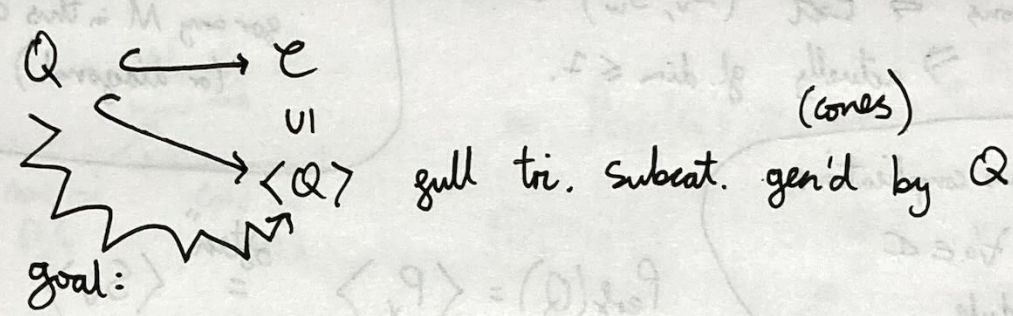
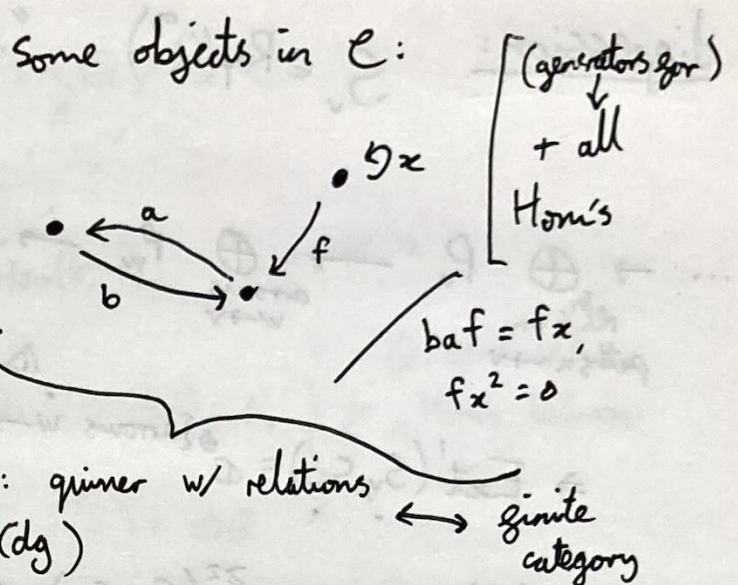
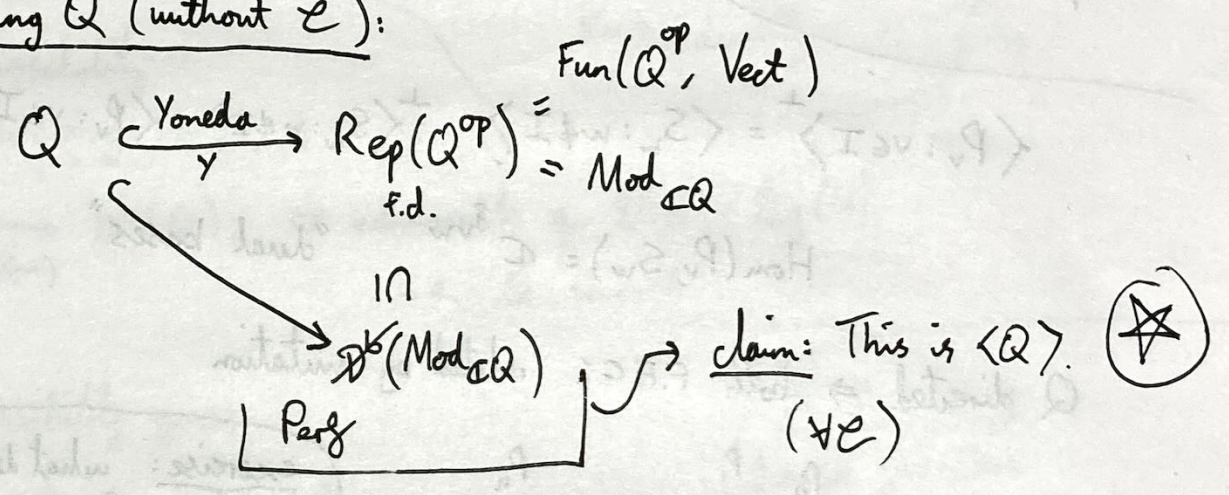


Quivers and Koszul duality:

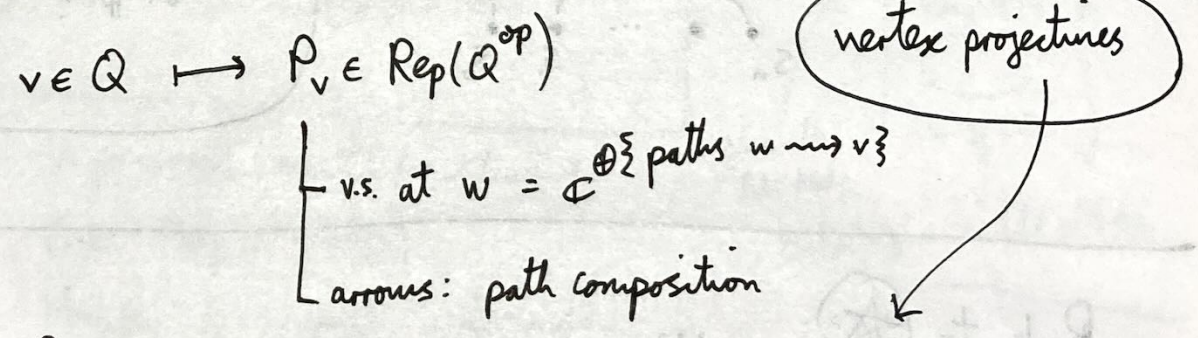
derived category \mathcal{C} .
 Fukaya
 triangulated
 (dg-enhanced)
 (A_∞ ? $(\infty, 1)$?)



Completing Q (without \mathcal{C}):



What is γ ?



$$A := \mathbb{C}Q = \{\text{paths}\} = \bigoplus_v \{\text{paths ending at } v\} = \bigoplus_v P_v.$$

$P_v = e_v \cdot A$,
 empty/identity path at v

$\text{Hom}(P_v, M) = \{\text{images of } e_v\} = M_v$ (v.s. of M at v in $\text{Rep}(Q^{\text{op}})$)
 $\Rightarrow \text{Hom}(P_v, P_w) = \{\text{paths } v \rightsquigarrow w\} \Rightarrow \gamma$ embedding.

digression: $S_v \in \text{Rep}(Q^{\text{op}})$ "C at vertex v" vertex simples

$$\dots \rightarrow \bigoplus_{\text{rel's on paths } u \rightarrow v} P_u \rightarrow \bigoplus_{\text{arrows } w \rightarrow v} P_w \rightarrow P_v \rightarrow S_v \rightarrow 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Ext}^1(S_v, S_w) = \mathbb{C}^{\{\text{arrows } w \rightarrow v\}}, \quad \text{Ext}^2(S_v, S_w) = \mathbb{C}^{\{\text{rel's on paths } w \rightarrow v\}}$$

no relations $\Rightarrow \text{Ext}^{\geq 2}(S_v, S_w) = 0$
 \Rightarrow actually $\text{gl. dim} \leq 1$.

exercise: write down a resolution for any M in this case. (or diagonal)

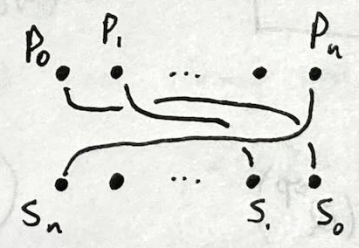
caveat: loops no complications
 $\mathbb{C} \ni a \quad \forall a \in \mathbb{C}$
 simple module

$$\text{Perf}(Q) = \langle P_v \rangle \stackrel{\text{"often"}}{=} \langle S_v \rangle$$

$$\langle P_v : v \in I \rangle^\perp = \langle S_w : w \notin I \rangle, \quad \langle S_w : w \notin I \rangle^\perp = \langle P_v : v \in I \rangle$$

$$\text{Hom}(P_v, S_w) = \mathbb{C}^{\delta_{vw}} \quad \text{"dual bases"}$$

Q directed \Rightarrow both F.E.C.s related by mutation



exercise: what do you get from Beilinson's F.E.C. on \mathbb{P}^n ?

Back to ★: ...

Back to (\star) :

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 Q & \xrightarrow{i} & \langle Q \rangle \subseteq \mathcal{C} \\
 \downarrow \gamma & \nearrow -\otimes G & \nearrow \\
 \text{Perf}(Q) & \xleftarrow{\quad} & \text{Hom}(G, -)
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{Perf}(Q) \\
 \downarrow \\
 P_v \mapsto i(v)
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{l}
 \mathcal{C} \\
 \downarrow \\
 \text{Hom}(G, i(v)) = P_v
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{l} P_v \\ \text{Hom}(G, i(v)) \end{array}} \right\} \Leftarrow \begin{array}{l} Q \text{ gen's all} \\ \text{Hom's between} \\ i(v)\text{'s} \end{array}$$

$$\mathcal{C}Q \mapsto \bigoplus_v i(v) =: G, \quad \text{End}(G) = \mathcal{C}Q$$

$$M \mapsto \underbrace{M}_{\text{cone on } P_v\text{'s}} \oplus_{\mathcal{C}Q} \underbrace{G}_{\text{cone on } i(v)\text{'s}}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \text{so Perf}(Q) \simeq \langle Q \rangle \subseteq \mathcal{C} \\
 \parallel \\
 \text{Perf}(\text{End}(G)) \simeq \langle \mathcal{C}Q \rangle_G \\
 \uparrow \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \\
 \text{Koszul duality}
 \end{array}$$

remark: admissibility

= extending $\text{Hom}(G, -)$ to \mathcal{C}

$$\mathcal{C} \xrightarrow[\text{Hom}(G, -)]{} \mathcal{D}^b(Q), \quad \text{so admissible is } \mathcal{D}^b(Q) = \text{Perf}(Q) \text{ i.e. } Q \text{ smooth.}$$

→ admissibility gives

$$\text{weak gen.} \Rightarrow \text{strong gen.}$$

$$\langle Q \rangle^\perp = 0$$

$$\langle Q \rangle = \mathcal{C}$$

Morita theory:

change generators $\mapsto \text{Perf}(A) \simeq \text{Perf}(B)$

$$\left[\begin{array}{c} \text{Hom}_A(M, -) \\ \xrightarrow{\quad} \\ -\otimes_B M \end{array} \right]$$

generator $M \in \text{Mod } A$

$$\text{End}(M) = B \quad \text{i.e. } M \in {}_B \text{Mod } A.$$

for this to preserve hearts / t-structures (i.e. $\text{Mod } A \simeq \text{Mod } B$)

we want $\text{Hom}_A(M, -)$, $-\otimes_B M$ underlined,

i.e. M projective for A and B

→ classical Morita equivalence

remark: Toën:

'all quivers' on dg-cats are bimodules
" FM kernels

examples!: (1) $\mathcal{C} = \mathcal{D}^b(\underbrace{\mathbb{C}[x]}_R / x^2) = \langle R/x \rangle$

$\text{End}(R/x) = \text{Ext}_R^*(R/x, R/x) = \mathbb{C}[\theta], |\theta|=1$

$R/x \xrightarrow{x} R \rightarrow R/x$
 θ

$\Rightarrow \mathcal{D}^b(R) \simeq \text{Perf}(\mathbb{C}[\theta]) = \mathcal{D}^b(\mathbb{A}'_\theta)$ graded \mathbb{A}' .

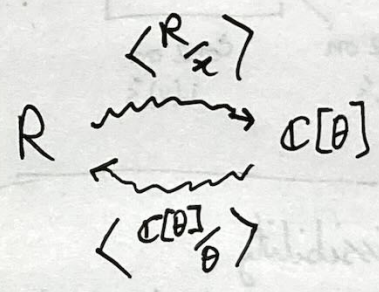
$\langle \mathbb{C}[\theta]/\theta \rangle = \mathcal{D}_0^b(\mathbb{A}'_\theta)$

↑ supported at origin

$\text{End}(\mathbb{C}[\theta]/\theta) = \mathbb{C}[x]/x^2 = R$

$\Rightarrow \mathcal{D}_0^b(\mathbb{A}'_\theta) \simeq \text{Perf}(R)$

$\mathcal{D}^b(\mathbb{A}'_\theta) \simeq \mathcal{D}^b(R)$



classical Koszul duality.

(2) $Q = \left(\begin{array}{ccc} \bullet & \xrightarrow{q} & \bullet \\ \bullet & \xleftarrow{x} & \bullet \end{array} \right) \oplus t \mid qx = t^2 - 1$

$\text{Perf}(Q) = \langle P_0, P_1 \rangle$

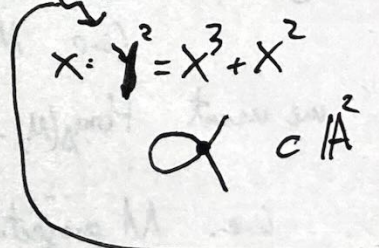
$\text{End}(P_1) = \mathbb{C}[t] : \mathcal{D}^b(\mathbb{A}'_t) = \langle P_1 \rangle \subset \text{Perf}(Q)$
 (full) subcategory

$\text{End}(P_0) = \mathbb{C}[xq, xtq] : \text{Perf}(X) \simeq \langle P_0 \rangle$
 $(xtq)^2 = (xq)^3 + (xq)^2$

\mathbb{A}'_t smooth $\Rightarrow \langle P_1 \rangle$ admissible

$\Rightarrow \exists \text{S.O.D. } \text{Perf}(Q) = \langle \text{proj}_{P_1}, P_1 \rangle$

"cone($P_1 \xrightarrow{x} P_0$)"
 "S.O."



"nc-resolution of X"

$\Delta \text{Perf}(X)$ not a subcategory of $\mathcal{D}^b(X)$ resolution of X.

$$\text{End}(S_0) = \mathbb{C}, \quad \text{Hom}(S_0, P_1) = \mathbb{C}^2[-1]$$

$$\bullet \Rightarrow \text{Perf}(Q) \simeq \text{Perf} \left(\begin{array}{ccc} \bullet & \xrightarrow{u} & \bullet \\ \vdots & \xrightarrow{v} & \vdots \\ S_0[-1] & & P_1 \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{l} \hookrightarrow t \\ tu = u \\ tv = -v \end{array}$$

|| SOD

$$\langle D^b(\text{pt}), D^b(A') \rangle$$

\Rightarrow smooth, so actually an nc-resolution.