

Eine Woche, ein Beispiel  
5.21 Hochschild (co)homology

$$1 \text{ Def. } C_{\bullet}^{\text{bar}}(A) \rightarrow A \otimes_k A \otimes_k A \otimes_k A \xrightarrow{\partial_2} A \otimes_k A \otimes_k A \xrightarrow{\partial_1} A \otimes_k A \rightarrow A \rightarrow 0$$

a free  $A^e := A \otimes_k A^{\text{op}}$ -module resolution

$$\begin{aligned} HH_*(A, M) &:= \text{Tor}_*^{A^e}(A, M) = H_*(M \otimes_{A^e} C_{\bullet}^{\text{bar}}(A)) & HH_*(A) &= HH_*(A, A) \\ HH^*(A, M) &:= \text{Ext}_{A^e}^*(A, M) = H^*(\text{Hom}_{A^e}(C_{\bullet}^{\text{bar}}(A), M)) & HH^*(A) &= HH^*(A, A) \end{aligned}$$

$$C_n(A, M) := C_{\bullet}^{\text{bar}}(A) \otimes_{A^e} M$$

$$C^n(A, M) := \text{Hom}_{A^e}(C_{\bullet}^{\text{bar}}(A), M)$$

$\cdot$ : covariant  $\} \leadsto HH_*(-)$  is a functor  
 $-$ : contravariant  $\} \leadsto HH^*(-)$  is not a functor, e.g.  $Z(\text{ring})$  is not a functor.

$$\partial_n: A^{\otimes n+2} \longrightarrow A^{\otimes n+1} \quad a_0 \otimes \dots \otimes a_{n+1} \mapsto \sum_{i=0}^n (-1)^i a_0 \otimes \dots \otimes a_i a_{i+1} \otimes \dots \otimes a_{n+1}$$

$$\partial_n: C_n(A, M) \longrightarrow C_{n-1}(A, M)$$

$$A^{\otimes n+2} \otimes_{A^e} M \longrightarrow A^{\otimes n+1} \otimes_{A^e} M \quad a_0 \otimes \dots \otimes a_{n+1} \otimes m \mapsto \sum_{i=0}^n (-1)^i a_0 \otimes \dots \otimes a_i a_{i+1} \otimes \dots \otimes a_{n+1} \otimes m$$

$$A^{\otimes n+1} \otimes_A M \longrightarrow A^{\otimes n} \otimes_A M \quad a_0 \otimes \dots \otimes a_n \otimes m \mapsto \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} (-1)^i a_0 \otimes \dots \otimes a_i a_{i+1} \otimes \dots \otimes a_n \otimes m$$

$$A^{\otimes n} \otimes_k M \longrightarrow A^{\otimes n-1} \otimes_k M \quad a_1 \otimes \dots \otimes a_n \otimes m \mapsto \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} (-1)^i a_1 \otimes \dots \otimes a_i a_{i+1} \otimes \dots \otimes a_n \otimes m$$

$$+ (-1)^n a_1 \otimes \dots \otimes a_{n-1} \otimes a_n \otimes m$$

$$d^n: C^{n-1}(A, M) \longrightarrow C^n(A, M)$$

$$\text{Hom}_{A^e}(A^{\otimes n+1}, M) \longrightarrow \text{Hom}_{A^e}(A^{\otimes n+2}, M) \quad d^n f(a_0 \otimes \dots \otimes a_{n+1}) = \sum_{i=0}^n (-1)^i f(a_0 \otimes \dots \otimes a_i a_{i+1} \otimes \dots \otimes a_{n+1})$$

$$\text{Hom}_A(A^{\otimes n}, M) \longrightarrow \text{Hom}_A(A^{\otimes n+1}, M) \quad d^n f(a_0 \otimes \dots \otimes a_n) = \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} (-1)^i f(a_0 \otimes \dots \otimes a_i a_{i+1} \otimes \dots \otimes a_n)$$

$$+ (-1)^n f(a_0 \otimes \dots \otimes a_{n-1} \otimes a_n)$$

$$\text{Hom}_k(A^{\otimes n-1}, M) \longrightarrow \text{Hom}_k(A^{\otimes n}, M) \quad d^n f(a_1 \otimes \dots \otimes a_n) = \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} (-1)^i f(a_1 \otimes \dots \otimes a_i a_{i+1} \otimes \dots \otimes a_n)$$

$$+ (-1)^n f(a_1 \otimes \dots \otimes a_{n-1} \otimes a_n)$$

$\parallel$  when  $M = A^{\vee} := \text{Hom}_k(A_A^{\otimes}, k)$

$$\text{Hom}_k(A^{\otimes n}, k) \longrightarrow \text{Hom}_k(A^{\otimes n+1}, k) \quad d^n f(a_0 \otimes \dots \otimes a_n) = \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} (-1)^i f(a_0 \otimes \dots \otimes a_i a_{i+1} \otimes \dots \otimes a_n)$$

$$+ (-1)^n f(a_n a_0 \otimes a_1 \otimes \dots \otimes a_{n-1})$$

Rmk. It works similarly for group cohomology.  
 In gp coh case, one even has identification

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 G^{\otimes n} & \longrightarrow & G^{\otimes n, \text{homo}} \leftarrow \text{homogeneous} \\
 a_0 \otimes a_1 \otimes \cdots \otimes a_{n-1} & \longmapsto & a_0 \otimes a_0 a_1 \otimes \cdots \otimes a_0 a_1 \cdots a_{n-1} \\
 b_0 \otimes b_0^{-1} b_1 \otimes \cdots \otimes b_{n-2}^{-1} b_{n-1} & & b_0 \otimes b_1 \otimes \cdots \otimes b_{n-1}
 \end{array}$$

and therefore more expressions for  $\partial_n$  &  $d^n$ .

Rmk.  $H^n(G, M) = \text{Ext}_{\mathbb{Z}[G]}^n(\mathbb{Z}, M)$   
 $H_n(G, M) = \text{Tor}_n^{\mathbb{Z}[G]}(\mathbb{Z}, M)$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 R\text{Hom}_{\mathbb{Z}[G]}(\mathbb{Z}, M) \\
 \mathbb{Z}^L \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}[G]} M
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 HH^n(A, M) = \text{Ext}_{A^e}^n(A, M) \\
 HH_n(A, M) = \text{Tor}_n^{A^e}(A, M)
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 R\text{Hom}_{A^e}(A, M) \\
 A^L \otimes_{A^e} M
 \end{array}$$

## 2. Cyclic cohomology

$$C_\lambda^n(A, A^\vee) := \{f \in C^n(A, A^\vee) \mid f(a_0 \otimes \dots \otimes a_n) = (-1)^n f(a_1 \otimes \dots \otimes a_n)\}$$

$$HC_\lambda^n(A) := H^n(C_\lambda(A, A^\vee))$$

We have a LES:

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} HC^{n+1}(A) & \longrightarrow & HH^{n+1}(A, A^\vee) & \longrightarrow & H^{n+1}(C/C_\lambda) & \xleftarrow{\quad} & HC^n(A) \\ & & & & \uparrow \scriptstyle S & & \\ {}_C HC^n(A) & \xrightarrow{\quad I \quad} & HH^n(A, A^\vee) & \xrightarrow{\quad B \quad} & H^n(C/C_\lambda) & \xleftarrow{\quad} & {}_C HC^{n-1}(A) \end{array}$$

2. In low-dimension

$n$	$HH_n(A, M)$	$HH_n(A)$	$HH^n(A, M)$	$HH^n(A)$
0	$A \otimes_{A^e} M$ $= M/[AM]$	$A \otimes_{A^e} A$ $= A/[AA]$	$\text{Hom}_{A^e}(A, M)$ $= M^A = \{m \in M \mid am = ma\}$	$\text{Hom}_{A^e}(A, A)$ $= Z(A)$
1	—	$\Omega_{A/k}$ no alg struc when $A$ is comm	$\text{Out Der}(A, M)$ Lie alg	$\text{Out Der}(A)$
2	—	—	$\text{Alg Ext}(A, M)$	square-zero deformation $= \text{flat } k[t]/(t^2)\text{-alg } E$ s.t. $E \otimes_{k[t]/(t^2)} k \cong A$
3	—	—	crossed bimodules	obstruction space

### 3. Examples

$A$	$HH_n(A, M)$ <small>in <math>K[t]/(t^n), K</math></small>	$HH^n(A, M)$	proj resolution
$K$	$\begin{cases} M & n=0 \\ 0 & n \geq 1 \end{cases}$	$\begin{cases} M & n=0 \\ 0 & n \geq 1 \end{cases}$	$0 \rightarrow K \xrightarrow{1} K \rightarrow 0$
$K[x]$	$\begin{cases} K[x] & n=0,1 \\ 0 & n \geq 2 \end{cases}$	$\begin{cases} K[x] & n=0,1 \\ 0 & n \geq 2 \end{cases}$	$0 \rightarrow A^e \xrightarrow{1} A^e \xrightarrow{x_2 - x_1} A \rightarrow 0$
$K[x, y]$	$\begin{cases} K[x, y] & n=0 \\ K[x, y]^{\oplus 2} & n=1 \\ K[x, y] & n=2 \\ 0 & n \geq 3 \end{cases}$	$\begin{cases} K[x, y] & n=0 \\ K[x, y]^{\oplus 2} & n=1 \\ K[x, y] & n=2 \\ 0 & n \geq 3 \end{cases}$	$0 \rightarrow A^e \xrightarrow{1 \mapsto (-y, -y_2), x_1 - x_2} A^e \xrightarrow{1 \mapsto 1} A \rightarrow 0$ $(1, 0) \mapsto x_1 - x_2$ $(0, 1) \mapsto y_1 - y_2$
$K[t]/(t^k)$ char $k \nmid n$	$\begin{cases} M & n=0 \\ tM & 2 \nmid n \\ M/t^{k-1}M & 2 \nmid n, n > 0 \end{cases}$	$\begin{cases} M & n=0 \\ tM & 2 \nmid n \\ M/t^{k-1}M & 2 \nmid n, n > 0 \end{cases}$	$\dots \xrightarrow{u} A^e \xrightarrow{v} A^e \xrightarrow{u} A^e \rightarrow A \rightarrow 0$ $1 \mapsto \sum_{i+j=k-1} v^i s^j$ $1 \mapsto r-s$
$K[t]/(t^n)$ char $k \mid n$	$M$	$M$	
$K\langle x, y \rangle / \langle xyx - xy - 1 \rangle$ char $k = 0$	$\begin{cases} 0 & n=0,1 \\ K & n=2 \\ 0 & n \geq 3 \end{cases}$	$\begin{cases} K & n=0 \\ 0 & n \geq 1 \end{cases}$	$0 \rightarrow A^e \xrightarrow{1 \mapsto (-y_1 - y_2), x_1 - x_2} A^e \xrightarrow{1 \mapsto 1} A \rightarrow 0$ $(1, 0) \mapsto x_2 - x_1$ $(0, 1) \mapsto y_2 - y_1$
$KQ$ $Q$ : connected acyclic	$\begin{cases} K^{\oplus r} & n=0 \\ 0 & n \geq 1 \end{cases}$	—	$0 \rightarrow \bigoplus_{s \in Q_1} A^e_{e_{t(s)}} \otimes e_{s(s)} \rightarrow \bigoplus_{v \in Q_0} A^e_{e_v} \otimes e_v \rightarrow A \rightarrow 0$ $e_v \otimes e_v \mapsto e_v$ $e_{t(s)} \otimes e_{s(s)} \mapsto s \otimes 1(e_{s(s)} \otimes e_{s(s)}) - 1 \otimes s(e_{t(s)} \otimes e_{t(s)})$
$K[G]$ $G$ : finite gp	$\begin{cases} K^{\oplus \# \text{conj class}} & n=0 \\ 0 & n \geq 1 \end{cases}$	—	

## Morita equivalence

$$A \overset{\text{Morita}}{\sim} B \stackrel{\text{def}}{\iff} \text{Mod}_A \overset{\text{equiv}}{\sim} \text{Mod}_B$$

Thm. Each f.d. alg over  $K = \bar{K}$  is Morita equiv to a basic alg.  
 [Rep notes 1, Cor 24.5]

**Theorem 24.4.** Let  $A$  be a finite-dimensional  $K$ -algebra. Let  $P$  be a projective generator of  $\text{mod}(A)$ , and set  $B := \text{End}_A(P)^{\text{op}}$ . Then

$$F := P \otimes_B - : \text{mod}(B) \rightarrow \text{mod}(A)$$

and

$$G := \text{Hom}_A(P, -) : \text{mod}(A) \rightarrow \text{mod}(B)$$

are equivalences of categories which are quasi-inverses of each other.

e.g.  $M^{n \times n}(\mathbb{C}) \sim \mathbb{C} \quad \mathbb{C}[S_3] \sim \mathbb{C}^{\oplus 3}$

$$X^{\oplus n} := X \otimes_{\mathbb{C}} \mathbb{C}^{\oplus n} \xleftarrow{\quad} X$$

$$Y \xrightarrow{\quad} \text{Hom}_{M^{n \times n}(\mathbb{C})\text{-mod}}(\mathbb{C}^{\oplus n}, Y)$$

or

$$\text{Hom}_{\mathbb{C}\text{-mod}}(\mathbb{C}^{\oplus n}, X) \xleftarrow{\quad} X$$

$$Y \xrightarrow{\quad} Y \otimes_{M^n(\mathbb{C})} \mathbb{C}^{\oplus n}$$