

Brown representability  
for triangulated categories  
with a linear action by a graded ring

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necessary and sufficient  
conditions for a functor  
to be representable

A contravariant functor  
 $f: \mathcal{C}^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \text{Set}$  is  
representable if  $f \cong \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}}(-, X)$

Brown representability

for triangulated categories

with a linear action by a graded ring

- [NEEMAN; 1996]:

For triangulated categories with small coproducts

- [BONDAL, VAN DEN BERGH; 2003], [ROUQUIER; 2008]

For Ext-finite triangulated categories  
with a strong generator

$S$ :  $\mathbb{Z}$ -graded ring  
 $\text{Ext}(X, Y) = \prod_{d \in \mathbb{Z}} \text{Hom}(X, \Sigma^d Y)$   
is a graded  $S$ -module  
and composition is  
a linear map

# Why Brown representability?

→ existence of right adjoint functors

given  $f: \mathcal{S} \rightarrow \mathcal{T}$  consider  $\text{Hom}_{\mathcal{T}}(f(-), Y)$ .

# Why a linear action by a graded ring?

→ weaken the Ext-finite condition

eg:  $A$ : noetherian ring  
 $\mathcal{T} = \mathcal{D}_b(\text{mod } A)$

$\text{Ext}_{\mathcal{T}}^*(X, Y)$  is usual not bounded  
→ not finitely generated over a ring

**Theorem** [L; 2022]

there exists  $G \in \mathcal{T}$  that  
builds any other object  
using finitely many  
cones and suspensions

$S$ :  $\mathbb{Z}$ -graded graded-commutative noetherian ring

$\mathcal{T}$ :  $S$ -linear triangulated category such that

- $\mathcal{T}$  has a **strong generator**
- $\mathcal{T}$  is **Ext-finite**
- $\mathcal{T}$  is idempotent complete

$$\text{Ext}_{\mathcal{T}}(X, Y) = \prod_{d \in \mathbb{Z}} \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{T}}(X, \Sigma^d Y)$$

is a finitely generated  $S$ -module

$f: \mathcal{T}^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \text{grMod}(S)$  a **graded  $S$ -linear** cohomological functor

$$\text{Ext}_{\mathcal{T}}(X, Y) \rightarrow \text{Ext}_S(f(X), f(Y)) \text{ is } S\text{-linear and } f(\Sigma^n X) = f(X)[-n]$$

Then  $f$  **graded representable**  $\Leftrightarrow$   $f$  is **locally finite**

$$f \cong \text{Ext}_{\mathcal{T}}(-, X)$$

$f(X)$  is a finitely generated  
 $S$ -module for any  $X \in \mathcal{T}$

Example:  $\mathcal{D}_0(\text{mod } \mathbb{R}G)$

$G$ : finite group

$\mathbb{R}$ : commutative noetherian ring

$H^*(G, \mathbb{R}) := \text{Ext}_{\mathbb{R}G}^*(\mathbb{R}, \mathbb{R})$  a  $\mathbb{Z}$ -graded, graded-commutative  
noetherian ring

[VENKOV; 1959]

[EVENNS; 1961]

$\mathcal{T} = \mathcal{D}_0(\text{mod } \mathbb{R}G)$

Need:

- $H^*(G, \mathbb{R})$ -linear ✓
- Ext-finite ✓
- strongly generated ?
- idempotent complete ✓

If  $\mathcal{D}_0(\text{mod } \mathbb{R}G)$  has a strong generator, then a graded  $H^*(\mathbb{R}, G)$ -linear functor is graded representable if and only if it is locally finite.

Example:  $D_b(\text{mod } R)$  for  $R$  complete intersection

$R = Q/(f_1, \dots, f_c)$  a quotient of a regular local ring  $Q$   
by a regular sequence  $f_1, \dots, f_c$

$$\text{HH}^*(R/Q) := \text{Ext}_{R \otimes_Q^L R}^*(R, R) \cong R[x_1, \dots, x_c], \quad |x_i| = 2$$

$\mathcal{T} = D_b(\text{mod } R)$

Need:

- $\text{HH}^*(R/Q)$ -linear ✓
- Ext-finite ✓
- strongly generated ?
- idempotent complete ✓

Yes in the following cases

- $R$  artinian
- essentially of finite type over a field
- equicharacteristic excellent local ring

If  $D_b(\text{mod } R)$  has a strong generator, then a graded  $\text{HH}^*(R/Q)$ -linear functor is graded representable if and only if it is locally finite.