

Cluster Categories & Rational Curves

FD Seminar Apr 22, 2021

Zheng Hua

University of Hong Kong

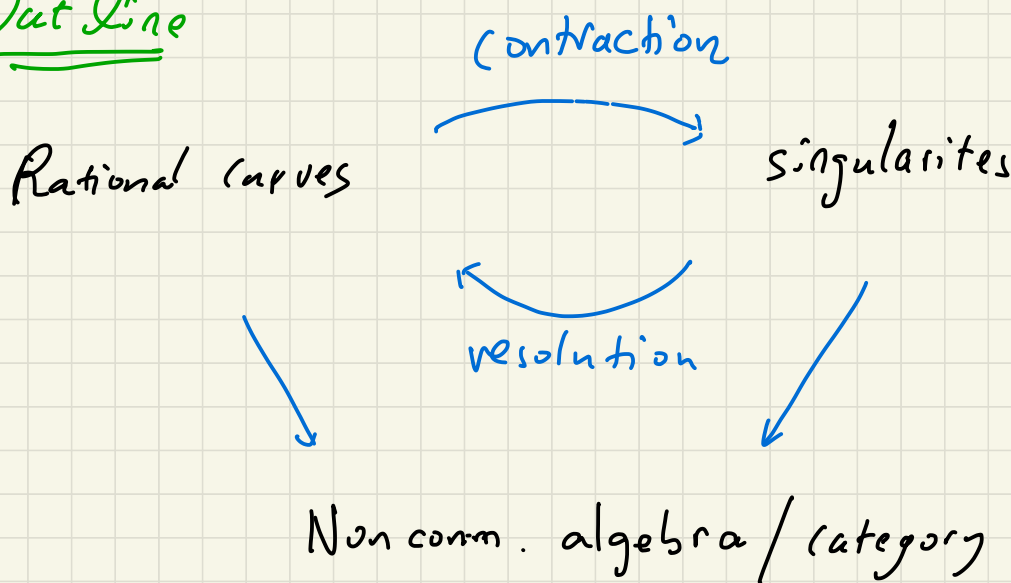
Cluster categories & rational curves

Joint with Bernhard Keller

FD Seminar

Apr 22, 2021

Outline



Contraction of rational curves

$\mathcal{C} = \{C_1, \dots, C_t\}$ a collection of rational curves in a space Y . A contraction of \mathcal{C} is a map $f: Y \rightarrow X$ s.t.

- 1) f is an isom outside $\bigcup_{i=1}^t C_i$
- 2) f maps $\bigcup_{i=1}^t C_i$ to a point in X
- 3) X is a "reasonable" space.

Question

- 1) When is \mathcal{C} contractible?
- 2) If \mathcal{C} is contractible what can we say about singularity of X ?

Def'n Let Y be a smooth quasi-proj 3-fold

A contraction is a birational proj morphism \xrightarrow{C}

$$f: Y \rightarrow X \text{ s.t.}$$

$Ex(f) = \text{exceptional fiber of } f$

1) X is normal

2) f is an isom. in codim 1

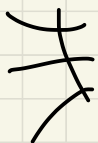
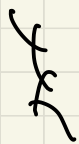
f is called a flopping contraction if

3) K_Y is f -trivial.

Prop if f is a flopping contraction then

- X has ^{isolated} Gorenstein terminal singularities
(in dim 3 are hypersurface)

- $Ex(f) = \bigcup_{i=1}^t C_i$ is a tree of rational curves
with normal crossings



formal flopping contraction

$p \in X$ singularity

$$R = \hat{\mathcal{O}}_{X,p} \cong \mathbb{C}[[x, y, z, w]] / (g)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} Y & \leftarrow & \hat{Y} := Y \times_{\text{Spec } R} \text{Spec } R \\ f \downarrow & \swarrow L & \downarrow \hat{f} \\ X & \leftarrow & \text{Spec } R \end{array} \quad \text{formal contraction}$$

{ Deformation algebra

$E_1, \dots, E_t \in \text{coh } Y$ is called a

semi-simple collection if

$$\text{Hom}(E_i, E_j) = \begin{cases} \mathbb{C} & i=j \\ 0 & i \neq j \end{cases}$$

$$E := \bigoplus_{i=1}^t E_i \quad \mathcal{L} := \text{End}(E) = \mathbb{C} e_1 \times \dots \times \mathbb{C} e_t$$

$$\mathrm{Def}_E^- : \underline{\mathrm{dgArt}}_l^- \longrightarrow \mathrm{Spd}$$

non comm. \nearrow
 dg Artinian
 negatively graded.

$$R \longrightarrow R\text{-family} \in D(R'' \oplus \mathrm{Coh} Y)$$

Thm [Efimov-Lunts-Ostrov]

Let E_1, \dots, E_t be a s.s collection
 of coh. sheaves with compact support.

Then Def_E^- is pro-represented by

$$\mathcal{P} := (\mathrm{id}^* T_{\mathcal{E}} V, d) \quad \begin{array}{l} \swarrow \text{determined by} \\ \text{Axiom on } V. \end{array}$$

$$V = \sum \mathrm{Ext}_Y^{\geq 1}(E, E)$$

\mathcal{P} : deformation alg of

$$E_1, \dots, E_t.$$

Properties of \mathcal{T}

- \mathcal{T} is negatively graded
- homologically smooth
- if Y is Calabi-Yan i.e. $\omega_Y \cong \mathcal{O}_Y$
then \mathcal{T} is a bimodule CY alg.
i.e. $R\text{Hom}_{\mathcal{T}^e}(\mathcal{T}, \mathcal{T}^e) \cong \sum^{-\dim Y} \mathcal{T}$

Cluster category

$$C_{\mathcal{T}} = \frac{\text{per } \mathcal{T}}{D_{fd} \mathcal{T}} \quad [\text{Aimiot}]$$

- $\text{Hom}_{C_{\mathcal{T}}}(\mathcal{P}, \mathcal{P}) \cong H^0 \mathcal{T}$
- $C_{\mathcal{T}}$ is 2CY if interpreted appropriately

Example

if C_1, \dots, C_r is a collection of rational curves on Y with normal crossings
then $\mathcal{O}_{C_1}, \dots, \mathcal{O}_{C_r}$ is semi-simple.

§ singularity category

R : complete local hypersurface ring
with isolated singularities

$$D_{\text{sg}}(R) := \frac{D^b(\text{mod-}R)}{\text{proj-}R} \quad \text{singularity category}$$

- [Buchweitz] $D_{\text{sg}}(R) \cong \underline{\text{CM}}(R)$

- [Eisenbud] on $D_{\text{sg}}(R)$ $\Sigma^2 \cong \text{id}$

- $D_{\text{sg}}(R)$ is Hom-finite - CY
by isolatedness.

Question

- 1) $\bigcup_{i=1}^t C_i \subset Y$ contractible: 1') Γ def alg.
? | C_P is Hom-finite
| & 2-periodic?
- 2) singularity of X ? | 2') is R determined
| by H^*P ?
- 3) $R = \mathbb{C}[x, y, z, w] / (y^2 - xz)$ | 3') R
 $\exists \hat{f} = \hat{Y} \rightarrow R$ s.t. | $D_{\text{sg}}(R) = C_P$ for
 $\hat{f}^{-1}(0) = \bigcup_{i=1}^t C_i$? | some CY alg Γ ?

Results on flopping contractions

Thm $\hat{f}: \hat{Y} \rightarrow \text{Spec } R$ flopping contraction.

Γ : deformation alg of C_1, \dots, C_t where

$$\text{Ex } \hat{f} = \bigcup_{i=1}^t C_i.$$

1) [Donovan-Wemyss] $\dim_{\mathbb{C}} H^0 \Gamma < +\infty$

(we call such curves noncomm. rigid!)

2) [de Thanhoffer de Völcsey - Van den Bergh]

$$\mathcal{C}_{\Gamma} \cong \mathcal{D}_{\text{sg}}(R), \text{ Hom. finite}$$

3) [VdB] $\Gamma \simeq \mathcal{D}(Q, w)$ Ginzburg

alg of Quiver Q and \bigwedge wt $\frac{\widehat{\mathbb{C}Q}}{[\widehat{\mathbb{C}Q}, \widehat{\mathbb{C}Q}]^{\text{cl}}}$
potential

$$H^0 \mathcal{P} = \frac{\widehat{\mathbb{C}\mathcal{Q}}}{\langle D_\alpha w / \alpha \in \mathcal{Q}, \rangle}$$

Jacobi alg.

w word

$$\bigcup_{i=1}^{\infty} \mathcal{Q}^i$$

$$D_\alpha w = \sum_{w=uv} v u$$

$$D_x(x^2 y) = xy + yx$$

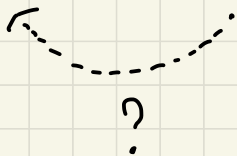
$$w \in HH_0(\widehat{\mathbb{C}\mathcal{Q}}) \longrightarrow [w] \in HH_0(H^0 \mathcal{P})$$

[VdB] The right eq-class of $[w]$ is determined by the CF structure on \mathcal{P} .

DG

Classical

$$CY \text{ alg } \mathcal{P} \longrightarrow (H^0 \mathcal{P}, [w])$$



Thm [H-Zhm]

Fix Q , $w, w' \in \widehat{\mathbb{C}Q} / [\widehat{\mathbb{C}Q}, \widehat{\mathbb{C}Q}]^{cl}$ with
finite dimensional Jacobi algebras

$$\mathcal{P} = D(Q, w) \quad \mathcal{P}' = D(Q, w')$$

Let $H^0 \gamma: H^0 \mathcal{P} \rightarrow H^0 \mathcal{P}'$ be an

$(\mathbb{C}Q, \sim)$ alg isom. s.t. $(H^0 \gamma)_* [w] = [w']$

Then w is right equivalent to w'

As a consequence,

$H^0 \gamma$ lifts to an isomorphism

$$\gamma: \mathcal{P} \xrightarrow{\cong} \mathcal{P}' \text{ as dg-algs}$$

Thm [H-Keller]

R, R' complete local hypersurface rings
with isolated singularity of $\dim n$.

TFAE

- 1) $D_{\text{sg}} R \simeq D_{\text{sg}} R'$ as \mathbb{Z} -graded dg-cats.
- 2) $R \cong R'$

Remark $D_{\text{sg}} R$ also admits a $\mathbb{Z}/2$ -dg
enhancement. It will become clear
why we need the \mathbb{Z} -graded one!

Main thm [H-K]

Let $\hat{f}: \hat{Y} \rightarrow \text{Spec } R$ $\hat{f}': \hat{Y}' \rightarrow \text{Spec } R'$

be (3d) flopping contractions

Γ, Γ' the associate deformation algs of

$E_x(\hat{f})$ and $E_x(\hat{f}')$ Then $1) \Rightarrow 2)$

1) \exists derived eq

$$H^0 \phi: D(H^0 \Gamma) \xrightarrow{\sim} D(H^0 \Gamma')$$

$$\text{s.t. } \underbrace{(H^0 \phi)_* [\omega]}_{\star} = [\omega'] \in HH_0(H^0 \Gamma')$$

$$2) R \simeq R'$$

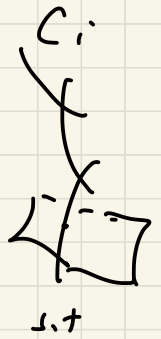
Remark Donovan-Wemyss conjectured that

this holds without (\star)

Sketch of pf

- [VdB]

Let L_i be ample line bundles on \hat{Y}



$$\deg_{C_j} L_i = \delta_{ij}$$

$$r_i = \min \left\{ \# \text{ of generator of } H^1(\hat{Y}, \mathcal{L}_i^{-1}) \right\}$$

$$0 \rightarrow \mathcal{L}_i^{-1} \rightarrow \mathcal{N}_i \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_{\hat{Y}}^{\oplus r_i} \rightarrow 0 \quad \text{universal extension}$$

$$N_i = f_* \mathcal{N}_i$$

$$A = \text{End}_R(R \oplus N_1 \oplus \dots \oplus N_t) \text{ is a NCCR}$$

$$\text{i.e. } \dim A = 3$$

$$A \in \text{CM}_R$$

$$R\mathrm{Hom}(\mathcal{O}_{\hat{Y}} \oplus \mathcal{N}_1 \oplus \dots \mathcal{N}_r, -)$$

$$: \mathcal{D}(\mathrm{coh} \hat{Y}) \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathcal{D}(\mathrm{mod}\text{-}A)$$

$$R \oplus N_1 \oplus \dots \xrightarrow{e_0} R$$

$$\downarrow e_i$$

$$N_i$$

$$\bar{\ell} = \mathbb{C}e_0 + \dots + \mathbb{C}e_t \quad \ell = \bar{\ell} / e_0$$

$$\exists \bar{V} \text{ of dim } t+1 \quad s.t.$$

$$A \xleftarrow{\sim} (T_{\bar{\ell}} \bar{V} - \bar{d}) =: \bar{\mathcal{P}}$$

$$\bar{\mathcal{P}} \text{ (exact) } \exists c_Y$$

- [VdB-de Plooi V]

\mathcal{P} : deformation alg. of $\Sigma(f)$

$$\mathcal{P} \cong \frac{\overline{\mathcal{P}}}{\overline{\mathcal{P}}_{e_0} \overline{\mathcal{P}}} \rightsquigarrow (H^0 \mathcal{P}, [w])$$

- $H^0 \phi: \mathcal{D}(H^0 \mathcal{P}) \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathcal{D}(H^0 \mathcal{P}')$ preserving

mutation \uparrow \downarrow $[w]$.

$$\mathcal{D} \mathcal{P} \xrightarrow{\phi} \mathcal{D} \mathcal{P}'$$

by comparing tilting theory of $H^0 \mathcal{P}$ and \mathcal{P} .

We may then assume

$$\mathcal{P} = \mathcal{D}(Q, w) \quad \mathcal{P}' = \mathcal{D}(Q, w')$$

$$H^0 \chi: H^0 \mathcal{P} \longrightarrow H^0 \mathcal{P}'$$

$$H^0 \chi_* [w] = [w']$$

- [H-Zhou]

$$\gamma: \Gamma \xrightarrow{\cong} \Gamma'$$

in general

$$D\Gamma \cong D\Gamma'$$

$$C_\Gamma \cong C_{\Gamma'} \text{ as dg-cats}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ D_{\text{sg}} R & \cong & D_{\text{sg}} R' \end{array}$$

$$HH^0(D_{\text{sg}} R) \cong HH^0(D_{\text{sg}} R')$$

as comm \mathbb{C} -algs.

$R = \mathbb{C}\langle x_1, \dots, x_n \rangle / \mathfrak{g}$ with isolated sing.

$$HH^0(D_{\text{sg}} R) \cong \frac{R}{\left(\frac{\partial \mathfrak{g}}{\partial x_1}, \dots, \frac{\partial \mathfrak{g}}{\partial x_n} \right)} \quad \leftarrow \begin{array}{l} \text{Tyurina} \\ \text{algebra} \\ T_{\mathfrak{g}} \end{array}$$

- [Mather-Yan]

$$\mathcal{T}_j \cong \mathcal{T}_{j'} \Leftrightarrow R \cong R'$$

Some open problems (related to finite dim'l algebras)

1) Q : a loop quiver if w is a Jacobi finite potential with no quadratic parts. then $n \leq 2$?

2) Q arbitrary, w Jacobi finite

Suppose Jacobi alg is symmetric.

Is \mathcal{C}_p necessarily 2-periodic ?

3) Classify Jacobi finite potentials of 2-loop quiver ?

