



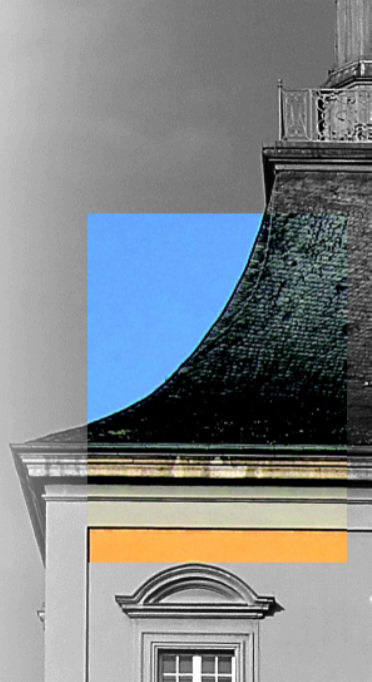
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Deriving a theorem of Ladkani

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A theorem of Ladkani

R, S, E : DG rings (or, more generally, ring spectra)

${}_S M_R \in D(S^{\text{op}} \otimes^L R)$ such that $M_R \in \text{perf}(R)$

${}_E T_R \in D(E^{\text{op}} \otimes^L R)$ such that $-\otimes_E^L T: D(E) \rightarrow D(R)$ is an equivalence

Theorem (Ladkani 2011 for rings)

There is a derived equivalence

$$D \begin{pmatrix} S & M \\ 0 & R \end{pmatrix} \simeq D \begin{pmatrix} E & \text{RHom}_R(M, T) \\ 0 & S \end{pmatrix}$$

Ladkani 2011: R, S, E rings, $M \in \text{Mod}(S^{\text{op}} \otimes^L R)$ and $\text{RHom}_R(M, T) \in \text{Mod}(E^{\text{op}} \otimes S)$

Gluing along an exact functor

$F: \mathcal{B} \longrightarrow \mathcal{A}$ exact functor between stable ∞ -categories

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{L}_*(F) & \longrightarrow & \text{Fun}(s \rightarrow t, \mathcal{A}) \\ \downarrow & \text{hPB} & \downarrow s^* \\ \mathcal{B} & \xrightarrow{F} & \mathcal{A} \end{array}$$

$$\{ (b, F(b) \xrightarrow{\varphi} a) \mid b \in \mathcal{B}, \varphi \text{ in } \mathcal{A} \}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{L}^*(F) & \longrightarrow & \text{Fun}(s \rightarrow t, \mathcal{A}) \\ \downarrow & \text{hPB} & \downarrow t^* \\ \mathcal{B} & \xrightarrow{F} & \mathcal{A} \end{array}$$

$$\{ (b, a \xrightarrow{\psi} F(b)) \mid b \in \mathcal{B}, \psi \text{ in } \mathcal{A} \}$$

The universal BGP reflection functors

Lemma (Folklore, proof below from Dyckerhoff-J-Walde 2019)

There are canonical, mutually inverse equivalences

$$S^- : \mathcal{L}^*(F) \xrightarrow{\simeq} \mathcal{L}_*(F) : S^+$$

$$S^-(b, a \xrightarrow{\psi} F(b)) = (b, F(b) \rightarrow \text{cone}(\psi)) \quad S^+(b, F(b) \xrightarrow{\varphi} a) = (b, \text{cocone}(\varphi) \rightarrow F(b))$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 & & \mathcal{B} & \xrightarrow{F} & \mathcal{A} \\
 & \nearrow & \parallel & & \nearrow \\
 \mathcal{L}^*(F) & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \text{Fun}(s \rightarrow t, \mathcal{A}) & & \\
 & \parallel & \parallel & & \parallel \\
 & \searrow & \mathcal{B} & \xrightarrow{F} & \mathcal{A} \\
 & & \text{Cocone} & \downarrow \text{Cone} & \\
 \mathcal{L}_*(F) & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \text{Fun}(t \rightarrow u, \mathcal{A}) & & \\
 & \parallel & \parallel & & \parallel \\
 & \nearrow & \mathcal{B} & \xrightarrow{F} & \mathcal{A} \\
 & \searrow & \parallel & & \searrow \\
 & & \mathcal{B} & \xrightarrow{F} & \mathcal{A}
 \end{array}$$

The diagram illustrates the relationship between the universal BGP reflection functors S^- and S^+ . The top row shows the mapping from $\mathcal{L}^*(F)$ to $\text{Fun}(s \rightarrow t, \mathcal{A})$ and then to \mathcal{B} and \mathcal{A} . The bottom row shows the mapping from $\mathcal{L}_*(F)$ to $\text{Fun}(t \rightarrow u, \mathcal{A})$ and then to \mathcal{B} and \mathcal{A} . The vertical arrows represent the functors S^- (dashed) and S^+ (solid). The horizontal arrows represent the functors F and the natural transformations Cone and Cocone . The diagonal arrows represent the natural transformations t^* .

Gluing along an adjunction

$F: \mathcal{B} \rightleftarrows \mathcal{A}: G$ adjunction $F \dashv G$ between stable ∞ -categories

Lemma (Folklore)

There are canonical equivalences

$$\mathcal{L}_*(F) \xrightarrow{\cong} \mathcal{L}^*(G)$$

$$(b, F(b) \xrightarrow{\varphi} a) \longmapsto (a, b \xrightarrow{\bar{\varphi}} G(a)) \quad (a, b \xrightarrow{\psi} G(a)) \longmapsto (b, F(b) \xrightarrow{\bar{\psi}} a)$$

Remark. Identifying the corresp. hPB's with the ∞ -category of sections of a bicartesian fibration classifying $F \dashv G$, we even have $\mathcal{L}_*(F) = \mathcal{L}^*(G)$

Proof of the theorem (J. 2019)

${}_S M_R \in D(S^{\text{op}} \otimes^L R)$ s. t. $M_R \in \text{perf}(R)$

${}_E T_R \in D(E^{\text{op}} \otimes^L R)$ such that

$-\otimes_E^L T: D(E) \xrightarrow{\simeq} D(R)$ is equiv.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} D(E) & \xrightarrow{\text{RHom}_R(M, -\otimes_E^L T)} & D(S) \\ -\otimes_E^L T \downarrow & & \parallel \\ D(R) & \xrightarrow{\text{RHom}_R(M, -)} & D(S) \end{array}$$

$\text{RHom}_R(M, -\otimes_E^L T) \simeq -\otimes_E^L \text{RHom}_R(M, T)$

since $M_R \in \text{perf}(R)$ (Eilenberg-Watts)

$$D \begin{pmatrix} S & M \\ 0 & R \end{pmatrix} \stackrel{(1)}{\simeq} \mathcal{L}_*(- \otimes_S^L M)$$

adjunction $\simeq \mathcal{L}^*(\text{RHom}_R(M, -))$

BGP reflection $\simeq \mathcal{L}_*(\text{RHom}_R(M, -))$

functoriality $\simeq \mathcal{L}_*(- \otimes_E^L \text{RHom}_R(M, T))$

$$\stackrel{(2)}{\simeq} D \begin{pmatrix} E & \text{RHom}_R(M, T) \\ 0 & S \end{pmatrix}$$

Q.E.D.

(1), (2):

Recognition Theorem

- Keller 1994 (DG rings)

- Schwede-Shipley 2003 (ring spectra)

Simple computation using assoc. recollement

Extra: Recollement

$$D \begin{pmatrix} S & M \\ 0 & R \end{pmatrix} \simeq \mathcal{L}_*(- \otimes_S^L M)$$

$$D(R) = \mathcal{A} \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{i_L} \\ \xrightarrow{i} \\ \xleftarrow{i_R} \end{array} \mathcal{L}_*(F) \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{p_L} \\ \xrightarrow{p} \\ \xleftarrow{p_R} \end{array} \mathcal{B} = D(S)$$

compact gen: $i(R) \oplus p_L(S)$

$$\text{im}(i) = \ker(p)$$

$$i_L \dashv i \dashv i_R \quad p_L \dashv p \dashv p_R$$

i, p_L, p_R are fully faithful

$$i_L(b, F(b) \xrightarrow{\varphi} a) \simeq \text{cone}(\varphi)$$

$$p_L(b) = (b, F(b) \xrightarrow{1} F(b))$$

$$i(a) = (0, F(0) \rightarrow a)$$

$$p(b, F(b) \xrightarrow{\varphi} a) = b$$

$$i_R(b, F(b) \xrightarrow{\varphi} a) = a$$

$$p_R(b) = (b, F(b) \rightarrow 0)$$

$$(i_R \circ p_L)(b) = F(b) \quad \text{and} \quad (i_L \circ p_R)(b) \simeq F(b)[1]$$

F has right adjoint $\iff i_R$ has right adjoint



Thank you for your attention!

Further reading:

Dyckerhoff, J., Walde – Generalised BGP reflection functors via the Grothendieck construction.

[10.1093/imrn/rnz194](https://arxiv.org/abs/10.1093/imrn/rnz194)

Ladkani – Derived equivalences of triangular matrix rings arising from extensions of tilting modules.

[10.1007/s10468-009-9175-0](https://arxiv.org/abs/10.1007/s10468-009-9175-0)