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faculty of mathematics and physics



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Representability of functors and Gorenstein homological algebra

(joint with Ivo Dell'Ambrogio and Greg Stevenson)

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- 2 Gorenstein homological algebra
- 3 Main results

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- **Question:** How much do we learn about \mathcal{T} from $\text{Mod } \mathcal{C}$?

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a UCT holds for each pair $X, Y \in \mathcal{T}$, and H^* reflects isomorphisms.

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$$\cdots \rightarrow F(\Sigma C_1) \rightarrow F(C_3) \rightarrow F(C_2) \rightarrow F(C_1) \rightarrow F(\Sigma^{-1} C_3) \rightarrow \cdots$$

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- **Aim:** Develop methods to establish the UCT and the representability of functors satisfying the above condition in our setup.

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- Now just apply $\mathcal{T}(-, Y)$ to this triangle. □

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Finitary global dimensions:

$$\text{fin. proj. gl. dim. } \text{Mod } \mathcal{C} = \max\{\text{proj. dim. } X \mid \text{proj. dim. } X < \infty\}.$$

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$$\text{fin. proj. gl. dim. } \text{Mod } \mathcal{C} = \max\{\text{proj. dim. } X \mid \text{proj. dim. } X < \infty\}.$$

The finitary injective dimension $\text{fin. inj. gl. dim. } \text{Mod } \mathcal{C}$ is defined dually.

Gorenstein categories

In all cases where we knew about a UCT, it was because of the lemma and the category $\text{Mod } \mathcal{C}$ was 1-Gorenstein.

Definition (Enochs, Estrada, García-Rozas)

The category $\text{Mod } \mathcal{C}$ is **Gorenstein** if

- 1 For any module X , $\text{proj. dim. } X < \infty$ iff $\text{inj. dim. } X < \infty$, and
- 2 The finitary projective and injective dimensions are finite.

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Definition (Gorenstein dimension)

If $\text{Mod } \mathcal{C}$ is Gorenstein, the **Gorenstein dimension** is the value

$$n := \text{fin. proj. gl. dim. } \text{Mod } \mathcal{C} = \text{fin. inj. gl. dim. } \text{Mod } \mathcal{C}.$$

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Rings, for which $\text{Mod } R$ is Gorenstein:

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[Bass, '63]: On the ubiquity of Gorenstein rings.

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UCT's and representability revisited

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- Q2** How can we make sure that $\text{im } h$ is contained in $\text{FD } \mathcal{C}$? Here:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{FD } \mathcal{C} &= \{X \in \text{Mod } \mathcal{C} \mid \text{proj. dim. } X < \infty\} \\ &= \{X \in \text{Mod } \mathcal{C} \mid \text{inj. dim. } X < \infty\}.\end{aligned}$$

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- The situation with $\text{GInj } \mathcal{C}$, **Gorenstein injective modules**, is dual.

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The compact objects are precisely those isomorphic to finitely presented Gorenstein projective modules.

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 - The latter is true for any X in the image of $h: \mathcal{T} \rightarrow \text{Mod } \mathcal{C}$!

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- If $C_1 \rightarrow C_2 \rightarrow C_3 \rightarrow \Sigma C_1$ triangle in \mathcal{T} with all terms in $\text{add } \mathcal{C}$,

$$\cdots \rightarrow h\Sigma^{-1}C_3 \rightarrow hC_1 \xrightarrow{d} hC_2 \rightarrow hC_3 \rightarrow h\Sigma C_1 \rightarrow \cdots$$

is exact in $\text{Mod } \mathcal{C}$, so $G := \text{im } d$ is finitely presented Gor. proj.

- Observation: Given $X: \mathcal{C}^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \mathcal{A}b$, then $\text{Ext}_{\mathcal{T}}^1(G, X) = 0$ iff

$$\cdots \rightarrow X(\Sigma C_1) \rightarrow X(C_3) \rightarrow X(C_2) \rightarrow X(C_1) \rightarrow X(\Sigma^{-1}C_3) \rightarrow \cdots$$

is exact at $X(C_1)$.

- The latter is true for any X in the image of $h: \mathcal{T} \rightarrow \text{Mod } \mathcal{C}$!
- Thus, to answer Q2, it suffices to decide whether we have enough triangles in $\text{add } \mathcal{C}$.

- 1 Universal coefficient theorems
- 2 Gorenstein homological algebra
- 3 Main results**

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TFAE for \mathcal{C} as in the theorem:

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Then for each $X, Y \in \mathcal{T}$ with X in the localizing class generated by \mathcal{C} we have

$$0 \rightarrow \text{Ext}_{\mathcal{C}}^1(h\Sigma X, hY) \rightarrow \mathcal{T}(X, Y) \rightarrow \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}}(hX, hY) \rightarrow 0$$

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- either $\text{proj. dim. } F \leq 1$ and $F \cong hX$ for some X in the localizing class generated by \mathcal{C} ,
- or $\text{proj. dim. } F = \infty$ and F is not of the form hX for any $X \in \mathcal{T}$.

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- Technical nuance: $KK^?$ has only countable coproducts (all C^* -algebras are separable). So one needs a modification of the previous theory which works “below \aleph_1 ”.

Example

$\mathcal{T} = \text{KK}^{C(p)}$ ($C(p)$ = cyclic group of prime order) contains a 1-Gorenstein and Gorenstein closed subcategory generated by the following quiver

