

Representation theory of strongly locally finite quivers

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- 4 representation theory of co-algebras [S].

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Remark. The P_x, I_x locally finite dimensional.

Nakayama Functor

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Proposition

There exists a Nakayama equivalence

$$\nu : \text{proj}(Q) \rightarrow \text{inj}(Q) : P_x \mapsto I_x.$$

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Remark. $I_x \in \text{rep}^+(Q) \Leftrightarrow I_x \in \text{rep}^b(Q)$.

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AR-sequences in $\text{rep}^+(Q)$

Theorem

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Corollary

Every AR-sequence in $\text{rep}^+(Q)$ starts with a finite dimensional representation.

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- Finally, $\Gamma_{\text{rep}^+(Q)}$ is partially valued with all valuations non-symmetric.

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$X \in \Gamma_{\text{rep}^+(Q)}$ called *pseudo-projective* if $\text{DTr}X \notin \text{rep}^b(Q)$.

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Proposition

If Δ is section of Γ , then there exists embedding

$$\Gamma \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}\Delta : \tau^n x \mapsto (-n, x).$$

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Components having infinite dimensional or pseudo-projective representations

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Let Q^+ be full subquiver of Q generated by x such that $l_x \in \text{rep}^b(Q)$.

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Remark

$X \in \Gamma_{\text{rep}^+(Q)}$ regular $\not\Rightarrow \tau^n X$ defined for all $n \in \mathbb{Z}$.

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*If one representation in Γ is preprojective (preinjective, regular), then all its representations are preprojective (preinjective, regular). In this case, Γ is called **preprojective (preinjective, regular)**.*

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- **double infinite** if it is of form

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Let x be a vertex in Q .

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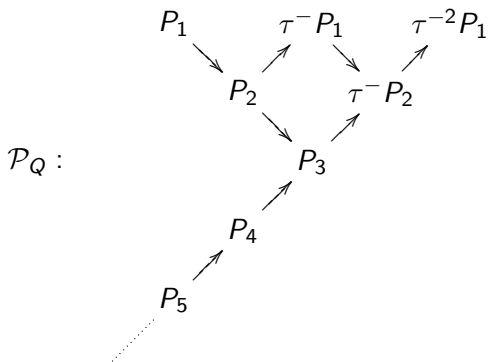
- 1 $\Gamma_{\text{rep}^+(Q)}$ has unique preproj component \mathcal{P}_Q .
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- 4 Q has no right infinite path $\Rightarrow \mathcal{P}_Q \cong \mathbb{N}Q^{\text{op}}$.
- 5 Q has right infinite paths $\Rightarrow \mathcal{P}_Q$ has right-most section formed by its ∞ -dim representations. In this case, the τ -orbits in \mathcal{P}_Q are all finite.

Example

$$Q: \quad 1 \leftarrow 2 \leftarrow 3 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow \cdots,$$

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If Ω is component of Q^+ , then it determines a preinjective component \mathcal{I}_Ω of $\Gamma_{\text{rep}^+(Q)}$ with following properties.

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If Ω is component of Q^+ , then it determines a preinjective component \mathcal{I}_Ω of $\Gamma_{\text{rep}^+(Q)}$ with following properties.

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The Preinjective Components

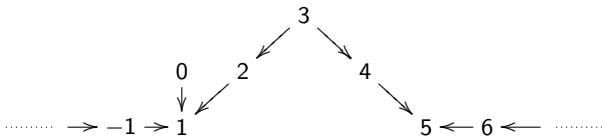
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- 3 Q has left infinite paths \Rightarrow every preinjective component has left-most section formed by its pseudo-projective representations, and hence, its τ -orbits are all finite.

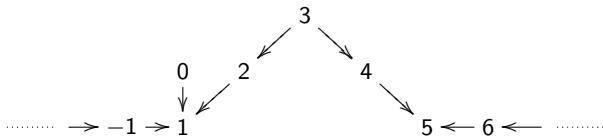
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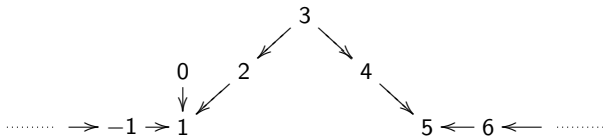


- ② Q^+ has two components

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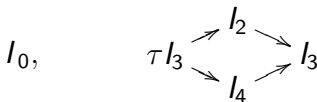
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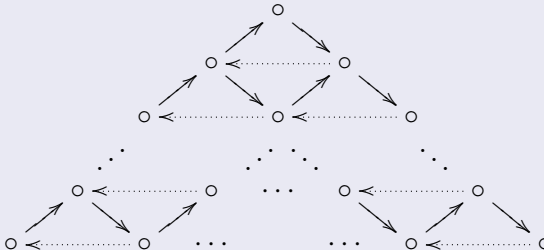
- 3 $\Gamma_{\text{rep}^+(Q)}$ has two preinjective components:



Wings

Definition

A *wing* is a trivially valued translation quiver as follows :



Regular Components

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- ③ If Γ has pseudo-projective but no ∞ -dimensional representations, then the pseudo-projective representations form a right infinite path, and hence, $\Gamma \cong \mathbb{N}\mathbb{A}_\infty$.
- ④ If Γ has both pseudo-projective representations and ∞ -dimensional representations, then Γ is wing.

Consequence

Corollary

The AR-quiver $\Gamma_{\text{rep}^+(Q)}$ is symmetrically valued.

Infinite Dynkin diagrams

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$$1 - \overbrace{2 - 2 - \dots - 2}^{i (>0) \text{ times}} - 1 - \dots - 1 - \dots,$$

$$\begin{array}{c} | \\ 1 \end{array}$$

the last case occurs only when Q has right infinite paths.

AR-components in the infinite Dynkin case

Theorem

Let Q be infinite Dynkin quiver. Then $\Gamma_{\text{rep}^+(Q)}$ has at most 4 components, all of them are standard, at most one of them is preinjective, and at most 2 of them are regular.

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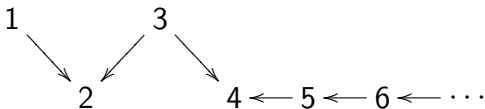
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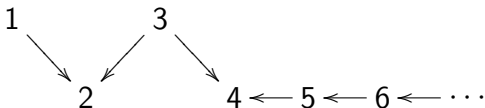
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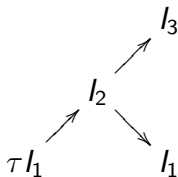
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$$\mathcal{P}_Q \cong \text{NA}_\infty,$$



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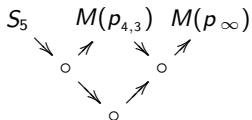
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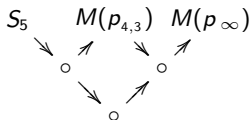
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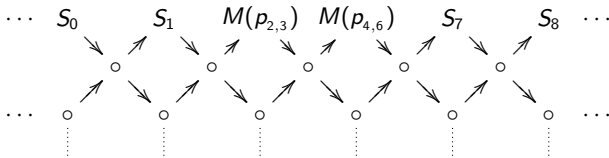
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- ⑤ The AR-triangles in $D^b(\text{rep}^+(Q))$ are the shifts of those as stated above.

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Corollary

If Q is a infinite Dynkin quiver, then $\Gamma_{D^b(\text{rep}^+(Q))}$ has at most 3 components up to shift, all of them are standard.

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Serre Functor

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- Let \mathcal{A} be Hom-finite abelian k -category. Say \mathcal{A} *has a Serre functor* if $D^b(\mathcal{A})$ has a Serre functor.

Serre Functor

Proposition (RVDB)

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