

# THE CATEGORY OF LOCAL REPRESENTATIONS OF A FINITE GROUP?

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# The category of local representations of a finite group

Based on joint work with

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Isle of Skye, 2015

Inspiration for this project :       ${}^h\text{Morava K-theory}$

structure of the  $K(h)$ -local category  
of spectra in stable homotopy theory

## Setting for this talk

or a finite group scheme



$G$  a finite group,  $k$  a field of characteristic  $p > 0$

$kG = \text{group algebra}$  (self-injective algebra)

$H^*(G, k) = \text{Ext}_{kG}^* (k, k)$  group cohomology

(graded comm.  $kG$ -algebra)

$\text{Mod } kG = \text{cat. of all } kG\text{-modules}$

$\text{StMod } kG = \text{stable category}$  (modulo projectives)

- compactly generated triangulated category
- admits a tensor product  $\otimes_k$  (diagonal action)  
and function objects from  $k(-, -)$

thus tensor triangulated category

— ← —

$P \in \text{Proj } H^*(G, k) = \text{set of homogeneous prime ideals}$   
different from  $H^{>0}(G, k)$

$\Gamma_P : \text{StMod } kG \rightarrow \text{StMod } kG$  local cohomology functor

$X \mapsto X \otimes (\Gamma_P k)$  (exact and idempotent,

Rickard idempotent module preserving all  $\oplus$ s)

$\Gamma_p(S\text{-Mod } kG)$  = minimal tensor ideal localising  
subcategory of  $S\text{-Mod } kG$   
(= category of local representations of  $G$ )

Aim of this talk Discuss the structure of  
 $\Gamma_p(S\text{-Mod } kG)$  as a tensor triangulated category  
(= smallest building block of  $S\text{-Mod } kG$ ).

### Plan of this talk

- an analogy (highest weight categories)
- the local cohomology functor  $\Gamma_p$
- compact/dualising objects in  $\Gamma_p(S\text{-Mod } kG)$
- an example (Klein four group)

Degression  $\overline{FD}$  Seminar:

finite dimensional algebras

versus finite dimensional representations

## Highest weight categories via recollements

Recall: a recollement of abelian/triangulated categories in a diagram of functors

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} & i_2 & & p_2 & \\ C' & \xleftarrow{i_1} & C & \xleftarrow{p} & C'' \\ & i_1 & & p_1 & \\ & i_3 & & p_3 & \\ & \downarrow & & \downarrow & \\ & i_q & & p_q & \end{array}$$

- $\text{Ker } p = \text{Im } i$
- $(i_2, i_1, i_3)$  and  $(p_2, p_1, p_q)$  are adjoint triples
- $i_1, p_2, p_q$  are fully faithful

A an (abelian) length category

$\{L_\lambda\}_{\lambda \in \Lambda}$  a representative set of simple objects  
 $\Lambda = (\Lambda, \leq)$  finite poset (weights)

$A \ni X \mapsto \text{Supp } X := \{\lambda \in \Lambda \mid L_\lambda \text{ compos. factor of } X\}$

For  $U \subseteq \Lambda$   
 $A_U := \{x \in A \mid \text{Supp } x \subseteq U\} \subseteq A$

(Serre subcategory)

Suppose: There is a proj. cover  $\Delta_\lambda \rightarrow L_\lambda$  in  $A_{\leq \lambda}$   $\lambda \in \Lambda$ .

Cline-Parshall-Scott, 1988

Theorem  $\hookrightarrow A$  is a highest weight category with standard objects  $\{\Delta_\lambda\}_{\lambda \in \Lambda} \iff$

For each  $\lambda \in \Lambda$  there is a recollement of abelian categories

$$A_{<\lambda} \begin{array}{c} \leftrightarrow \\ \rightarrow \\ \leftrightarrow \end{array} A_{\leq \lambda} \xrightarrow{-P} \text{Mod } K_\lambda$$

with  $P = \text{Hom}(\Delta_\lambda, -)$  and  $K_\lambda = \overline{\text{End}}(\Delta_\lambda)$  a division ring, including a recollement of derived categories

$$D^b(A_{<\lambda}) \begin{array}{c} \leftrightarrow \\ \rightarrow \\ \leftrightarrow \end{array} D^b(A_{\leq \lambda}) \xrightarrow{-P} D^b(\text{Mod } K_\lambda).$$

Idea: Standard objects  $\Delta_\lambda$  are building blocks of it, glued via 'localization' sequences

$\text{Filt}\{\Delta_\mu \mid \mu < \lambda\} \iff \text{Filt}\{\Delta_\mu \mid \mu \leq \lambda\} \iff \text{Filt}\{\Delta_\lambda\}$ .  
(given by exact functors)

$\text{Filt}(X) :=$  smallest extension closed subcategory containing  $X$

# Representations of finite groups via recollements (analogy)

$$\text{StMod}(kG) \ni X \longmapsto \text{Supp } X := \{ p \in \text{Proj } H^*(G, k) \mid T_p X \neq 0 \}$$

Support

$\text{Proj } H^*(G, k)$  poset (ordered by inclusion)

$\swarrow$  Benson - Iyengar - Krause, 2017

Theorem For each  $p \in \text{Proj } H^*(G, k)$  there is a  
recollement

$$(\text{StMod}(kG))_{\leq p} \begin{array}{c} \leftrightarrow \\[-1ex] \leftrightarrow \\[-1ex] \end{array} (\text{StMod}(kG))_{\leq p} \begin{array}{c} \leftrightarrow \\[-1ex] \leftrightarrow \\[-1ex] \end{array} T_p (\text{StMod}(kG))$$

$\curvearrowright$  functor  $T_p$

Goal Identify the localizing blocks  
(analogues of standard objects  $\Delta_n$ ).

- The local cohomology functor  $T_p$
- Compact/dualising objects in  $T_p$  (Stücklein)

Example

Klein four group  $G = \mathbb{Z}/2 \times \mathbb{Z}/2$

$$\text{char } k_2 = 2$$

$$kG \cong k[x, y] / (x^2, y^2)$$

$$\begin{array}{c} x \\ \longrightarrow \\ y \end{array} \cdot$$

$$X: V \xrightarrow{\quad} W \quad \mapsto \quad \bar{X}: \begin{pmatrix} V \oplus W \end{pmatrix}$$

knowledge repres.

$$x[G:y] / \begin{matrix} x^2, y^2 \\ xy - yx \end{matrix}$$

group repres.

$$H^*(G, k) \cong k[\xi_0, \xi_1]$$

$$\xi_i \in \text{Ext}^i(k, k)$$

$$\text{Proj } H^*(G, k) \cong P_k'$$

$$p = (0) \quad \underline{\text{generic point}}$$

$$Q: k(t) \xrightarrow[t]{\quad} k(t) \quad \mapsto$$

generic repres.

$$\bar{Q} : \begin{pmatrix} k(t) \oplus k(t) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Gamma_p(\text{Stab } kG) = \text{Add } \bar{Q}$$

$$p \in \text{Proj } H^*(G, k) \quad \underline{\text{closed point}}$$

$$\text{base } \{R_p[n] \mid n \geq 1\} \quad R_p[\infty] = \varinjlim R_p[-]$$

regular repres.

Poincaré module

$$\Gamma_p (\text{Stmod } kG)^C = \text{add} \left\{ \overline{R}_p [n] \mid 1 \leq n < \infty \right\} \text{ compact objects}$$

$$\Gamma_p (\text{Stmod } kG) = \text{add} \left\{ \overline{R}_p [n] \mid 1 \leq n \leq \infty \right\} \text{ dualizable objects}$$