

*Construction of a (pre-)abelian category  
from a pair of torsion pairs  
on a triangulated category*

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Aim

# Give a construction

triangulated category

$\mathcal{C}$



abelian category

$\mathcal{A}$

+  $\exists$  structure

(co-)torsion pair

## Definition ( (co-)torsion pair )

$\mathcal{U}, \mathcal{V} \subseteq \mathcal{C}$  full additive subcategories,  
closed under  $\oplus, \cong$ , direct summands

$(\mathcal{U}, \mathcal{V})$  : cotorsion pair

- $\stackrel{\text{def}}{\iff}$
- $\text{Ext}^1(\mathcal{U}, \mathcal{V}) = 0$ . i.e.  $\mathcal{C}(\mathcal{U}, \mathcal{V}[1]) = 0$  ( $\forall U \in \mathcal{U}, V \in \mathcal{V}$ ).
  - $\mathcal{C} = \mathcal{U} * \mathcal{V}[1]$ . i.e.  $\forall C \in \mathcal{C}, \exists$  distinguished  $\Delta$ 

$$\begin{array}{c} \exists V \rightarrow \exists U \rightarrow C \rightarrow V[1] \\ \cap \qquad \cap \\ \mathcal{V} \qquad \mathcal{U} \end{array}$$

## Remark

$(\mathcal{U}, \mathcal{V})$  : cotorsion pair  $\iff (\mathcal{U}, \mathcal{V}[1])$  : torsion pair

## Example

$(\mathcal{U}, \mathcal{V})$  : cotorsion pair on  $\mathcal{C}$ .

1. *t-structure*

$$\boxed{\mathcal{U}[1] \subseteq \mathcal{U}} \iff (t^{\leq 0}, t^{\geq 0}) := (\mathcal{U}[-1], \mathcal{V}[1])$$

is a *t-structure*

2. *cluster tilting subcategory*

$$\boxed{\mathcal{U} = \mathcal{V}} \iff \mathcal{T} := \mathcal{U}(= \mathcal{V}) \subseteq \mathcal{C}$$

is a cluster tilting subcategory

3. *co-t-structure*

$$\dots \quad \boxed{\mathcal{U}[-1] \subseteq \mathcal{U}} \quad (\iff \mathcal{V}[1] \subseteq \mathcal{V})$$

# Example

1. *t*-structure

$$\mathcal{U}[1] \subseteq \mathcal{U}$$

$$(t^{\leq 0}, t^{\geq 0}) := (\mathcal{U}[-1], \mathcal{V}[1])$$

is a *t*-structure

2. cluster tilting subcategory

$$\mathcal{U} = \mathcal{V}$$

$$\mathcal{T} := \mathcal{U}(= \mathcal{V}) \subseteq \mathcal{C}$$

is a cluster tilting subcategory



*heart*



$$t^{\leq 0} \cap t^{\geq 0} : \text{abel}$$

([Beilinson-Bernstein-Deligne])

$$\mathcal{C}/\mathcal{T} : \text{abel}$$

([Keller-Reiten], [Koenig-Zhu])

# Example

1. *t*-structure

*heart*  
↓



$t^{\leq 0} \cap t^{\geq 0} : \text{abel}$

([Beilinson-Bernstein-Deligne])

2. *cluster tilting subcategory*



$\mathcal{C}/\mathcal{T} : \text{abel}$

([Keller-Reiten], [Koenig-Zhu])

Previous result

Generalizes these  
two constructions

Theorem <sub>[N-]</sub>

$(\mathcal{U}, \mathcal{V})$  : arbitrary cotorsion pair

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \mathcal{W} := \mathcal{U} \cap \mathcal{V} \\ \mathcal{C}^+ := \mathcal{W} * \mathcal{V}[1] \\ \mathcal{C}^- := \mathcal{U}[-1] * \mathcal{W} \\ \mathcal{H} := \mathcal{C}^+ \cap \mathcal{C}^- \end{array} \right.$$

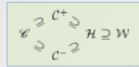
$$\begin{array}{ccccc} & & \mathcal{C}^+ & \supseteq & \\ \mathcal{C} & \supseteq & & \supseteq & \mathcal{H} \supseteq \mathcal{W} \\ & \supseteq & \mathcal{C}^- & \supseteq & \end{array}$$

$\implies$  the subfactor category

$\mathcal{H}/\mathcal{W}$  becomes abel.

$(\mathcal{U}, \mathcal{V})$  : arbitrary cotorsion pair

$\mathcal{W} := \mathcal{U} \cap \mathcal{V}$   
 $\mathcal{C}^+ := \mathcal{W} * \mathcal{V}[1]$   
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 $\mathcal{H} := \mathcal{C}^+ \cap \mathcal{C}^-$

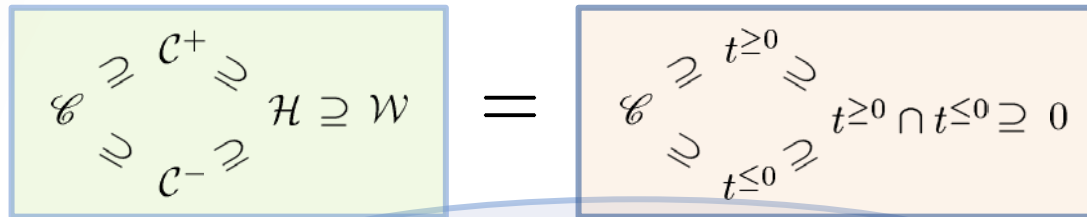


$\Rightarrow$  the subfactor category

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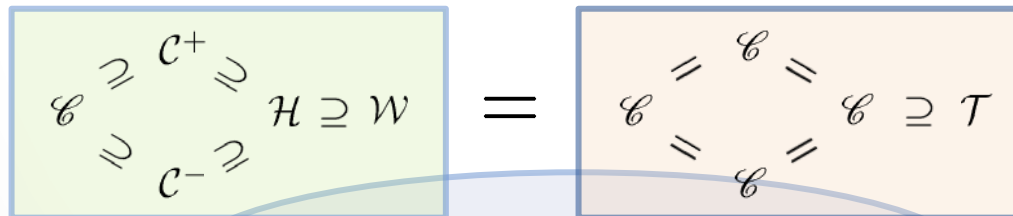
In the above three cases ...

### 1. *t*-structure



$$\mathcal{H}/\mathcal{W} = t^{\geq 0} \cap t^{\leq 0} \quad \text{heart}$$

### 2. cluster tilting subcategory



$$\mathcal{H}/\mathcal{W} = \mathcal{C}/\mathcal{T}$$

### 3. co-*t*-structure

$$(\mathcal{U}, \mathcal{V}) : \text{co-}t\text{-structure} \iff \mathcal{H}/\mathcal{W} = 0$$



## Result by Buan & Marsh

... generalizes the cluster tilting case

$\mathcal{C}$  : Hom-finite Krull-Schmidt, with a Serre functor

$T \in \mathcal{C}$  : rigid object

$\mathcal{X}_T := (\text{add}T)^\perp$  ( $:= \text{Ker}(\text{add}T, -)$ )

$\implies$   $\mathcal{C}/\mathcal{X}_T$  : integral preabelian category  
[Buan-Marsh]



localization by regular (= mono & epi) morphisms

[Rump]

$(\mathcal{C}/\mathcal{X}_T)_{\mathcal{R}}$  : abelian category

# Integral category

**Definition**  $\mathcal{A}$  : additive category

(1)  $\mathcal{A}$  is preabelian

$\stackrel{\text{def}}{\iff} \forall \text{ kernel and } \forall \text{ cokernel exist}$

(2)  $\mathcal{A}$  is semi-abelian

$\stackrel{\text{def}}{\iff} \mathcal{A} : \text{preabelian}$

& pull-back of a cokernel morphism is epimorphic

& pushout of a kernel morphism is monomorphic

(3)  $\mathcal{A}$  is integral

$\stackrel{\text{def}}{\iff} \mathcal{A} : \text{preabelian}$

& epimorphisms are stable under pull-backs

& monomorphisms are stable under pushouts

Rump

abel  $\implies$  integral  $\implies$  semiabel  $\implies$  preabel

## cotorsion pair

$(\mathcal{U}, \mathcal{V})$



$\mathcal{H}/\mathcal{W} : \text{abel}$

## Buan-Marsh's construction

$T \in \mathcal{C}$



$\mathcal{C}/\mathcal{X}_T : \text{integral}$



$(\mathcal{C}/\mathcal{X}_T)_{\mathcal{R}} : \text{abel}$

## Question

Can we modify this construction so that we can deal with this simultaneously?

## Remark [Buan-Marsh]

- $(\text{add}T[1], \mathcal{X}_T), (\mathcal{X}_T, \mathcal{X}_T^{\perp}[-1])$  are cotorsion pairs

## Setting

- ★  $(\mathcal{S}, \mathcal{T}), (\mathcal{U}, \mathcal{V})$  : a pair of cotorsion pairs satisfying  $\text{Ext}^1(\mathcal{S}, \mathcal{V}) = 0$

cotorsion pair  $(\mathcal{U}, \mathcal{V})$

A pair ★  
 $(\mathcal{U}, \mathcal{V}), (\mathcal{U}, \mathcal{V})$

Buan-Marsh's triplet  
 $(\text{add}T, \mathcal{X}_T, \mathcal{X}_T^\perp)$

A pair ★  
 $(\text{add}T[1], \mathcal{X}_T), (\mathcal{X}_T, \mathcal{X}_T^\perp[-1])$

## Definition

$[ (\mathcal{S}, \mathcal{T}), (\mathcal{U}, \mathcal{V}) ]$  is a twin cotorsion pair

$\stackrel{\text{def}}{\iff}$

- $(\mathcal{S}, \mathcal{T})$  : cotorsion pair
- $(\mathcal{U}, \mathcal{V})$  : cotorsion pair
- $\text{Ext}^1(\mathcal{S}, \mathcal{V}) = 0$

## Example

1. 'single' cotorsion pair

$$[ (\mathcal{U}, \mathcal{V}), (\mathcal{U}, \mathcal{V}) ]$$

2. Buan & Marsh's triplet

$$[ (\text{add}T[1], \mathcal{X}_T), (\mathcal{X}_T, \mathcal{X}_T^\perp[-1]) ]$$

Theorem <sub>[N-]</sub>

1  $[(\mathcal{S}, \mathcal{T}), (\mathcal{U}, \mathcal{V})]$  : twin cotorsion pair (arbitrary)

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \mathcal{W} := \mathcal{T} \cap \mathcal{U} \\ \mathcal{C}^+ := \mathcal{W} * \mathcal{V}[1] \\ \mathcal{C}^- := \mathcal{S}[-1] * \mathcal{W} \\ \mathcal{H} := \mathcal{C}^+ \cap \mathcal{C}^- \end{array} \right.$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \mathcal{C}^+ \supseteq \mathcal{H} \supseteq \mathcal{W} \\ \mathcal{C}^- \supseteq \mathcal{H} \supseteq \mathcal{W} \end{array}$$

$\implies$  the subfactor category

$\mathcal{H}/\mathcal{W}$  becomes semi-abel.

Theorem <sub>[N-]</sub>

2 If  $[(\mathcal{S}, \mathcal{T}), (\mathcal{U}, \mathcal{V})]$  satisfies

$$\mathcal{U} \subseteq \mathcal{S} * \mathcal{T} \quad \text{or} \quad \mathcal{T} \subseteq \mathcal{U} * \mathcal{V},$$

$\implies$  the subfactor category

$\mathcal{H}/\mathcal{W}$  becomes integral.

Ex

Satisfied when

1. single cotorsion pair
2. the case  $\mathcal{U} = \mathcal{T}$  (e.g. Buan-Marsh's triplet)
3.  $(\mathcal{S}, \mathcal{T})$  or  $(\mathcal{U}, \mathcal{V})$  is a co- $t$ -structure