

Update on singularity categories

based on arXiv: [2108.03292](https://arxiv.org/abs/2108.03292)
(cf. also [2103.06584](https://arxiv.org/abs/2103.06584))

Martin Kalck, Freiburg

22. June 2022

Tokyo-Nagoya Algebra Seminar

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(Representation
theory)

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R (noetherian) ring.

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$$\mathcal{Q}^\infty(R) := \left\{ M \in R\text{-mod} \mid \begin{array}{l} \text{for all } n > 0, \text{ there is} \\ N \in R\text{-mod}, \text{ s.t.} \end{array} \right\}$$

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A finite representation type classification for $\Omega^\infty(R)$,

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A finite representation type

classification for

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Moreover, in this case, TFAE:

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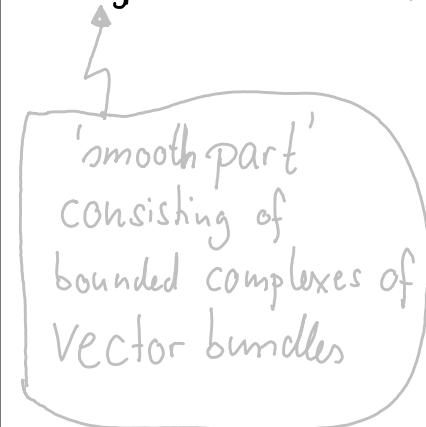
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all ~ 2015

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Observation:

Knörrer's equivalences are
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Explain this observation
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$R_j = P_{d_j} / I_j$ complete local \mathbb{C} -algebras, s.t.

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Step 1: R_1 Gorenstein isolated singularity
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 $\implies D_{sg}(R_2) \cong D_{sg}(R_1)$ Hom-finite
cf. Avramov & Veleche $\implies R_2$ Gorenstein isolated singularity

Step 2: $\exists 0 \neq n \in \mathbb{Z}$, s.t.
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Indeed, if R_1 hypersurface $\Rightarrow [2] \cong \text{id}$

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Thm (Mather-Yau, cf. also Greuel-Pham)

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Let $0 \neq f_j \in P_{d_j}$, $d_1 > d_2$ and assume that f_1 has isolated singularity.

TFAE

(a) $D_{sg}^{dg}(P_{d_1}/(f_1)) \cong D_{sg}^{dg}(P_{d_2}/(f_2))$ C-linear
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Pf (Sketch) $\underline{(b) \Rightarrow (a)}$ [Knörrer; Dyckerhoff and also Orlov]
dg version:
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$T(f) := P_d/(f, \partial f, \dots, \partial^d f)$ Tyurina algebra

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- (iii) There exist isom. $R_i = P_{d_i}/(f_i)$, s.t.
 $f_1 - f_2 = z_{d_2+1}^2 + \dots + z_{d_1}^2$ and $d_1 - d_2 = 2n$.
 (where w.l.o.g $d_1 \geq d_2$)

Corollary let R_i be complete local comm.
 \mathbb{C} -algebras.

Let R_1 be an

- { (a) ADE - hypersurface singularity or
(b) 3 dim^l, isolated cDV singularity admitting
a **small** resolution of singularities.

The following statements are equivalent:

(i) $D_{sg}(R_1) \cong D_{sg}(R_2)$ as Δ -tfd
cats

(ii) $D_{sg}^{dg}(R_1) \cong D_{sg}^{dg}(R_2)$ quasi-equiv.
of dg-cats

(iii) There exist isom. $R_i = \mathbb{P}^{d_i}_{\mathbb{A}^n}/(f_i)$, s.t.

$$f_1 - f_2 = z_{d_2+1}^2 + \dots + z_{d_1}^2 \quad \text{and} \quad d_1 - d_2 = 2n.$$

(where w.l.o.g $d_1 > d_2$)

In particular, we get

a generalization of the
classification of equivalences
between the cats $\mathcal{Q}^\infty(R)$
stated in the beginning.

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The End.

Thank you very much!

if you have comments
or questions later, you are
very welcome to send me
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