

Monoidal Abelian Envelopes

Tokyo - Nagoya Algebra Seminar

8/4/2021

Fix a field k .

A k -linear symmetric monoidal category $(T, \otimes, \mathbb{1})$ is a **tensor category over k** if

- T is abelian
- $(T, \otimes, \mathbb{1})$ is rigid (for $X \in T$, we have dual $X^* \in T$)
- $\mathbb{k} \rightarrow \text{End}(\mathbb{1})$ is an isomorphism

linear symmetric monoidal

Exact tensor functors between tensor categories
are faithful.

Examples

① $\text{Rep}_k G$ for a "group G "

- G finite group
- G top group, $k = \mathbb{R}$, continuous representations
- G algebraic group, algebraic representations

② $\text{Sh}(X; k)^{\text{loc. cont.}}$ for nice connected
 $\cong \text{Rep}_k \pi_1(X, x_0)$ topological space X

③ $s\text{Rep} G$ for algebraic supergroup
 e.g. $G = GL(m|n)$

Principle "tensor categories like to be $\text{Rep } G$
for an affine group scheme G "

From now on $k = \bar{k}$.

Theorem (Deligne '90)

For a tensor category T/k with $\text{char } k = 0$

- $T \cong \text{Rep}_k G$ for an affine group scheme G

\Updownarrow

- $\forall X \in T, \wedge^{\bullet} X$ is finite

\exists Recent results of this type for $\text{char } k = p > 0$

(C., Etingof, Gelaki, Ostrik)

They involve "Frobenius twists"

Example: For $X \in T$, define $F_n X$
as image of

$$H^0(S_p, \otimes^p X) \hookrightarrow \otimes^p X \rightarrow H_0(S_p, \otimes^p X)$$

$X \mapsto F_n X$ is additive, even \mathbb{F}_p -linear.

Is F_n exact? (Q1) Known not the
case for $p=2$.

Back to $\text{char } k = 0$

For $S \in k$, is there a "universal tensor category
on one object of categorical dimension δ "?

That is, can we construct
• tensor category U_S
• $X_S \in U_S$
 $(\dim X : \parallel \xrightarrow{\text{co}} X \otimes X^* \xrightarrow{\text{ev}} \parallel)$

with

$$F \mapsto F(x_s)$$

$$\text{Tens}^{\otimes \times}(U_s, T) \hookrightarrow \{ \text{objects in } T \text{ of dimension } s \} ?$$

No!

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Rep } GL(m) & & V = k^m \\ \bigwedge^{m+1} X_m = 0 & \leftarrow & \bigwedge^{m+1} V = 0 \\ \bigwedge^{m+1} X_m \neq 0 & \leftarrow & \bigwedge^{m+1} V \neq 0 \\ \text{Contradiction.} & & \end{array}$$

~) Do we have a collection $\{U_s^2\}$
which together "classify objects"? (Q2)

A k -linear symmetric monoidal category $(D, \otimes, \mathbb{1})$
is a **pseudo-tensor category** over k if

- D is **pseudo-abelian**
 - $k \rightarrow \text{End}(\mathbb{1})$ is an isomorphism
 - $(D, \otimes, \mathbb{1})$ is rigid
 - additive
 - k idempotent complete
- "get for free"

Examples

(1) Easy to construct

- diagrammatically
- universal property
- generators and relations

Example $GB(\delta)$ (oriented Brauer category)

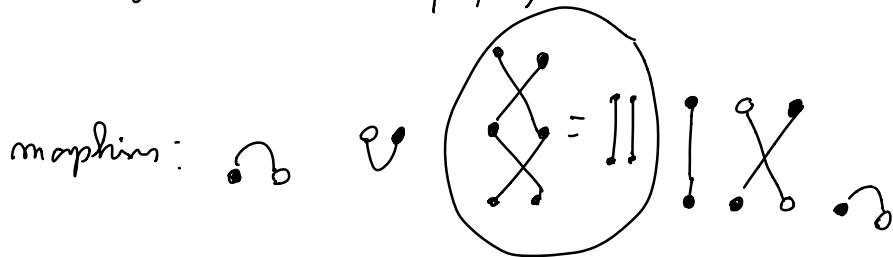
a pseudo-tensor category with object X_δ

$$\text{Tens}(GB(\delta), D) \hookrightarrow \{ \text{objects in } D \text{ of dimension } \delta \}$$

$$F \mapsto F(X_\delta)$$

1_E is the pseudo-abelian envelope of $GB(\delta)_0$.

with $GB(\delta)_0 = \text{words in } \{\bullet, o\}$



(2) Tilt G for G reductive

Example $\text{Tilt } SL(2) = \text{category of direct summands}$

of direct sums of $\otimes^i V$

$$(V = k^2)$$

$$(\subset \text{Rep } SL(2))$$

↗(full)

Definition

A faithful tensor functor $F: D \rightarrow T$ from a pseudo-tensor category into a tensor category is an **abelian envelope** if for each tensor category T'

$$\mathrm{Tens}^{\mathrm{ex}}(T, T') \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathrm{Tens}^{\mathrm{faith}}(D, T')$$

D admits an abelian envelope iff 2-functor
 $\mathrm{Tens}^{\mathrm{faith}}(D, -) : \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{tensor cat} \\ \text{exact tensor functor} \\ \text{monoidal natural trans} \end{array} \right) \rightarrow \mathrm{Cat}$
 is representable.

Examples

- Corry - Ostrik
- Encyclopaedia of Mathematics (Encyclopedia of Mathematics and its Applications) /C/

Abelian envelope of $\mathcal{OB}(\delta)$, $\delta \in \mathbb{Z}$.

Idea: For $\text{Rep } GL(a|b)$, $a-b = \delta$

Subcategory of subquotients of direct sums

of $V^{\otimes i} \otimes (V^*)^{\otimes j}$ $i+j \leq n$

does not depend on a, b if $n \ll a, b$

$$\mathcal{OB}^{ab}(\delta) = \varinjlim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\varprojlim_{\substack{a,b \rightarrow \infty \\ a-b=\delta}} \text{Rep } GL(a|b)^{\leq n} \right)$$

Classification tensor ideals (C.)

$$\mathcal{OB}(\delta) \supset I_0 \supset I_1 \supset I_2 \supset I_3 \supset \dots$$

Abelian envelope of $(\delta > 0)$

$\text{G}\mathcal{B}(\delta)/I_i$ is $\text{Rep } GL(\delta+i|i)$

$\Rightarrow \left\{ \text{Rep } GL(\delta+i|i), \text{G}\mathcal{B}^{\text{ab}}(\delta) \right\}$

is a "collection of universal tensor categories"

Q2

- Tensor ideals in $\text{Tilt } SL(2)$

$\text{Tilt } SL(2) \supset I_0 \supset I_1 \supset I_2 \supset \dots$

(rank = $p > 0$)

Benson - Etingof

If $p = 2$

$\text{Tilt } SL(2)/I_i$ have
abelian envelopes

On which F_n is not exact!

- C. - Entova - Heidensdorf
for general reductive G and char k
 $\text{Rep } G$ is abelian envelope of $\text{Tilt } G$

Morov, as conjectured by Benson - Étienne,
for $p=2$

$$\text{Rep } \text{SL}(2) \cong \varinjlim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \varprojlim_{i \rightarrow \infty} \left((\text{Tilt } \text{SL}(2)/I_i)^{\text{ab}} \right)^{\leq 2}$$

Can we know that D admits an abelian envelope, without having it already?

Theorem (C.) Let D be a pseudo-tensor category.

Assume that for every $f: A \rightarrow B$ in D

There is $X \in D$ for which

- * $X \otimes f$ is split
- * $X^* \otimes X \otimes X^* \otimes X \xrightarrow{\text{ev} \otimes X^* \otimes X} X^* \otimes X \xrightarrow{\text{ev}} 1$
is a coequaliser

Then D admits an abelian envelope T and
 $\text{Ind } T \cong \text{Sh}(D, \mathbb{Z})$ for some Grothendieck
topology on D .

Concretely

$F \in [D^{\text{op}}, \text{Ab}]$ is a sheaf iff

$$F(A) \rightarrow F(A \otimes X^* \otimes X) \xrightarrow{\sim} F(A \otimes X^* \otimes X \otimes X^* \otimes X)$$

is an equalizer

$$\forall A, X$$

Applicable to all above examples

as well as to $\text{Tilt } SL_2/\mathcal{I}_i$ for $p > 2$.

Simultaneously Benson - Etingof - Ostrik
abelian envelope of Tilt SL_2/\mathbb{I} : for $p \geq 2$
 \rightarrow They show F_α is not exact! Q1

Theorem (C.) For a pseudo-tensor category D and embedding $D \hookrightarrow T$, such that every $X \in T$ is a quotient of some $Y \in D$, then $D \hookrightarrow T$ is an abelian envelope.

Every known abelian envelope is of the above type.

Corollary Every tensor category is its own abelian envelope.

Theorem (C.-Etingof-Orlitski-Pauwels)

If $D \subset \text{Rep } G$, then D has an abelian envelope $\text{Rep } H$ and $D \subset \text{Rep } H$ has the quotient property.

Conjecture $D \subset T$ is an abelian envelope iff we have the quotient property.