

WARTHOG 2017

Koszul Duality

Exercises

- Compute (carefully!) the quadratic dual of the quiver algebra for category $\mathcal{O}$. (There are two vertices, and two arrows named f and g , with the relation $fg = 0$.)
 - What is the quadratic dual of the analogous quiver algebra when you kill both fg and gf ? Is it Koszul?
- Let Λ be the exterior algebra in two variables. Compute the linear projective resolution of the ground field.
- Prove that the differentials in a linear projective resolution of $\mathbb{k}$ (as a left A -module), and the augmentation map to $\mathbb{k}$, are all $\mathbb{k}$ -bimodule maps.
- This exercise covers the details of the proof that the category $\mathcal{LP}(A)$ is equivalent to the category of graded $A^!$ -modules.

- Let $\{\alpha_i\}$ and $\{\beta_i\}$ be dual bases of V and V^* respectively. Prove that the element $\sum_i \alpha_i \otimes \beta_i \in V \otimes V^*$ is independent of the choice of dual bases. (Hint: Consider the map $V \otimes V^* \otimes V \rightarrow V$ which sends $v \otimes f \otimes w \mapsto vf(w)$. What does this do to $\sum_i \alpha_i \otimes \beta_i \otimes v$, for $v \in V$?)
- Suppose X is a graded $A^!$ -module. Let d be the A -module map $A \otimes X_i \rightarrow A \otimes X_{i+1}$ of graded degree $+1$ sending

$$d(a \otimes x) = \sum_i a \alpha_i \otimes \beta_i x.$$

Show that $d^2 = 0$, as a degree two map from $A \otimes X_i \rightarrow A \otimes X_{i+2}$. Thus one has a complex $P^\bullet$ in $\mathcal{LP}(A)$, where $P^i = A\langle i \rangle \otimes X_i$.

- Conversely, let $P^\bullet$ be an object in $\mathcal{LP}(A)$, with $P^i = A\langle i \rangle \otimes X_i$. We aim to give $X = \oplus X_i$ the structure of an $A^!$ -module. For $\beta \in V^*$ and $x \in X_i$ define $\beta(x) = \sum \beta(a_i) y_i \in X_{i+1}$, where $d(1 \otimes x) = \sum a_i \otimes y_i$. Confirm that the quadratic relations in $R^!$ are satisfied by the operators β .
 - Confirm that these operations, sending $A^!$ -modules to linear complexes and back, are inverse to each other.
 - Confirm that the grading shift $\langle 1 \rangle$ on an $A^!$ -module is intertwined with the twist $\langle -1 \rangle[1]$ in $\mathcal{LP}(A)$.
- Let S be the polynomial algebra in two variables, with quadratic dual Λ . Let X be the graded S -module $S/(x^3, x^2y, y^2)$. What is the corresponding linear complex of projective Λ -modules?
 - Verify that $^*(A_n^!)$ is equal to the intersection of the subspaces $V \otimes \cdots \otimes V \otimes R \otimes V \otimes \cdots \otimes V$ inside $V^{\otimes n}$.
 - Prove that $A^! = \text{Ext}_A^*(\mathbb{k}, \mathbb{k})^{\text{op}}$.