

DERIVED CATEGORIES AND QUIVERS

Plan: [Examples for Paolo's lecture]

1. Ex. 0: \mathbb{P}^N
2. Quivers / Quivers w/ potential
3. Ex. 1: $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^1}(-1) \oplus \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^1}(-1)$
4. Ex. 2: $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^2}(-3)$

1. Projective spaces [Beilinson, Bondal, Rickard, ... etc.]

Want to describe $D^b(\mathbb{P}^N) := D^b(\text{coh } \mathbb{P}^N)$

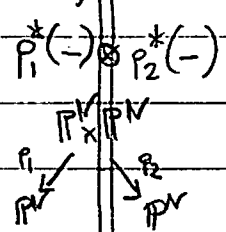
Idea: Find a "good" resolution of \mathcal{O}_Δ

Lemma:

\exists l. free resol.

sheaf of diff'ls on \mathbb{P}^N

$$0 \rightarrow \mathcal{O}(-N) \otimes \Omega^N(N) \rightarrow \mathcal{O}(-N+1) \otimes \Omega^{N-1}(N-1) \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow \mathcal{O}(-1) \otimes \Omega(1) \xrightarrow{\Delta} \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^N/\mathbb{P}^N}$$



$$\rightarrow \mathcal{O}_\Delta \rightarrow 0 \quad [*]$$

↑ ste. sheaf of $\mathbb{P}^N \xrightarrow{\Delta} \mathbb{P}^N \times \mathbb{P}^N$

Pl (sketch):

Write $\mathbb{P}^N = \mathbb{P}(V)$, $[L], [L'] \in \mathbb{P}(V)$

→ Euler sequence $0 \rightarrow \Omega(1) \rightarrow V^* \otimes \mathcal{O} \rightarrow \mathcal{O}(1) \rightarrow 0$

→ restrict to $[L] \in \mathbb{P}(V)$ $0 \rightarrow l^\perp \rightarrow V^* \rightarrow l^* \rightarrow 0$

v. space of dim $N+1$

get section $\Delta \in H^0(\mathbb{P}^n \times \mathbb{P}^n, \mathcal{O}(-1) \boxtimes \mathcal{T}(-1))$
 $[\mathcal{O}(-1) \boxtimes \Omega(1)]^\vee$

$$\Delta([L], [L']) \in (\mathcal{O}(-1)_{[L]} \otimes \Omega(1)_{[L']})^\vee$$

$$\downarrow = (x \otimes \varphi) \mapsto \varphi(x)$$

$x \in L$
 $\varphi|_{L'} = 0$

$\mathcal{O}(-1)_{[L]} \cong L$
 $\Omega(1)_{[L']} \cong (L')^\perp$
[via Euler seq.]

get $[*]$ as Koszul complex assoc. to Δ^\vee ; since

$$\text{coker}(\Delta^\vee: \mathcal{O}(-1) \boxtimes \Omega(1) \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^n \times \mathbb{P}^n}) \cong \mathcal{O}_\Delta$$

$$\left[\begin{matrix} e_{i_0} \lambda - \lambda e_{i_k} \mapsto \\ \sum_{(-i)} \Delta^\vee(e_{i_0}) e_{i_0} \lambda - \lambda e_{i_k} \end{matrix} \right]$$

Set $E := \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^n} \oplus \dots \oplus \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^n}(-N)$

f.g. right A-modules

$$\Phi := \text{RHom}(E, -) : D^b(\mathbb{P}^n) \rightarrow D^b(A) := D^b(\text{mod-}A)$$

where $A := \text{End}(E)$ f.dim'l assoc. algebra

Thm:

Φ is an equivalence of triang. categories.

4

Prf (sketch):

- E satisfies $\text{RHom}(E, E) \cong \text{Hom}(E, E) = A$
- Set $\Psi(-) := - \otimes_A E : D^b(A) \rightarrow D^b(\mathbb{P}^n)$

We have $(\Phi\Psi)(M) = \text{RHom}(E, M \otimes_A E) \cong M \otimes_A \text{RHom}(E, E) \cong M \otimes_A A \cong M$
 $\forall M \in D^b(A).$

left adjoint

• $\Psi \dashv \Phi \Rightarrow \exists (\Psi\Phi)(F) \xrightarrow{\text{rat}} F$

\leadsto get triangle in $\mathcal{D}(\mathbb{P}^N)$ $(\Psi\Phi)(F) \rightarrow F \rightarrow C$

\leadsto apply Φ and using prev. result $\Phi(F) \xrightarrow{\sim} \Phi(F) \rightarrow \Phi(C)$

$\leadsto \Phi(C) \cong 0$ i.e. $\text{RHom}(E, C) = 0$

$\leadsto C \cong 0 \leadsto (\Psi\Phi)(F) \cong F \leadsto \Phi$ equiv.

Lemma



The equiv. Φ is very useful for several purposes (e.g. study v.b.d.l.s on \mathbb{P}^N).

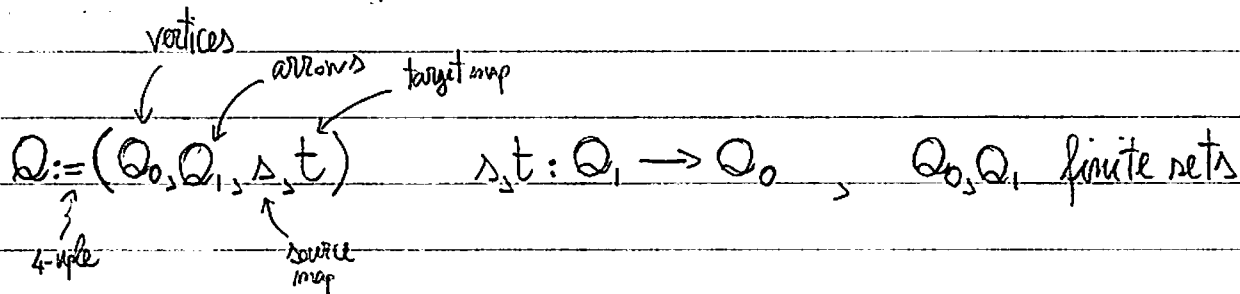
Here: we'll construct stability cond's on some local CY.

First: Find a presentation for $A \leadsto$ quiver w/ relations.

2. Quivers

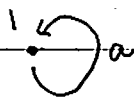
K - field (finite)

Def | quiver

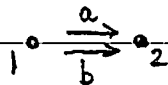


Exs

• $Q_0 = \{1\}$
 $Q_1 = \{a\}$
 $\Delta(a) = t(a) = 1$



• $Q_0 = \{1, 2\}$
 $Q_1 = \{a, b\}$
 $\Delta(a) = \Delta(b) = 1$
 $t(a) = t(b) = 2$



Representation: $\forall x \in Q_0 \rightsquigarrow V_x$ K -v. space
 $\forall a \in Q_1 \rightsquigarrow a: V_x \rightarrow V_y$ K -lin. map
 $s(a) = x$
 $t(a) = y$

\rightsquigarrow abelian category $\text{Rep } Q$ [morph's: obvious ones]

Path-algebra: $R := K^{Q_0}$ + pointwise mult.
 $A := K^{Q_1}$ R -bimod: $e \in R, f \in A \rightsquigarrow$
 $(ef)(a) = e(sa) \cdot f(a)$
 $(fe)(a) = f(a) \cdot e(ta)$ $\forall a \in Q_1$

$K(Q) := \bigoplus_{d=0}^{\infty} A^{\otimes d}$
 $\rightsquigarrow A \otimes_R A \otimes_R A$ (d-times)
 [alg. gen. by paths + idemp. at vertices & mult. = comp. of paths]

$Q \rightsquigarrow Q^{*R}, A^{*R}$
 (reverse all arrows)
 R -bimod

$\rightsquigarrow \text{Rep } Q \cong \text{mod-} K(Q)$

Ex $\mathbb{P}^1 \rightsquigarrow \text{End}(O \oplus O(1)) \cong K(Q)$, w/ $Q: \bullet \rightarrow \bullet$

Quivers w/ relations: (Q, \mathcal{I}) , where $\mathcal{I} \subseteq K(Q)$

$\rightsquigarrow K(Q, \mathcal{I}) := K(Q) / \langle \mathcal{I} \rangle$ ideal gen. by

Ex $\mathbb{P}^N, N > 1 \rightsquigarrow \text{End}(E) \cong K(Q, \mathcal{I})$, w/

$Q_0 = \{0, \dots, N\}$ Arrows $(i \rightarrow i+1) = \{p_i^j, j=0, \dots, N\}$
 $0 \Rightarrow \dots \Rightarrow N$
 $\mathcal{I} = \{ \psi_i^j \psi_{i+1}^k - \psi_i^k \psi_{i+1}^j \}$

when interested in 3CYs, relations given by potential

Quivers w/ potentials:

- potential $W \in KQ_{cyc}$ spanned by paths $a_i \dots a_d$ better to say $a_i \dots a_d$
- cyclic derivative $\forall \{a_i\} \in A^* \rightsquigarrow \partial_{a_i} W = \sum_{k=1}^d \{a_k\} a_{k+1} \dots a_d \cdot a_1 \dots a_{k-1}$

$$(Q, W) \rightsquigarrow K(Q, W) = K(Q) / \langle \partial_{a_i} W \rangle$$

Ex: $Q: \begin{matrix} y & \circ & x \\ & \curvearrowright & \\ & z & \end{matrix}$, $W = xyz - xzy$

$\rightsquigarrow A^* = A$ and $\partial_x W = yz - zy$, $\partial_y W = zx - xz$, $\partial_z W = xy - yx$
 $\rightsquigarrow K(Q, W) \cong K[x, y, z]$

3. $X = \left| \mathcal{O}_P(-1) \oplus \mathcal{O}_{P^1}(-1) \right|$ [from here on, $K = \mathbb{C}$]

$X \xrightarrow{\pi} P^1$ Set $E := \mathcal{O}_Y \oplus \mathcal{O}_Y(1)$, $\mathcal{O}_Y(1) := \pi^* \mathcal{O}_{P^1}(1)$
 $\uparrow i \sim \text{0-act.}$ $A := \text{End}(E)$
 P^1

Cor. 1 [VdBergh]

$\Phi := \text{RHom}_Y(E, -) : D^b(X) \rightarrow D^b(A)$ equivalence

~~R. Coroll. of Thm. 1~~

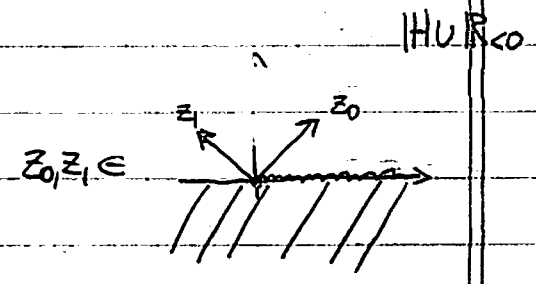
Rank $A \cong \mathbb{C}(Q, W)$, where $Q: \begin{matrix} \circ & \circ \\ \uparrow a_1 & \uparrow a_2 \\ \circ & \circ \end{matrix}$, $W = a_1 b_1 a_2 b_2 - a_1 b_2 a_2 b_1$

Stability structures: $D_0^b(X) \subseteq D^b(X)$
 ↖ cohomology sheaves
 i. topol. supported on 0-section

$\sim \Phi: D_0^b(X) \xrightarrow{\sim} D_{\text{mif}}^b(A)$
 ↖ cohomology modules
 mifotent, i.e. $\exists d > 0$ w/ $M \cdot A^d = 0$
 $M \in \text{mod } A$ a.k.

$\sim \text{mod}_{\text{mif}} - A$ is heart of a bd-t-structure on $D_0^b(X)$
 generated by exts. by $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^1}$ and $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^1}(-1)[1]$
 \sim of finite length (art. + meth.)

Set $Z: k(D_0^b(X)) \cong \mathbb{Z}^{\oplus 2} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$
 $[\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^1}] \mapsto z_0$
 $[\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^1}(-1)[1]] \mapsto z_1$



$\sim \delta = (Z, \text{mod}_{\text{mif}} - A)$ stability structure on $D_0^b(X)$ [$\text{Stab}_{\text{mif}}^{\delta}(D_0^b(X)) \rightarrow \mathbb{C} \setminus Z$]
 covering

Rmk's • [Toda] can classify all stability str. on $D_0^b(X)$ in this way
 • can study all semistable obj's:

- [NN] if $\arg(z_0) < \arg(z_1)$, then the δ -stable obj's in $\text{mod}_{\text{mif}} - A$ are
- $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^1}(m)$, $m \geq 0$
 - $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^1}(m)[1]$, $m < 0$
 - $\mathbb{C}(x)$, skyscraper sheaves at $x \in \mathbb{P}^1$.

4. $X = |\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^2}(-3)|$

$X \xrightarrow{\pi} \mathbb{P}^2$
 \int_i
 \mathbb{P}^2

Set $E := \mathcal{O}_Y \oplus \mathcal{O}_Y(1) \oplus \mathcal{O}_Y(2)$, $\mathcal{O}_Y(i) := \pi^* \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^2}(i)$
 $A := \text{End}_Y(E)$

Cor. 2 [Bridgeland]

$\Phi := \text{RHom}_Y(E, -) : D^b(X) \rightarrow D^b(A)$ equiv.

~~Pr: Coll. of Thm. +~~

Prnk $A \cong \mathbb{C}(Q, W)$, where $Q: \bullet \rightrightarrows \bullet$

$\begin{matrix} \swarrow c_1, c_2 \\ \bullet \\ \searrow a_1, a_2 \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} \swarrow b_1, b_2 \\ \bullet \\ \searrow a_1, a_2 \end{matrix}$

$W = \sum \varepsilon^{ijk} a_i b_j c_k$
 $\left[\begin{aligned} &-(a_0 b_1 - a_1 b_0) c_2 \\ &+(a_1 b_2 - a_2 b_1) c_0 \\ &+(a_2 b_0 - a_0 b_2) c_1 \end{aligned} \right]$

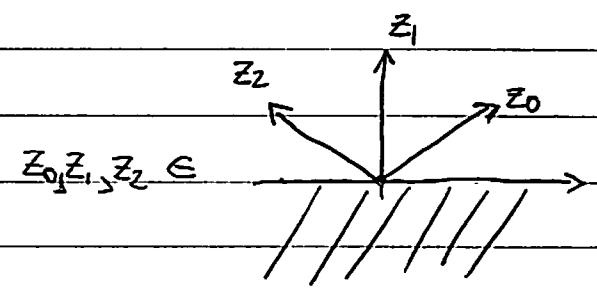
Stability structures: $D_0^b(X) \xrightarrow{\sim} D_{\text{mlf}}^b(A)$

$\leadsto \text{mod}_{\text{mlf}} - A$ heart gen. by ext's by $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^2}(-1)[2], \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^2}(1)[1], \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^2}$

\leadsto of finite length.

Set $Z: K(D_0^b(X)) \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$

$[\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^2}(-1)[2]] \mapsto z_0$
 $[\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^2}(1)[1]] \mapsto z_1$
 $[\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^2}] \mapsto z_2$



$\leadsto \delta = (Z, \text{mod}_{\text{mlf}} - A)$ stability str. on $D_0^b(X)$

- Rmks
- [Bridgeland, Bayer-M.] can classify all stab. str's on $D_0^b(X)$ but need to consider also stab. str. defined as for K3 surfaces
 - can study semistable objs (e.g., if $\arg(z_0) > \arg(z_1) > \arg(z_2)$, all δ -semistable objs are push-forwards from \mathbb{P}^2).