



$$U \in \text{cotilt} A \xleftrightarrow{|\cdot|} \{ \mathcal{X} \mid \text{contrav. fin. resol. subcat. of mod } A \text{ s.t. } \mathcal{X} \supset \hat{\Omega}^n(\text{mod } A) \} \ni {}^\perp U$$

$$\xleftrightarrow{|\cdot|} \{ \mathcal{Y} \mid \text{cov. fin. coresol. subcat. of mod } A \text{ s.t. } \mathcal{Y} \subset I^{<\infty}(A) \} \ni ({}^\perp U)^\perp = \widehat{\text{add } U}$$

$$\text{Ex } \textcircled{1} \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{fin. dim } A = 0 \Leftrightarrow \text{soc } A \text{ : sincere} \\ \text{fin. dim } A^{\text{op}} = 0 \Leftrightarrow \text{soc } A \text{ : sincere} \end{array} \right\} \Leftrightarrow A : \text{CM with dualizing mod } DA$$

$$\textcircled{2} A, B : \text{CM} \Rightarrow A \otimes B : \text{CM}$$

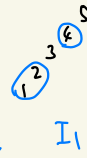
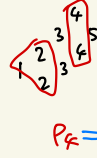
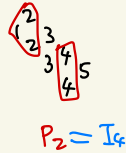
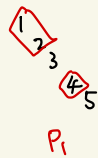
No other CM algebras seem to be known

Def  $\Delta$  : Dynkin diagram  $\Pi$  : preprojective algebra of type  $\Delta$

$$J \subset \Delta_0, e := \sum_{i \in J} e_i \quad \Pi(\Delta, J) := e \Pi e : \text{contracted preprojective algebra}$$

$$\text{Ex } \Delta = A_5 \quad \Pi = \mathbb{k} \left[ 1 \xrightleftharpoons[a^*]{a} 2 \rightleftharpoons 3 \rightleftharpoons 4 \rightleftharpoons 5 \Big] / \left( \sum_a (aa^* - a^*a) \right)$$

$$J = \{1, 2, 4\}$$



Thm [CIM]  $\Delta$  : Dynkin,  $J \subset \Delta_0$ .  $A := \Pi(\Delta, J)$

$$\textcircled{1} A \text{ is a CM alg. of } \text{fin. dim } A = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } J_m = \emptyset \\ 2 & \neq \emptyset \end{cases}$$

$$\textcircled{2} A \text{ has a dualizing module } \mathcal{M}_{J_m}^+ \circ \mathcal{M}_{J_m}^+(DA) \quad (= DA \text{ if } \text{fin. dim } A = 0)$$

$\mathcal{M}_{J_m}^+$  : simultaneous mutation at  $J_m$

$\nu : \Delta_0 \cong \Delta_0$  : Nakayama perm. of  $\Pi$

$$J_f := \left\{ i \in J \mid \exists \text{ path in } \Delta \quad i - i_1 - \dots - i_{l-1} - i_l \in \mathcal{U}(J) \right\} : \text{frozen vertices}$$

$l \geq 0$   $\notin J$

$J_m := J \setminus J_f$  : mutable vertices

$$\text{Ex } \textcircled{1} \text{---} \textcircled{2} \text{---} 3 \text{---} \textcircled{4} \text{---} 5 \quad 0 \rightarrow \begin{matrix} & 4 & \\ & \cdot & \\ 1 & 2 & \cdot & 4 \\ & \cdot & & \end{matrix} \rightarrow \begin{matrix} & & 4 & \\ & & \cdot & \\ 1 & 2 & \cdot & 4 \\ & \cdot & & \end{matrix} \rightarrow \begin{matrix} & & & 4 & \\ & & & \cdot & \\ 1 & 2 & \cdot & 4 \\ & \cdot & & \end{matrix} \rightarrow \begin{matrix} & & & & 4 & \\ & & & & \cdot & \\ 1 & 2 & \cdot & 4 \\ & \cdot & & \end{matrix} \rightarrow 0$$

$I_1$

$$\mathcal{M}_1^+ \circ \mathcal{M}_1^+(DA) = \begin{matrix} & 4 & \\ & \cdot & \\ 1 & 2 & \cdot & 4 \\ & \cdot & & \end{matrix} \oplus I_2 \oplus I_4$$

Sketch  $\Pi$  is the Aus. alg. of  $J := \underline{\text{CM}} R$ , where  $R$  is a simple singularity  $R$  of dim 2

$A = \text{End}_J(\cong X)$  Construct  $\mathcal{M}_{J_m}^+(DA)$  by using approximation triangles

Use 1-CY and 2-periodicity  $[2] = \text{id}$  of  $J$  □

Def  $A$ : CM alg. with dualizing mod.  $W$ ,  $d = \text{fin. dim } A$

$$\text{CMA} := W^{\perp 0} = \{X \in \text{mod } A \mid \forall i > 0, \text{Ext}_A^i(X, W) = 0\}$$

Fact ①  $(\text{CMA}, I^{\leq 0}(A))$ : cotorsion pair corresp. to  $W$  via AR corresp.

$$\text{① } \text{CMA} \supset \Omega^d(\text{mod } A)$$

$$\text{② } \text{CMA} = \Omega^d(\text{mod } A) \iff A \text{ is Iwanaga-Gorenstein (i.e. } W=A)$$

Question [AR] Does the converse of ② hold?

Answer  $\exists$  many counterexamples

Thm [CIM] Assume

$$\text{① } J_f = \cup(J_f) \subsetneq J$$

$$\text{② } \forall \text{ conn. comp. } C \text{ of } \Delta \setminus J_f, \text{ at least one of } C \cap J_m \text{ and } \cup(C) \cap J_m \text{ is } \emptyset$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{fin. dim } A = 2 = \text{dom. dim } A \Rightarrow \text{CMA} = \Omega^2(\text{mod } A)$$

If moreover  $(\Delta, J_f) \neq (A_{2n-1}, \{n\})$ , then  $A$  is not Iwanaga-Gorenstein