

DERIVED CATEGORIES & DERIVED EQUIVALENCES

- LITERATURE

- WEIBEL, AN INTRODUCTION TO HOMOLOGICAL ALGEBRA, 1994
- ROTMAN, _____ || _____, 2009
- MACLANE, HOMOLOGY
- CARTAN & EILLENBERG

- "CLASSICAL HOMOLOGICAL ALGEBRA": Ext , Tor

- SETUP: $\mathcal{A}$ ABELIAN CATEGORY $(\text{Mod-}R, R \text{ RING}, \text{Rep}(Q, k), Q \text{ QUIVER}, k \text{ FIELD})$

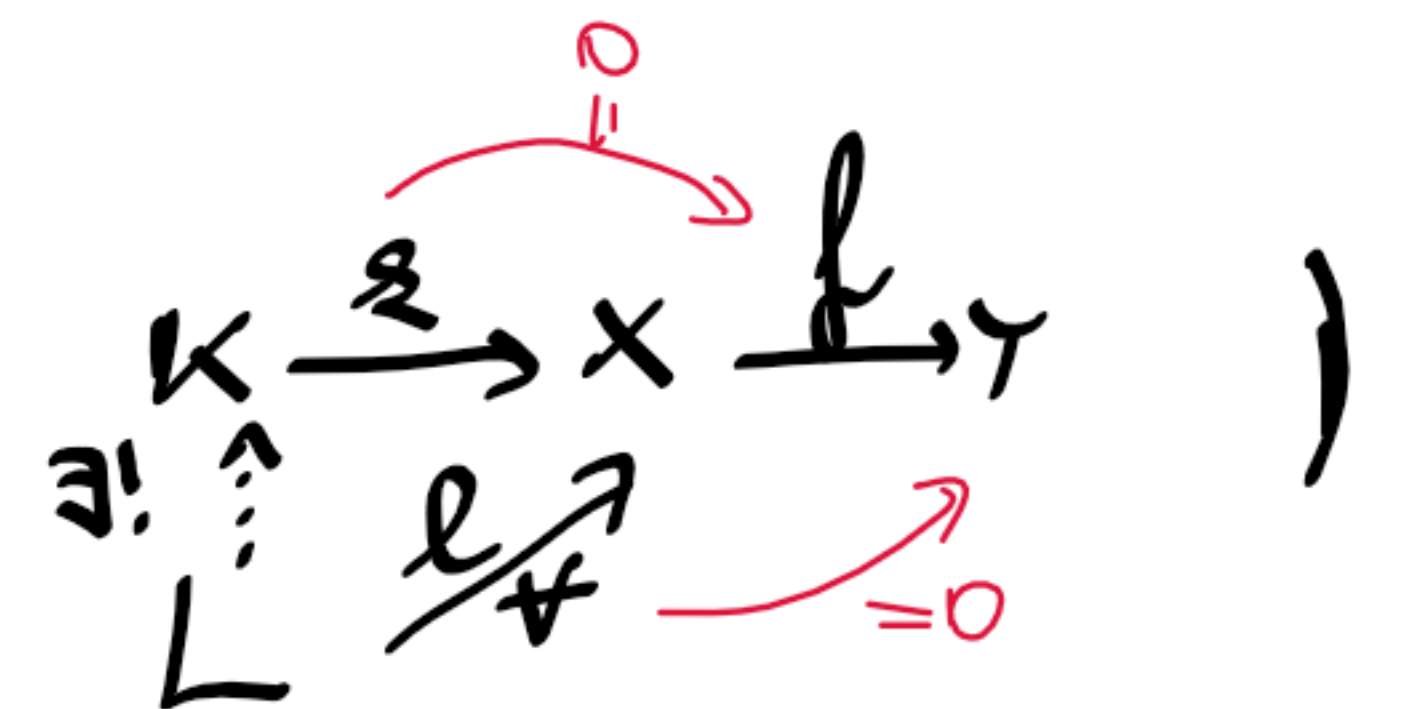
EXAMPLES

- A CATEGORY $\mathcal{A}$ IS ABELIAN IF

① IT IS ADDITIVE $(\text{Hom}_A(X, Y) \in \mathcal{A}b, \text{Hom}_A(X, Y) \times \text{Hom}_A(Y, Z) \xrightarrow{\text{comp}} \text{Hom}_A(X, Z))$

BILINGAR

② $\mathcal{A}$ HAS ALL KERNELS $(\forall X \xrightarrow{f} Y \exists K \xrightarrow{g} X :$
AND COKERNELS.



• A CATEGORY $\mathcal{A}$ IS ABELIAN IF

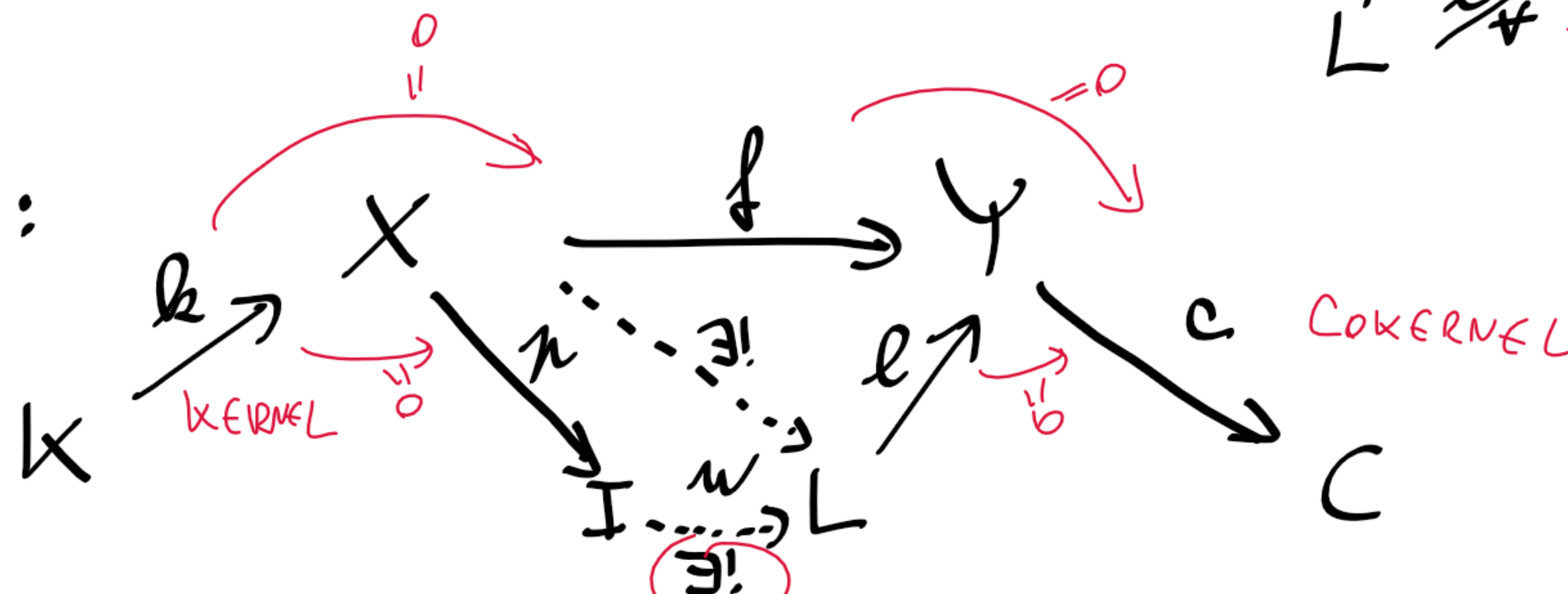
① IT IS ADDITIVE $(\text{Hom}_{\mathcal{A}}(X, Y) \in \mathcal{A}b, \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{A}}(X, Y) \times \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{A}}(Y, Z) \xrightarrow{\text{COMP}} \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{A}}(X, Z))$

BILINEAR

& $\mathcal{A}$ HAS FINITE DIRECT SUM

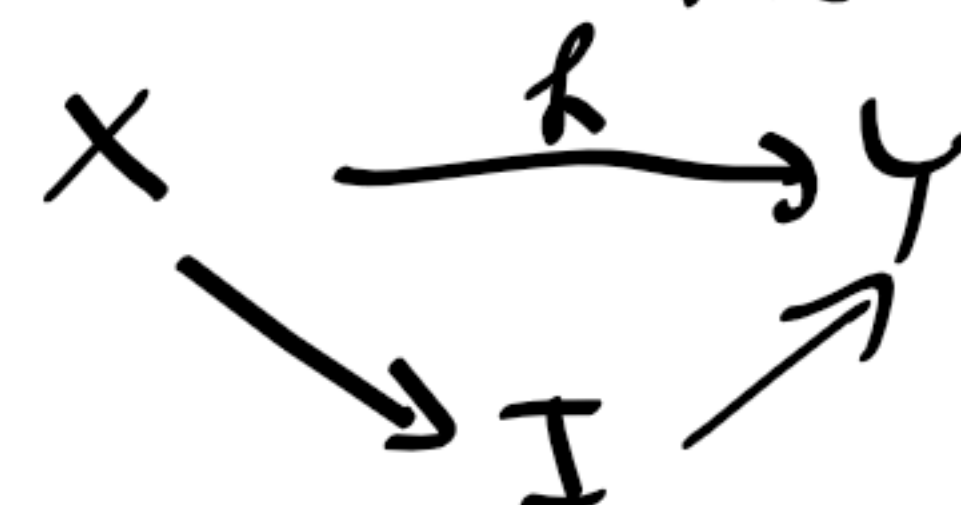
② $\mathcal{A}$ HAS ALL KERNELS $(\forall X \xrightarrow{f} Y \exists K \xrightarrow{g} X : \begin{array}{ccc} K & \xrightarrow{g} & X \xrightarrow{f} Y \\ \exists! \uparrow & \nearrow f & \\ L & & \end{array} \text{ AND COKERNELS.})$

③ $\mathcal{A}$ HAS IMAGES :



REQUIRE THIS TO BE ISO

$I :=$ THE IMAGE OF f



• NOW IN ANY ABELIAN CATEGORY, WE CAN DEFINE EXT - FUNCTORS.

- IDEA OF Ext (Ext comes from EXTENSIONS)

- RECALL: A SHORT EXACT SEQUENCE (S.E.S.) in $\mathcal{A}$

IS A DIAGRAM OF THE FORM

$$0 \rightarrow X \xrightarrow{i} Y \xrightarrow{j} Z \rightarrow 0$$

SUCH THAT $i = \ker(j)$ & $j = \operatorname{Coker}(i)$.

- IF WE HAVE A S.E.S. $0 \rightarrow X \rightarrow Y \rightarrow Z \rightarrow 0$, THEN WE SAY THAT Y IS AN EXTENSION OF X BY Z .

- THM (MITCHELL) LET $\mathcal{A}$ BE A SMALL ABELIAN CATEGORY.
THE THERE EXISTS A RING R AND A
FULLY-FAITHFUL & EXACT & ADDITIVE FUNCTOR

$$\mathcal{A} \xrightarrow{F} \operatorname{Mod} R$$

$$\forall X, Y \in \mathcal{A}, \quad \begin{array}{ccc} \operatorname{Hom}_{\mathcal{A}}(X, Y) & \xrightarrow{\cong} & \operatorname{Hom}_R(FX, FY) \\ f & \longmapsto & F(f) \end{array}$$

F SENDS S.E.S.
TO S.E.S.

- IF $\mathcal{A}$ HAS ENOUGH PROJECTIVE OR INJECTIVE OBJECTS, WE CAN CONSTRUCT RESOLUTIONS
- FOR GENERAL $\mathcal{A}$: YONEDA Ext^i
(MACLANE, HOMOLOGY, SECTION Ext W/O PROJECTIVES)
- AXIOMATIC APPROACH

- IDEA: IF $0 \rightarrow X \xrightarrow{i} Y \xrightarrow{\lambda} Z \rightarrow 0$ IS EXACT IN $\mathcal{A}$ & $W \in \mathcal{A}$, THEN

$$0 \rightarrow \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{A}}(W, X) \xrightarrow{i_*} \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{A}}(W, Y) \xrightarrow{\lambda_*} \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{A}}(W, Z) \rightarrow 0 \quad \text{EXACT}$$

UNIVERSAL



$$\rightarrow \text{Ext}_{\mathcal{A}}^1(W, X) \xrightarrow{i_*} \text{Ext}_{\mathcal{A}}^1(W, Y) \xrightarrow{\lambda_*} \text{Ext}_{\mathcal{A}}^1(W, Z) \rightarrow 0$$

$$\rightarrow \text{Ext}_{\mathcal{A}}^2(W, X) \xrightarrow{i_*} \text{Ext}_{\mathcal{A}}^2(W, Y) \xrightarrow{\lambda_*} \text{Ext}_{\mathcal{A}}^2(W, Z) \rightarrow 0$$

$$\rightarrow \text{Ext}_{\mathcal{A}}^3(W, X) \rightarrow \dots$$

- PROVISIONAL NOTATION :

• IF $X, Y \in \mathcal{A}$, DENOTE $\mathcal{E}^n(X, Y) = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} 0 \rightarrow Y \rightarrow E_1 \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow E_n \rightarrow X \rightarrow 0 \\ \text{EXACT IN } \mathcal{A} \end{array} \right\}$

• WE DECLARE ELEMENTS $\varepsilon, \varepsilon'$ OF $\mathcal{E}^n(X, Y)$ EQUIVALENT PROVIDED THERE EXISTS A DIAGRAM AS FOLLOWS :

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \varepsilon : & 0 & \rightarrow & Y & \xrightarrow{e_0} & E_1 & \xrightarrow{e_1} E_2 \xrightarrow{e_2} \dots \rightarrow E_n \xrightarrow{e_n} X \rightarrow 0 \\ & & & \parallel & & \downarrow f_1 & \downarrow f_2 \parallel \downarrow f_n \parallel \\ \varepsilon' : & 0 & \rightarrow & Y & \xrightarrow{e'_0} & E'_1 & \xrightarrow{e'_1} E'_2 \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow E'_n \xrightarrow{e'_n} X \rightarrow 0 \end{array}$$

• REM. IF $n=1$, THEN f_1 AS ABOVE IS ISO : $\begin{array}{ccccccc} & 0 & \rightarrow & Y & \rightarrow & E_1 & \rightarrow X \rightarrow 0 \\ & & & \parallel & & \downarrow f_1 & \parallel \\ & 0 & \rightarrow & Y & \rightarrow & E'_1 & \rightarrow X \rightarrow 0 \end{array}$
NO ANALOGY OF THAT IF $n \geq 2$!

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \varepsilon : & 0 & \rightarrow & Y & \rightarrow & E_1 & \rightarrow E_2 \rightarrow X \rightarrow 0 \\ & & & \parallel & & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ \varepsilon' : & 0 & \rightarrow & Y & \rightarrow & E_1 & \rightarrow E_2 \rightarrow X \rightarrow 0 \\ & & & & & \oplus & \oplus \\ & & & & & W & \xrightarrow{1_X} W \end{array}$$

• DENOTE BY $\sim$ THE SMALLEST EQUIV. RELATION ON $\mathcal{E}^n(X, Y)$ SUCH THAT PAIR $\varepsilon, \varepsilon'$ AS ABOVE ARE EQUIV.

- THE YONEDA Ext: $X, Y \in \mathcal{A}$, $n \geq 1$, THEN PUT
$$\text{Ext}_{\mathcal{A}}^n(X, Y) = \mathcal{E}^n(X, Y) / \sim$$

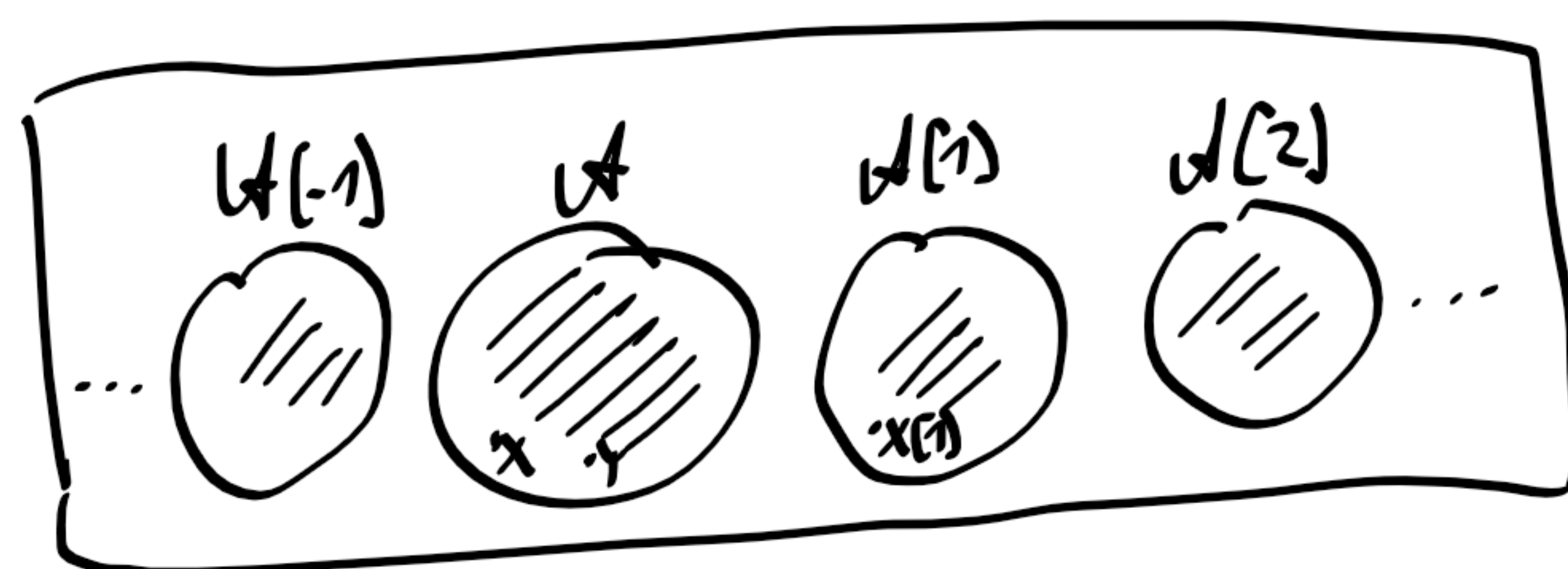
- FACTS:
• $\text{Ext}_{\mathcal{A}}^n(X, Y)$ IS NATURALLY AN ABELIAN GROUP
(BAER SUM)

• $\text{Ext}_{\mathcal{A}}^n, \mathcal{A}^{\text{op}} \times \mathcal{A} \longrightarrow \text{Ab}$ IS NATURALLY AN ADDITIVE FUNCTOR

• FROM ANY S.E.S. $0 \rightarrow X \rightarrow Y \rightarrow Z \rightarrow 0$ AND $W \in \mathcal{A}$
WE GET (UNIVERSAL) LONG EXACT SEQ.'S AS IN *

- BY DEF: $\mathcal{E}_{\mathcal{A}}^0(X, Y) := \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{A}}(X, Y)$
 $\mathcal{E}_{\mathcal{A}}^{-n}(X, Y) = 0 \quad \forall n > 0$

-DERIVED CATEGORY



$$\mathcal{D}\mathcal{A} \xleftarrow{\sim} [1]$$

↑
DERIVED CATEGORY
OF $\mathcal{A}$

$\mathcal{D}\mathcal{A}$ WILL BE CONSTRUCTED SO THAT:

- COUNTABLY MANY COPIES OF $\mathcal{A}$ SIT INSIDE $\mathcal{D}\mathcal{A}$
- $\forall x, y \in \mathcal{A} \forall n \in \mathbb{Z} : \text{Ext}_{\mathcal{A}}^n(x, y) \cong \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{D}\mathcal{A}}(x, y[n])$
- $\mathcal{D}\mathcal{A}$ IS A TRIANGULATED CATEGORY, I.E. IT COMES WITH A DISTINGUISHED CLASS OF DIAGRAMS OF THE FORM

$$X \xrightarrow{\hat{\sim}} Y \xrightarrow{\sim} Z \xrightarrow{\varepsilon} X[1]$$

$\leadsto$ "EXTENDS THE CLASS OF S.E.S. $\varepsilon: 0 \rightarrow X \xrightarrow{\hat{\sim}} Y \xrightarrow{\sim} Z \rightarrow 0$ IN $\mathcal{A}$,"
 $[\varepsilon]_{\sim} \in \text{Ext}(Z, X) \cong \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{D}\mathcal{A}}(Z, X[1])$