

Covering theory
of siting objects

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§1. Intro.

§2. Covering theory

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§4. Main Theorem

Intro

$K = \bar{K} = \text{field.}$

$A, B: \text{f.d. } K\text{-alg.}$

Tilting theory

$$D^b(\text{mod } A) \cong D^b(\text{mod } B)$$

\uparrow

\uparrow

$$K^b(\text{proj } A) \cong K^b(\text{proj } B)$$

$\exists T: \text{tilting s.t. } \text{End}(T) \cong B$

Silting theory

$$\mathcal{T} \cong \text{per } \text{End}(T)$$

$T: \text{silting}$

Def \mathcal{T} : tri. cat. (K -linear, Hom-finite, KS)

- $\text{tilt}_{\mathcal{T}} := \{\text{basic tilting obj.s}\} / \cong$
- $\text{silt}_{\mathcal{T}} := \{\text{basic sifting obj.s}\} / \cong$

Fact $\text{tilt}_{\mathcal{T}}$ & $\text{silt}_{\mathcal{T}}$ are posets.

Motivation

I want to clarify
the whole picture of $\text{tilt}_{\mathcal{T}}$
 $\text{silt}_{\mathcal{T}}$.

Example

- A : local alg

$$\underset{(\text{tilt})}{\text{silt}} A := \underset{(\text{tilt})}{\text{silt}} k^b(\text{proj } A)$$

$$\text{silt } A = \text{tilt } A = \{A[i] \mid i \in \mathbb{Z}\}$$

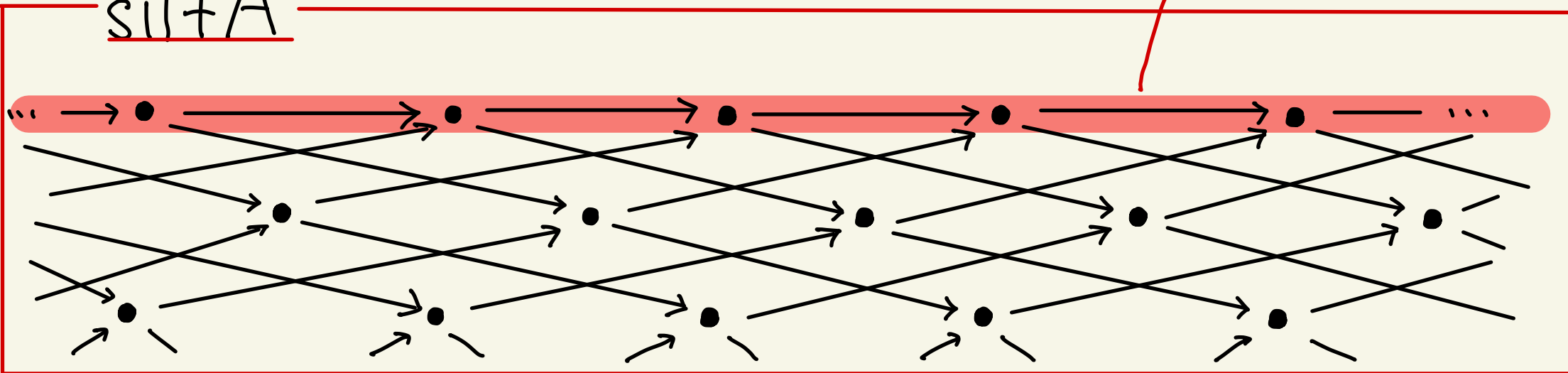
↳ Hasse quiver

$$\dots \rightarrow A[-2] \rightarrow A[-1] \rightarrow A \rightarrow A[1] \rightarrow A[2] \rightarrow \dots$$

- $A = T_2(K) = \begin{pmatrix} K & K \\ 0 & K \end{pmatrix} = K(1 \rightarrow 2)$

silt A

tilt A



Thm

- [Iyama-Yang] P : presilt of \mathcal{T}

$$\text{silt}_P \mathcal{T} \cong \text{silt } \mathcal{T} / \text{thick } P$$

- [Aihara-H]

(1) R : local alg.

$$\text{silt } A \cong \text{silt } A \otimes R$$

(2) $\mathcal{U} \subseteq \mathcal{T}$, \mathcal{U} has a sifting obj.

$$\text{silt } \mathcal{U} \subseteq \text{silt } \mathcal{T}$$

Thm [Asashiba, 2011]

Let $\mathcal{C} : K$ -linear category
with a G -action.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{tilt}^G K^b(\text{proj } \mathcal{C}) & \longrightarrow & \text{tilt} K^b(\text{proj } \mathcal{C}/G) \\ \underbrace{\downarrow}_{\mathcal{M}} & \longmapsto & \underbrace{\downarrow}_{\text{P.M.}} \text{Orbit category} \end{array}$$

G -stable tilting subcat.

In this talk,

$$\text{silt}^G K^b(\text{proj } \mathcal{C}) \longrightarrow \text{silt} K^b(\text{proj } \mathcal{C}/G)$$

Notation

- $K = \bar{K}$: field
- algebra $\Lambda := KQ/I$ $\left(\begin{array}{l} Q \text{ is connected} \\ \text{locally finite} \\ \text{but not } \underline{\text{finite}}^x. \end{array} \right.$
- $\text{Aut}(\Lambda)$: the group of automorphisms of Λ
- triangulated cat \mathcal{T} : a Krull-Schmidt tri. cat.
which is K -linear
and Hom-finite

§ Covering theory

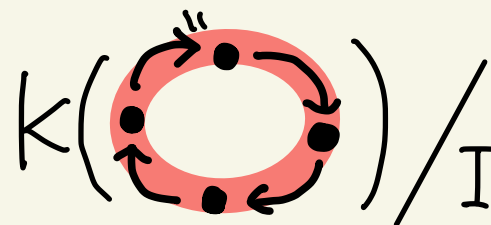
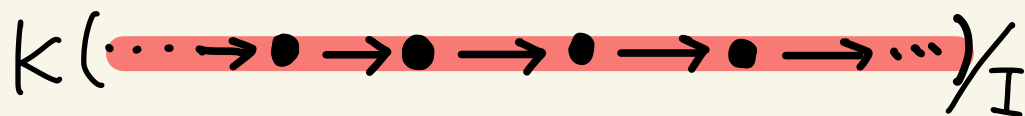
[Gabriel, 1981]

$$G \leq \text{Aut}(\Lambda)$$

G -covering
functor

$$G \curvearrowright \Lambda$$

$$\xrightarrow{\quad} \underline{\Lambda/G} : \text{orbit cat.}$$

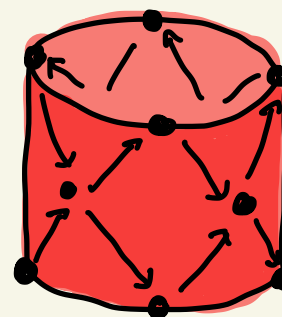
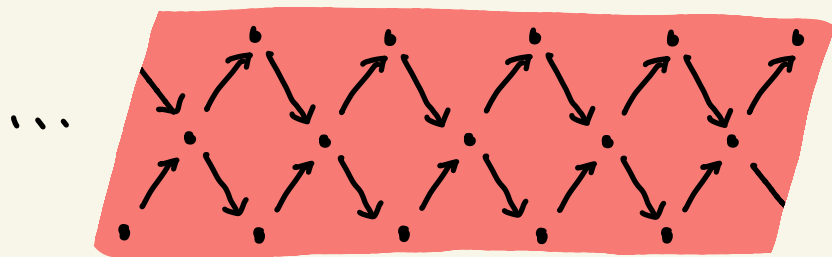


induce

G -precovering

mod Λ

mod Λ/G



$$\Lambda \xrightarrow{G\text{-covering}} \Lambda/G$$



[Asashiba, 2011] G -precovering

$$\underline{K^b(\text{proj } \Lambda)} \longrightarrow K^b(\text{proj } \Lambda/G)$$

[Asashiba-Hafezi-Vahed, 2018]

$$D^b(\text{mod } \Lambda) \longrightarrow D^b(\text{mod } \Lambda/G)$$

$$D_{\text{sg}}(\Lambda) \longrightarrow D_{\text{sg}}(\Lambda/G)$$

$$D_{\text{sg}}(\Lambda) / \underline{G_p - \Lambda} \longrightarrow D_{\text{sg}}(\Lambda/G) / \underline{G_p - \Lambda/G}$$

Classical setting

$\mathcal{C} : k$ -linear category, $x, y \in \text{Ob } \mathcal{C}$

(1) $\mathcal{C} : \text{basic} \Leftrightarrow (x \neq y \Rightarrow x \not\cong y)$

(2) $\mathcal{C} : \text{semiperfect} \Leftrightarrow \text{End}_{\mathcal{C}}(x)$ is a local alg.

(3) G -action is **free** $\Leftrightarrow \forall_{*} g \in G, \forall x \in \text{ind } \mathcal{C}$
 $gx \neq x.$

(4) G -action is **locally bounded**

$\Leftrightarrow \{g \in G \mid \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}}(gx, y) \neq 0\}$ is fin.

Rem

$\Lambda = kQ/\Lambda$

$\rightsquigarrow \mathcal{C}_{\Lambda} : \text{Obj} := Q_0.$

k -linear

$\text{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}_{\Lambda}}(i, j) := e_j \Lambda e_i$

Def (classical)

Let $\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{C}' = k$ -linear cat.s

$$G \leq \text{Aut}(\mathcal{C})$$

$F: \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}'$ is G -precovering

def $\Leftrightarrow \bullet \forall g \in G, F = Fg$

$\bullet \forall x, y \in \mathcal{C}$

$$F_{x,y} : \bigoplus_{g \in G} \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}}(gx, y) \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}'}(Fx, Fy)$$
$$\downarrow \quad \downarrow$$
$$(fg)_{g \in G} \longmapsto \sum_{g \in G} \overline{F}(fg)$$

- F is G -covering

def

- F is G -pre covering

- F is dense

- \mathcal{C}/G : orbit category

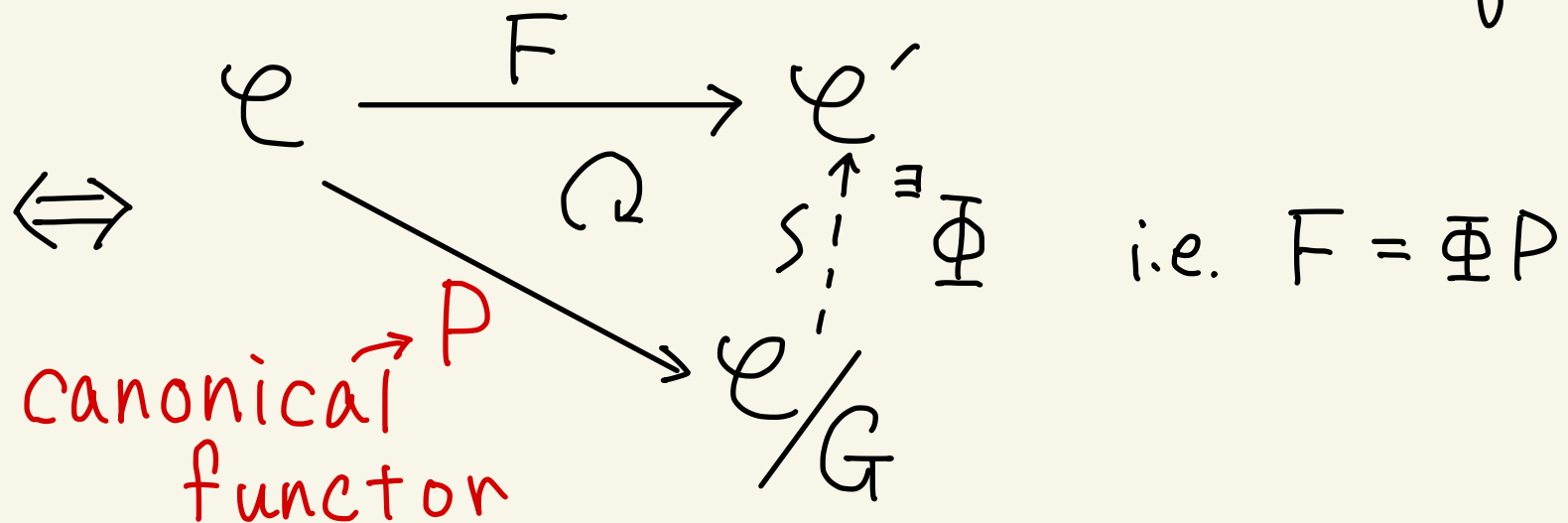
def

$$\text{Ob}(\mathcal{C}/G) := \{Gx \mid x \in \mathcal{C}\}$$

$$\text{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}/G}(Gx, Gy) := \left\{ (f_{\beta\alpha})_{\substack{\alpha \in Gx \\ \beta \in Gy}} \in \prod_{\substack{\alpha \in Gx \\ \beta \in Gy}} \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}}(x, y) \right.$$

$$\left. \left| g(f_{\beta\alpha}) = f_{g\beta, g\alpha}, \quad \begin{array}{l} \forall g \in G \\ \forall \alpha, \beta \in \text{Ob } \mathcal{C} \end{array} \right\}$$

Fact $F: \mathcal{E} \longrightarrow \mathcal{E}'$ is G -covering



$P: \mathcal{E} \longrightarrow \mathcal{E}/G$ is G -covering

Thm [Asashiba] $P: \Lambda \longrightarrow \Lambda/G$ induces

- $P_*: \text{mod } \Lambda \longrightarrow \text{mod } \Lambda/G : G\text{-precovering}$
- $P_*: K^b(\text{proj } \Lambda) \longrightarrow K^b(\text{proj } \Lambda/G) : G\text{-precovering.}$

Example

• $\Lambda := K(\dots \rightarrow -1 \xrightarrow{a_{-1}} 0 \xrightarrow{a_0} 1 \xrightarrow{a_1} 2 \xrightarrow{a_2} 3 \xrightarrow{a_3} \dots) / \text{rad}^3$

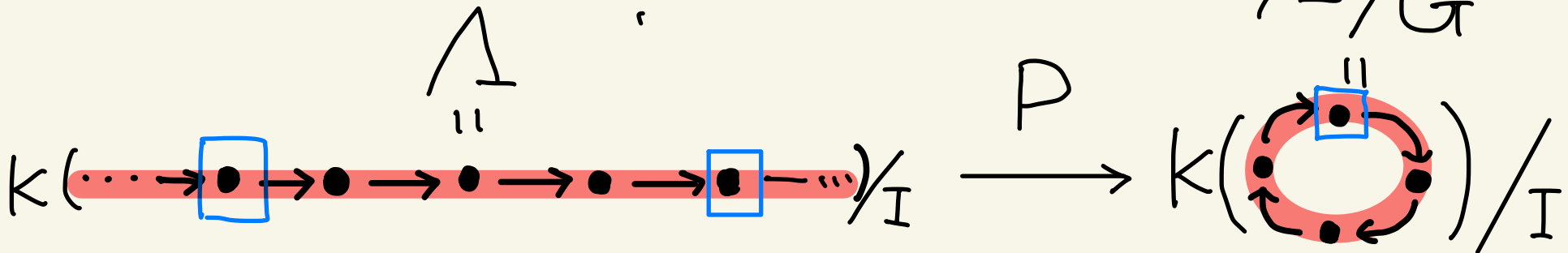
$\varphi: i \mapsto i+4$

$a_i \mapsto a_{i+4}$

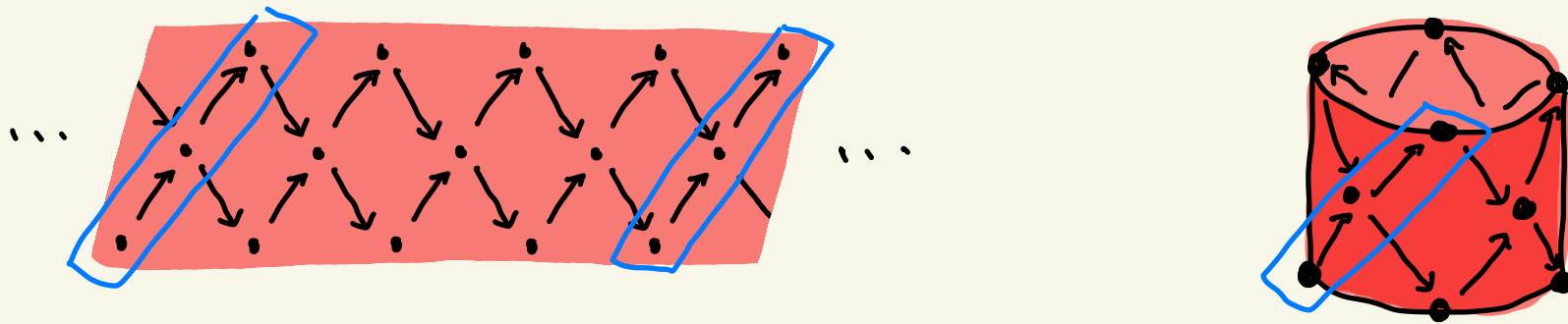
$(\rightarrow \cdot \xrightarrow{\parallel} \cdot \rightarrow)$
 $(a_i \times a_{i+1} \times a_{i+2})$

$G := \langle \varphi \rangle \leq \text{Aut}(\Lambda)$

$\Lambda/G = K(\text{GO} \xrightarrow{G^1} G^2 \xleftarrow{G^3} G^0) / \text{rad}^3$



$$\text{mod } \Lambda \xrightarrow{P_\bullet} \text{mod } \Lambda/G$$



$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 K^b(\text{proj } \Lambda) & \xrightarrow{P_\bullet} & K^b(\text{proj } \Lambda/G) \\
 \Downarrow & & \Downarrow \\
 \underline{P_i} & \longmapsto & P_{Gi}
 \end{array}$$

*i*th ind. proj. module

Silting theory

Def T : obj. or subcat. of \mathcal{T}

- T : **tilting** $\stackrel{\text{def}}{\iff}$ **silting** • $\text{Hom}_{\mathcal{T}}(T, T[i]) = 0$ ($i \neq 0$)
($i > 0$)
- thick $T = \mathcal{T}$

• \mathcal{T} has a silting obj.

$\forall \mathcal{M}$: silting subcat, $\exists T$: silting obj.
s.t. $\text{add} T = \mathcal{M}$

• $T \geq U \iff \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{T}}(T, U[>0]) = 0$

• **silt** $\mathcal{T} := \{\text{the collection of silt. subcat. } s\}$

\mathcal{T} has a silt. obj. $\iff \{\text{basic silting obj. } s\} / \cong$

Def $T \in \text{silt } \mathcal{T}$, $G \leq \text{Aut}(\mathcal{T})$

• T is G -stable \Leftrightarrow $\forall g \in G$
obj. $gT \cong T$.
subcat. $\forall M \in \mathcal{T}, gM \in \mathcal{T}$

• $\text{silt}^G \mathcal{T} := \{T \in \text{silt } \mathcal{T} \mid T \text{ is } G\text{-stable}\}$

• $\mathcal{T} : G$ -sifting-discrete

$\stackrel{\text{def}}{\Leftrightarrow} \forall T, U \in \text{silt}^G \mathcal{T}$ with $T \geq U$

$\#\{P \in \text{silt}^G \mathcal{T} \mid T \geq P \geq U\} < \infty$

Main Theorem

Thm [Asashiba, 2011]

Let $\mathcal{C} : K$ -linear category
with a G -action.

$$\text{tilt}^G K^b(\text{proj } \mathcal{C}) \longrightarrow \text{tilt} K^b(\text{proj } \mathcal{C}/G)$$

Thm [H] $\Lambda : \text{alg}$ (or K -linear cat) with a G -action

$$(1) P. : \text{silt}^G \Lambda \hookrightarrow \text{silt} \Lambda/G$$

is an injection preserving partial order.

$$(2) \Lambda/G : \text{silt} \text{-discrete}$$

$$\Rightarrow \Lambda : G\text{-silt} \text{-discrete}.$$

Thm [H] G is torsion-free $\stackrel{\text{def}}{\Leftrightarrow} |g| < \infty \Rightarrow g = \text{id}_G$

- (3) • G acts freely on $\text{ind } K^b(\text{proj } \Lambda)$
• Λ is G -silting-discrete

\Rightarrow • P.: $\text{silt}^G \Lambda \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{silt } \Lambda/G$
is poset isom.

- Λ/G is silting-discrete.

Cor $H \leq G$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{silt}^G \Lambda & \hookrightarrow & \text{silt}^H \Lambda \\ \text{(3) SII} & & \text{SII} \\ \text{silt } \Lambda/G & \hookrightarrow & \text{silt } \Lambda/H \end{array}$$

More generally, $\text{Aut}(\mathcal{T})$

\mathcal{T} : tri. cat. with a G -action.

$F: \mathcal{T} \rightarrow \mathcal{T}'$: G -precovering tri. functor
with $\text{thick } F(\mathcal{T}) = \mathcal{T}'$

Thm [H]

(1) $F: \text{silt}^G \mathcal{T} \hookrightarrow \text{silt } \mathcal{T}'$

is an injection preserving partial order.

(2) \mathcal{T}' : sifting-discrete

$\Rightarrow \mathcal{T}$: G -sifting-discrete.

Thm [H]

(3) • G acts freely on $\text{ind } \mathcal{T}$

• \mathcal{T} is G -silting-discrete

$$\Rightarrow \cdot F: \text{silt}^G \mathcal{T} \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{silt } \mathcal{T}'$$

is poset isom.

• \mathcal{T} is silting-discrete.

Cor $H \leq G$

\mathcal{T} : H -silting-discrete

$\Rightarrow \mathcal{T}$: G -silting-discrete

Example

$$\bullet \Lambda := K \left(\dots \xrightarrow{a_{-1}} -1 \xrightarrow{a_0} 0 \xrightarrow{a_1} 1 \xrightarrow{a_2} 2 \xrightarrow{a_3} 3 \xrightarrow{\dots} \right) / \text{rad}^3$$

$$\psi: i \longmapsto i+1$$

$$a_i \longmapsto a_{i+1}$$

$$G := \langle \psi^2 \rangle$$

$$H := \langle \psi^4 \rangle$$

$$\Lambda/G = K \left(\begin{array}{c} \bullet \\ \curvearrowright \\ \bullet \end{array} \right) / \text{rad}^3$$

$$\Lambda/H = K \left(\begin{array}{ccc} & \bullet & \\ \curvearrowright & & \curvearrowright \\ \bullet & & \bullet \end{array} \right) / \text{rad}^3$$

$$\text{silt } \Lambda/G \cong \text{silt}^G \Lambda \hookrightarrow \text{silt}^H \Lambda \cong \text{silt} \Lambda/H$$

$$\text{ST-tilt } \Lambda/G \cong 2\text{-silt}^G \Lambda \hookrightarrow 2\text{-silt}^H \Lambda \cong \text{ST-tilt } \Lambda/H$$

Fact [Al-Nofayee - Rickard, Aihara, Adachi-Kase]

A : f.d. selfinjective alg.

$\nu := D\text{Hom}_A(-, A)$: Nakayama auto.

$\text{silt}^{\langle \nu \rangle} A = \text{tilt } A$ not free.

Thm [H] Λ : alg. $G, H \leq \text{Aut}(\Lambda)$

• $\forall g \in G, \forall h \in H, gh = hg$.

• G, H, GH are torsion-free

$\Rightarrow \text{silt}_{\text{SH}}^{GH} \Lambda \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{silt}^H \Lambda / G$

$\text{silt} \Lambda / GH$

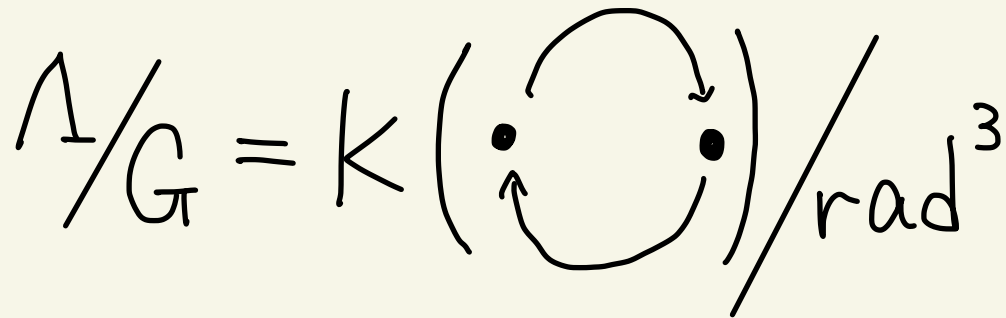
Example

• $\Lambda := K(\dots \rightarrow -1 \xrightarrow{a_{-1}} 0 \xrightarrow{a_0} 1 \xrightarrow{a_1} 2 \xrightarrow{a_2} 3 \xrightarrow{a_3} \dots) / \text{rad}^3$

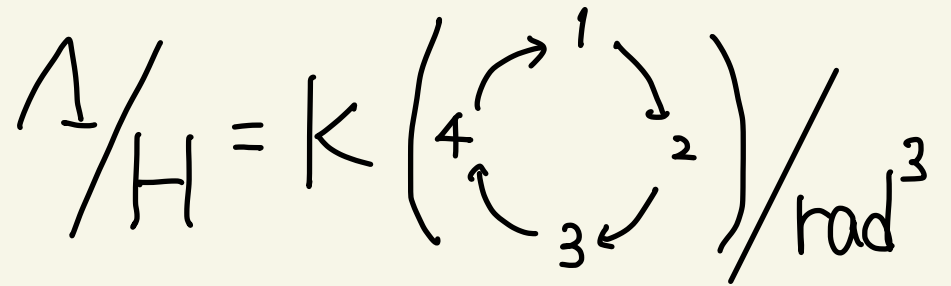
$\psi: i \mapsto i+1$

$a_i \mapsto a_{i+1}$

$G := \langle \psi^2 \rangle$

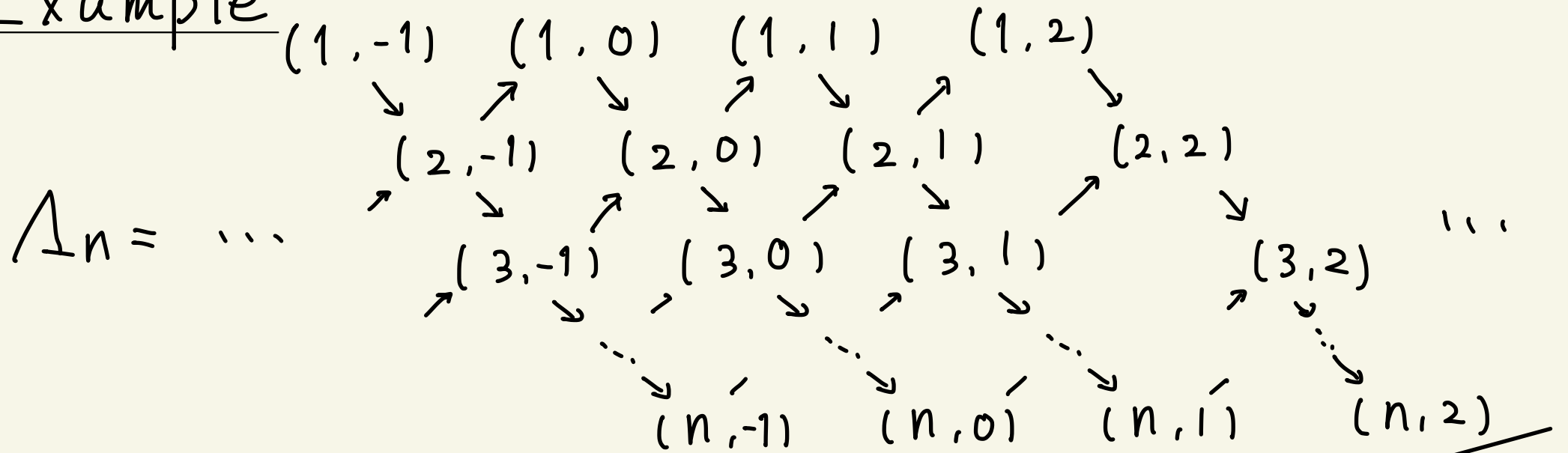


$H := \langle \psi^4 \rangle$ $\nu: i \mapsto i+2$



$\text{silt} \underbrace{\Lambda/G}_G^H = \text{silt}^{GH} \Lambda \cong \text{silt}^{\langle \nu \rangle} \Lambda/H = \text{tilt} \Lambda/H$

Example



mesh
relation

$$\varphi: (i, j) \mapsto (i, j+1)$$

$$A_{n,m} := \Lambda_n / \langle \varphi^m \rangle$$

$$A_n := \Lambda_n / \langle \varphi \rangle$$

[Adachi-Kase, 2022] $2\text{-silt}^{\langle \varphi \rangle} A_n \cong 2\text{-silt}^{\langle \varphi \rangle} A_{n,m}$

$$\text{silt} A_n \cong \text{silt}^{\langle \varphi \rangle} A_{n,m}$$