

Exercises on quiver representations

(1) Let $Q = \begin{matrix} 1 & \xrightarrow{\alpha} & 2 \\ & \beta & \end{matrix}$ be the Kronecker quiver, $K = \bar{K}$ an algebraically closed field and $A = KQ$ the path algebra.

(a) Write A_A as a direct sum of two quiver representations, $P(1)$ and $P(2)$.

(b) Let $S(1)$ and $S(2)$ ^{be} non-isomorphic simple representations, associated with vertices. Determine all homomorphisms between these representations and $P(1)$ and $P(2)$, in either direction.

(c) Compute $\text{Ext}_A^1(S(1), S(2))$ and determine the middle terms in each equivalence class of extensions. How many pairwise non-isomorphic modules occur as middle terms altogether?

(d) For each E you found in (c) as a middle term determine all self-extensions $\text{Ext}_A^1(E, E)$ and the middle terms occurring there. Try to write the matrices $E'(\alpha)$ and $E'(\beta)$ in a "normal" form for each E' occurring as middle term.

(2) Let KQ be finite dimensional (for some Q). Let $A = KQ$, then $D({}_A A)$ is an injective right A -module. Decompose $D({}_A A)$ into a direct sum of representations, one summand for each vertex in Q_0 and determine a basis of $D({}_A A)$ corresponding (in a way to be made precise) to paths ending in vertex i when considering the summand of $D({}_A A)$ associated with $i \in Q_0$.

(3) Let $Q = \begin{matrix} & \xrightarrow{\alpha} & \\ & \beta & \end{matrix}$ and $K = \bar{K}$. Let S and T ^{be} simple representations, $S \neq T$. Compute $\text{Ext}_{KQ}^1(S, T)$ and $\text{Ext}_{KQ}^1(S, S)$ and find "normal forms" for the middle terms occurring. Compute self-extensions of these middle terms.