}} T(a) = \bigoplus_{T(j)}^{\mathbb{L}} T(a)$ )

$\Leftrightarrow$   $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \bullet \forall i \in I_0, T(i) \hookrightarrow K^b(\text{proj } X(i)) \\ \bullet \forall i, j \in I_0, \forall U \in T(i)_0, \forall V \in T(j)_0, \forall a \in I(i, j), \forall n \neq 0, \\ \mathcal{D}(\text{Mod } X(a))(U, \bigoplus_{T(j)}^{\mathbb{L}} T(a)[n]) = 0 \\ \bullet \forall i \in I_0, \text{thick } T(i) = K^b(\text{proj } X(i)) \text{ (i.e. } \forall x \in X(i)_0 \\ X(i)(-, x) \in \text{thick } T(i)) \end{array} \right.$

Cor 1 (Ans to Pr 2)  $A_1, A_2$ :  $k$ -alg<sup>s</sup>  $M_{A_2}^{A_1}$ : a bimod

$T_i \in K^b(\text{proj } A_i)$ : a tilting upx ( $i=1, 2$ ).

Assume  $\mathcal{D}(\text{Mod } A_1)(T_1, T_2 \bigoplus_{A_2}^{\mathbb{L}} M[n]) = 0, \forall n \neq 0$

Then

$$\begin{bmatrix} A_1 & 0 \\ M_1 & A_2 \end{bmatrix} \stackrel{\text{der}}{\sim} \begin{bmatrix} \text{End}_{K^b(\text{proj } A_1)}(T_1) & 0 \\ \mathcal{D}(\text{Mod } A_1)(T_1, T_2 \bigoplus_{A_2}^{\mathbb{L}} M) & \text{End}_{K^b(\text{proj } A_2)}(T_2) \end{bmatrix}$$



Cor 1' (Ans to Prob 2')

$Q$  : a quiver with bipartite orientation

$I = IQ$  ,  $\mathcal{S}, \mathcal{S}'$  :  $k$ -species over  $Q$

$X = X_{\mathcal{S}}$  ,  $X' := X_{\mathcal{S}'}$   $\in \text{Lex}(I, k\text{-Cat}^b)$

Assume that

$\forall i \in Q_0, \exists T_i$  : a tilting cpx of  $k^b(\text{inj } X(i))$

$\exists F(i) : X'(i) \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{End } T_i$  an iso of  $k\text{-alg}^s$   
 $k^b(\text{inj } X(i))$

st.  $\forall i, j \in Q_0, \forall a \in Q(i, j)$

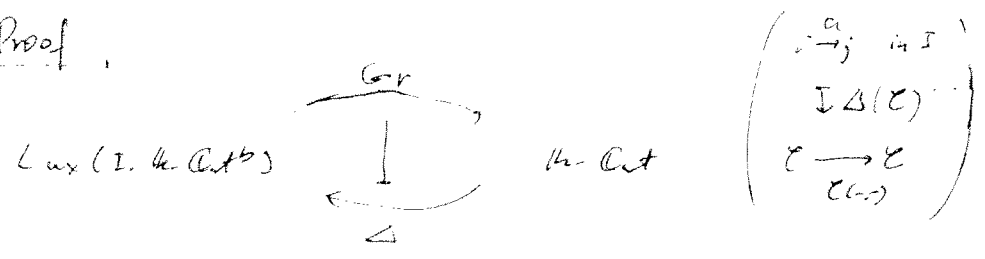
$$\mathcal{A}(\text{Mod } X(i)) (T_i, T_j \overset{k}{\otimes}_{X(j)} X(a) T_j) \cong \begin{cases} X'(a) & (n=0) \\ X'(j) & X'(i) \\ 0 & (n \neq 0) \end{cases}$$

$\uparrow$   
 $X'(j) - X'(i)$  - bimed through  $F(i), F(j)$ .

Then

$$T(\mathcal{S}) \overset{\text{der}}{\sim} T(\mathcal{S}')$$

Outline of Proof



with  $\mathcal{S} : \mathbb{1} \Rightarrow \Delta \circ Gr$

$(\mathcal{S}_x)_{x \in \text{Lex}}$   $\mathcal{S}_x : X \rightarrow \Delta(Gr(X))$  turns out to be "I-covering"

$$(P_x, \mathcal{P}_x)_{(x, y)} : \mathbb{F}X(a_{ij}(x, y)) \xrightarrow{id} Gr(X)(P(i)x, P(j)y)$$

$\downarrow$   $a \in \mathbb{1}(a, j)$

$$\overline{P(i)} := Gr(X)(-, P(i)-)$$

This induces an I-presheaf

$$\mathcal{A}(\text{Mod } X) \rightarrow \Delta(\mathcal{A}(\text{Mod } Gr(X)) (- \overset{k}{\otimes}_{X(i)} \overline{P(i)}, - \overset{k}{\otimes}_{X(j)} \overline{P(j)}))$$

Then

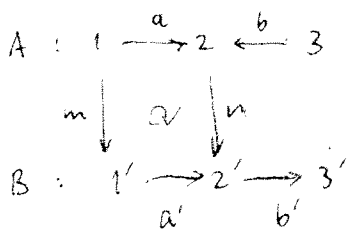
$$\mathcal{S}' := \left\langle \bigcup_{i \in \mathbb{1}_0} T(i) \overset{k}{\otimes}_{X(i)} \overline{P(i)} \right\rangle \subseteq k^b(\text{inj } Gr(X))$$

is a required tilting subcat for  $Gr(X)$

and gives  $Gr(X) \overset{\text{der}}{\sim} Gr(X')$ .

Σ. Exam

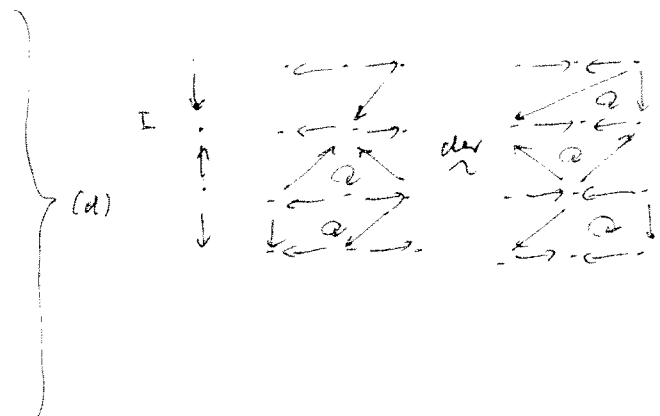
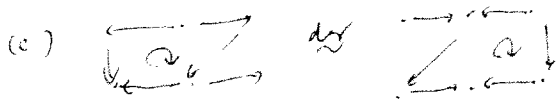
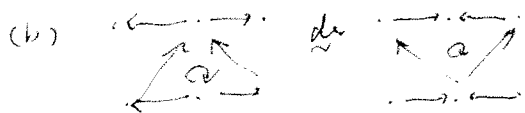
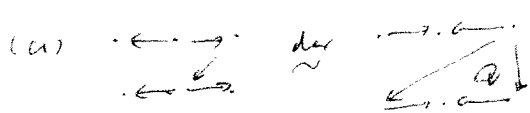
Presentation of bimodules



${}^B M_A$ : the bimodule gen by  $m$  and  $n$  with relation  $a'm = na$ .

$M = k$ -vector sp with basis  $m, (a'm), (b'a'm), n, na, nb, b'n, b'na, b'nb$

(1)  $\leftarrow \rightarrow \xrightarrow{da} \sim \rightarrow \leftarrow$



(2) Brauer tree alg<sup>s</sup>

$\circlearrowleft \circlearrowright \xrightarrow{da} \circlearrowleft \circlearrowright$

