

## More exercises on triangulated categories

(1) As before,  $\tilde{A}_n$  is the cyclic quiver with  $n$  vertices,  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ ,  $k$  a field. Let  $A := k\tilde{A}_n/I$  be a finite dimensional quotient algebra satisfying  $\text{rad}^2(A) = 0$ .



(a) Which algebras  $A$  of this form are self-injective?

From now on, let  $A$  be self-injective.

(b) Determine the objects and morphisms in  $A\text{-mod}$  and the triangulated structure, including the shift.

(c) Determine all auto-equivalences  $F: A\text{-mod} \xrightarrow{\sim} A\text{-mod}$  of the <sup>additive</sup> category  $A\text{-mod}$ .

(d) Determine all auto-equivalences  $G: A\text{-mod} \xrightarrow{\sim} A\text{-mod}$  of the triangulated category  $A\text{-mod}$ .

(e) Let  $A = k\tilde{A}_{n_1}/I_1$ ,  $B = k\tilde{A}_{n_2}/I_2$  and  $C = k\tilde{A}_{n_3}/I_3$ . Suppose the categories  $A\text{-mod}$  and  $(B \oplus C)\text{-mod}$  are equivalent, and  $\text{rad } A \neq 0$ ,  $\text{rad } B \neq 0$ ,  $\text{rad } C \neq 0$ .

Does it follow that  $A \cong B \oplus C$ ? Or at least  $n = n_1 + n_2$ ?

Does it help to assume  $A$  is indecomposable?

(f) Same questions as in (e), but now  $A\text{-mod} \cong (B \oplus C)\text{-mod}$  as triangulated categories.

(2) Let  $\mathcal{A} = \mathcal{A}\text{-mod}$ ,  $\text{Ch}(\mathcal{A})$  the category of complexes and  $\mathcal{D}(\mathcal{A})$  the derived category.

(a) Are there morphisms  $f$  in  $\text{Ch}(\mathcal{A})$  such that  $f$  is not nullhomotopic, but  $0$  in  $\mathcal{D}(\mathcal{A})$ ?

(b) Are there morphisms  $g$  in  $\text{Ch}(\mathcal{A})$  such that  $g \neq 0$  in  $\mathcal{D}(\mathcal{A})$ , but  $g$  induces  $0$  on cohomology?