Σ -pure-injectivity: characterisations and classifications from representation theory

Purity, Approximation Theory and Spectra (Cetraro)

(with Crawley-Boevey) Σ -pure-injective modules for string algebras and linear relations J. Alg. 513 (2018), 177-189

Characterisations of Σ -pure-injectivity in triangulated categories and applications to endocoperfect objects Fund. Math. 261 (2023), 133-155



Annihilator subobjects in Grothendiek categories

Triangulated categories and languages

Homotopy categories for gentle algebras

 Σ -pure-injective objects in triangulated categories

Setup:

Setup: *M* a left module

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Setup: \mathcal{A} Grothendieck and locally coherent \mathcal{A}^p subcategory of finitely presented objects

Setup: A Grothendieck and locally coherent A^{ρ} subcategory of finitely presented objects So A^{ρ} abelian

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Next slide: take $A = Mod(T^c)$ for T compactly generated triangulated, then apply results in [Krause, '00]

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a unary *function* - $\circ \beta$ of sort (*C*, *B*), one for each *B*, *C* $\in S$

Setup: \mathcal{T} compactly generated triangulated \mathcal{T}^{c} subcategory of compact objects

and each morphism $\beta: B \to C$ in \mathcal{T}^{c}

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Lemma [-, '23]: any strict a.c. of Y(M)-annihilators of Y(B) gives a strict d.c. of pp-definable subgroups of M of sort B

Proof: if $\beta: B \to C$ completes α to $A \to B \to C \to A[1]$ then β is a weak cokernel of α

Lemma [Garkusha, Prest '05]: any pp-formula $\varphi(x_B)$ in L_T is equivalent to $\exists x_C : x_B = x_C \circ \beta$ for some *B*, *C* and β

Definition [Garkusha, Prest '05]: a *pp-definable subgroup* of $M \in \mathcal{T}$ of *sort* $B \in \mathcal{T}^c$ has the form $M\beta := \{\gamma\beta \mid \gamma \colon C \to M\}$

Recall: $M \in \mathcal{T}$ is Σ -pure-injective iff each Y(B) has a.c.c. on Y(M)-annihilators ($B \in \mathcal{T}^{c}$). Each such annihilator satisfies

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Corollary [–, '23]: $M \in \mathcal{T}$ is Σ -pure-injective iff M has d.c.c.

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Corollary [–, '23]: $M \in \mathcal{T}$ is Σ -pure-injective iff M has d.c.c. on pp-definable subgroups of sort C for each $C \in \mathcal{T}^{c}$

Setup:

Setup: $\mathcal{T} = \mathcal{K}(\Lambda \text{-} \text{Proj})$

Setup: $\mathcal{T} = \mathcal{K}(\Lambda$ - Proj), homotopy category

Setup: $\mathcal{T} = \mathcal{K}(\Lambda$ - Proj), homotopy category of complexes

Setup: $\mathcal{T} = \mathcal{K}(\Lambda\text{-}\operatorname{Proj}),$ homotopy category of complexes of projective left modules

Setup: $\mathcal{T}=\mathcal{K}(\Lambda\text{-}\operatorname{Proj}),$ homotopy category of complexes of projective left modules over a ring Λ

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Theorem [Neeman, '08]:

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Theorem [Neeman, '08]: T^c can be described

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Theorem [Neeman, '08]: T^c can be described, furthermore

Setup: $\mathcal{T}=\mathcal{K}(\Lambda\text{-}\operatorname{Proj}),$ homotopy category of complexes of projective left modules over a ring Λ

Theorem [Neeman, '08]: \mathcal{T}^{c} can be described, furthermore, if Λ is right coherent

Setup: $\mathcal{T}=\mathcal{K}(\Lambda\text{-}\operatorname{Proj}),$ homotopy category of complexes of projective left modules over a ring Λ

Theorem [Neeman, '08]: T^c can be described, furthermore, if Λ is right coherent then T is compactly generated

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Theorem [Neeman, '08]: \mathcal{T}^c can be described, furthermore, if Λ is right coherent then \mathcal{T} is compactly generated

Note:

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Note: gentle algebras

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Note: *gentle algebras* define a class of finite-dimensional algebras

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Theorem [Bekkert–Merklen, '03]: if Λ is a gentle algebra then indecomposables in T^c are *string* or *band* complexes strings are left-bounded

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Theorem [–, '20]: if Λ is gentle then $\Sigma\text{-pure-injectives}$ in $\mathcal T$

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Theorem [–, '20]: if Λ is gentle then Σ -pure-injectives in ${\cal T}$ are coproducts of string and band complexes

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Theorem [–, '20]: if Λ is gentle then $\Sigma\text{-pure-injectives}$ in ${\cal T}$ are coproducts of string and band complexes

Proof: uses variant of the functorial filtrations method

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Theorem [–, '20]: if Λ is gentle then Σ -pure-injectives in \mathcal{T} are coproducts of string and band complexes

Proof: uses variant of the *functorial filtrations* method, and vitally, the d.c.c. on pp-definable subgroups of sort $C \in T^c$

Setup: $\mathcal{T}=\mathcal{K}(\Lambda\text{-}\operatorname{Proj}),$ homotopy category of complexes of projective left modules over a ring Λ

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Setup: $\ensuremath{\mathcal{T}}$ compactly generated triangulated

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Setup: \mathcal{T} compactly generated triangulated Theorem [B-T, '23]: if $M \in \mathcal{T}$ then TFAE

Setup: \mathcal{T} compactly generated triangulated Theorem [B-T, '23]: if $M \in \mathcal{T}$ then TFAE (0) M is Σ -pure-injective

Setup: $\mathcal T$ compactly generated triangulated

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Theorem [B-T, '23]: if M \in \mathcal{T} then TFAE
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- (0) M is Σ -pure-injective
- (1) $M^{(\mathbb{N})}$ is pure-injective

Setup: $\mathcal T$ compactly generated triangulated

- (0) M is Σ -pure-injective
- (1) $M^{(\mathbb{N})}$ is pure-injective
- (2) M has d.c.c. on pp-definable subgroups of sort C

Setup: $\mathcal T$ compactly generated triangulated

- (0) M is Σ -pure-injective
- (1) $M^{(\mathbb{N})}$ is pure-injective
- (2) *M* has d.c.c. on pp-definable subgroups of sort *C* for each compact object *C*

Setup: $\mathcal T$ compactly generated triangulated

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