

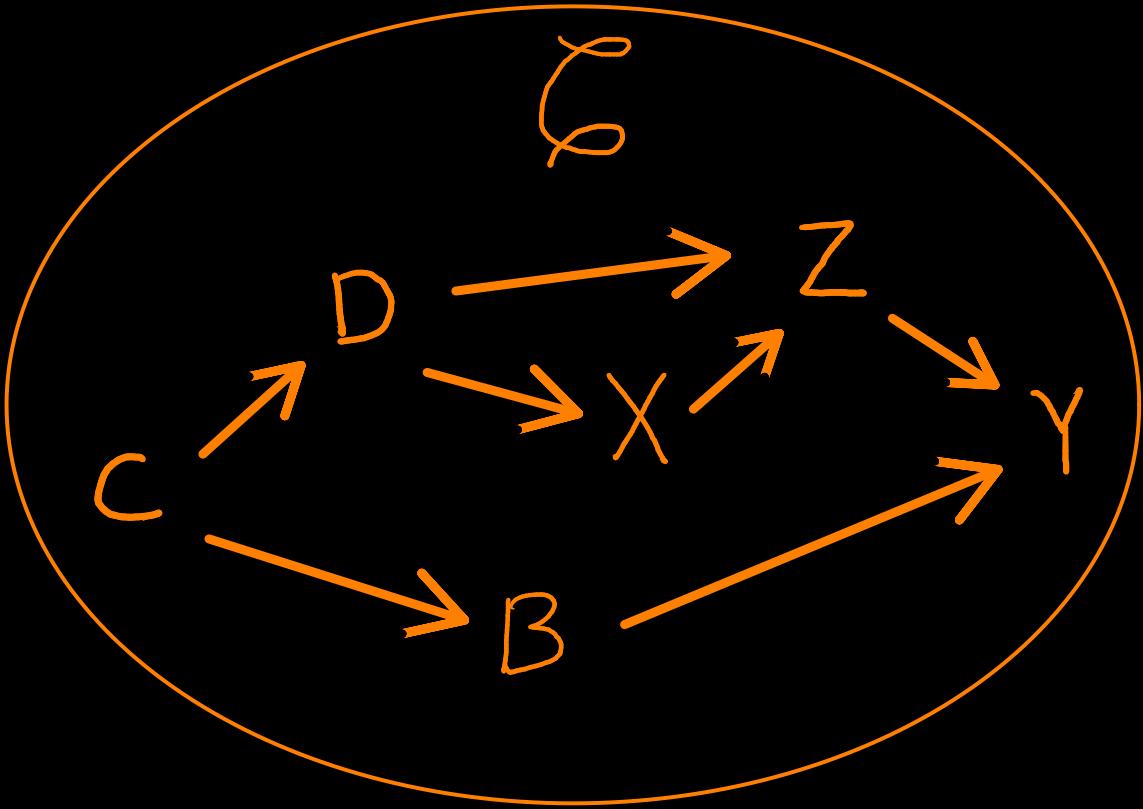
Mutation of
torsion pairs of
small modules and
tilting subcategories

Diego Alberto Barceló Nieves

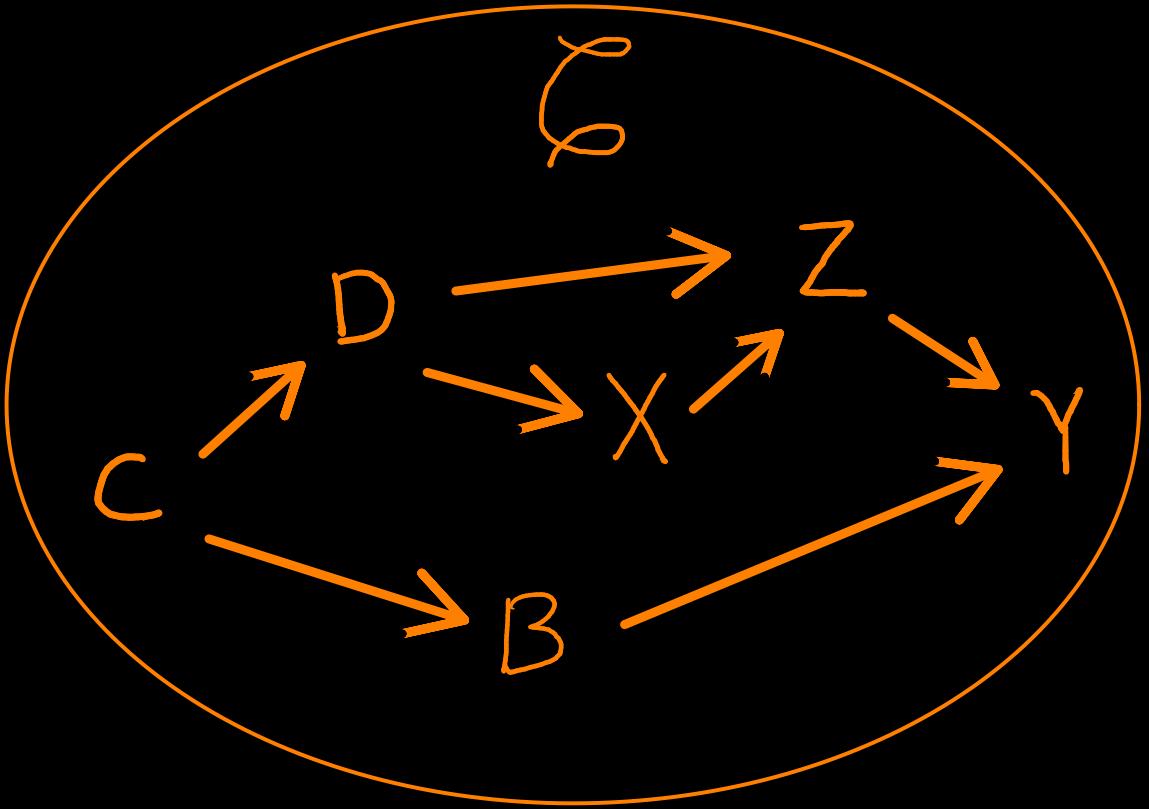
Škola v přírodě 2025

Kořenov, 14/11/25

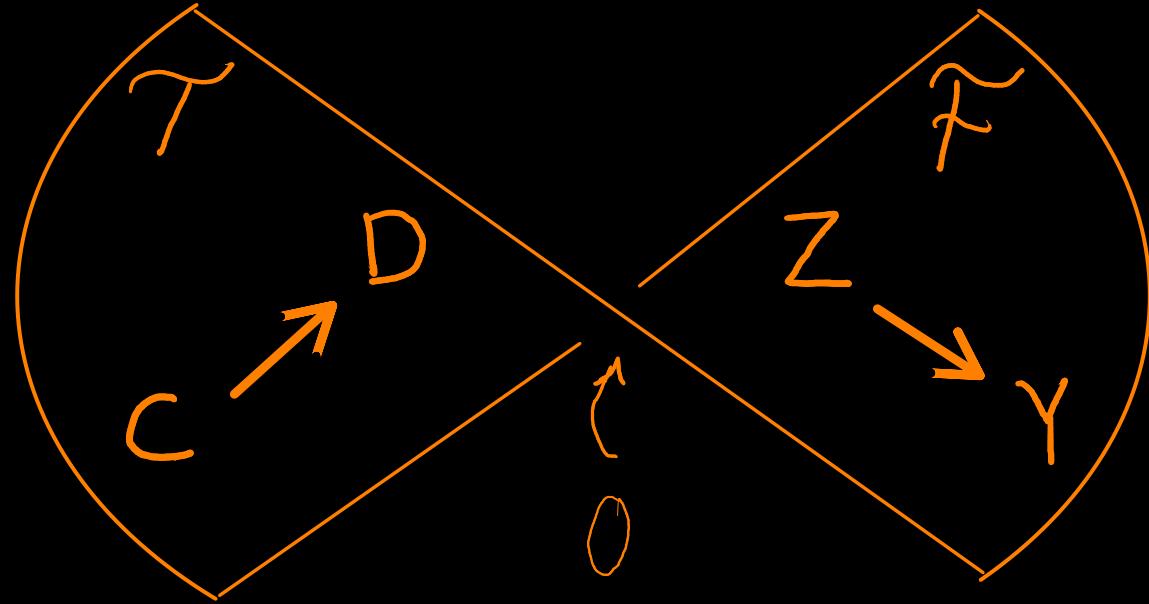
Torsion pairs



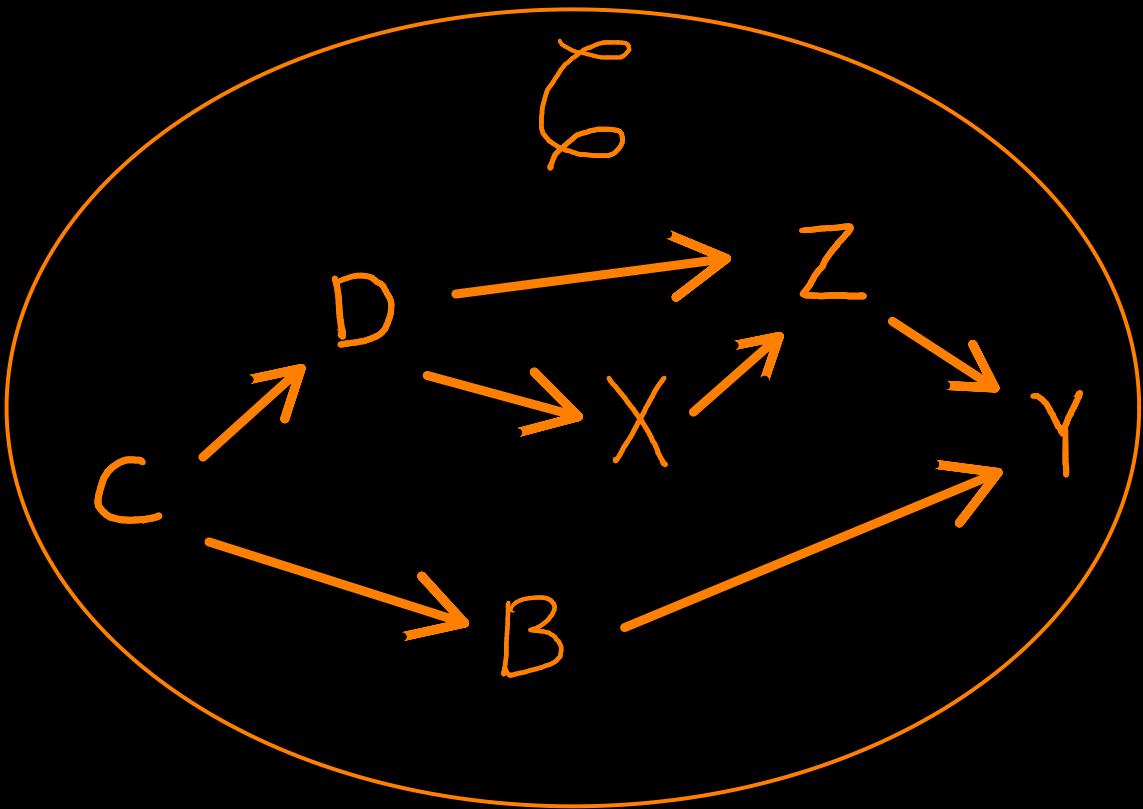
Torsion pairs



"twisting"
~~~~~>



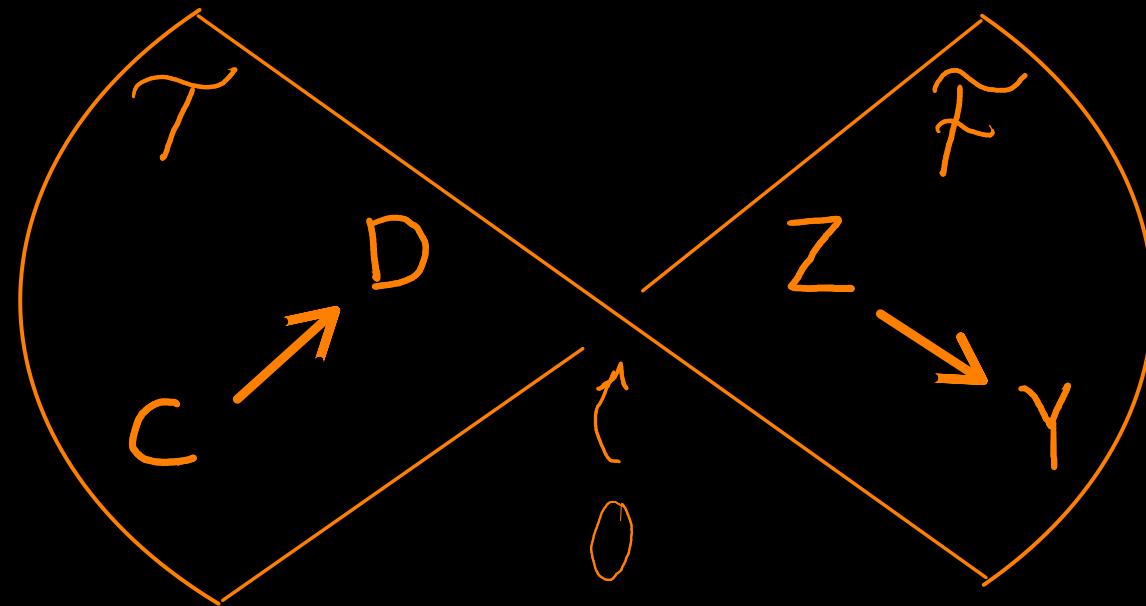
# Torsion pairs



"twisting"



"untwisting"













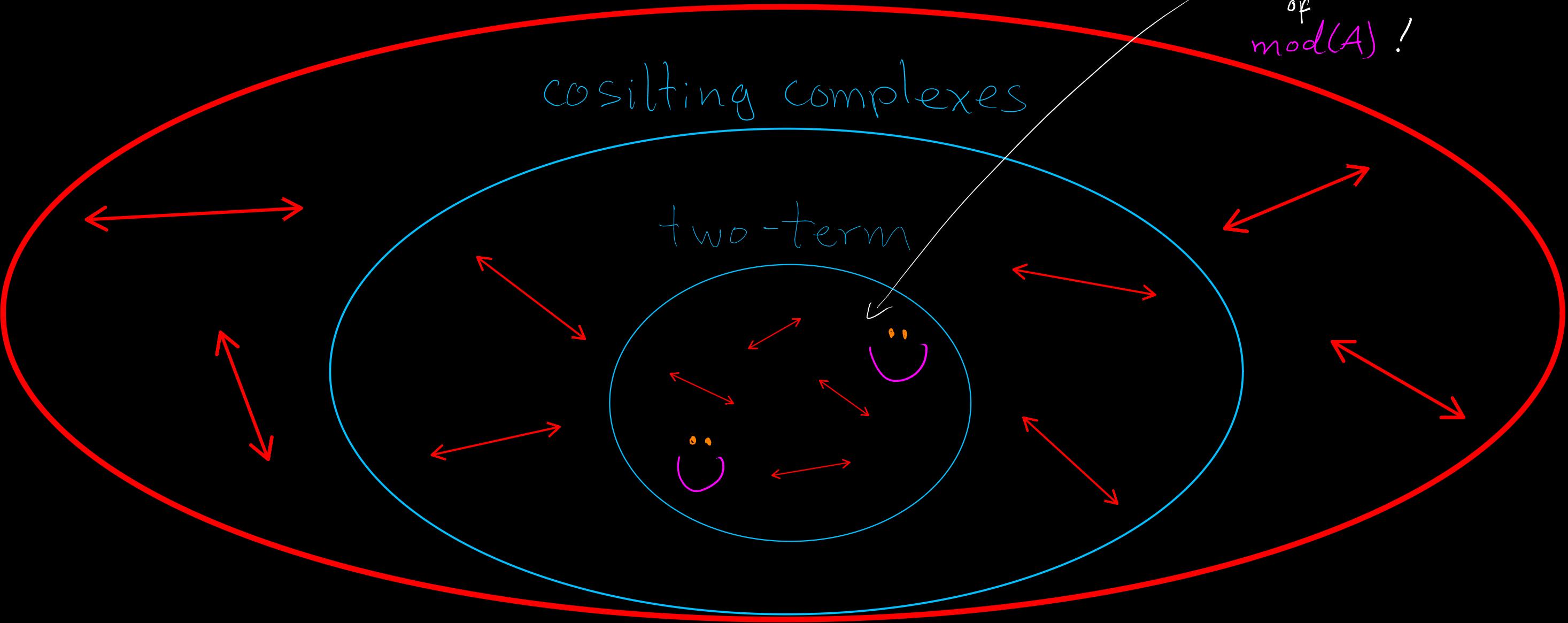


# Cosilting objects

1:1  
with  
torsion pairs  
of  
 $\text{mod}(A)$ !

## cosilting complexes

### two-term



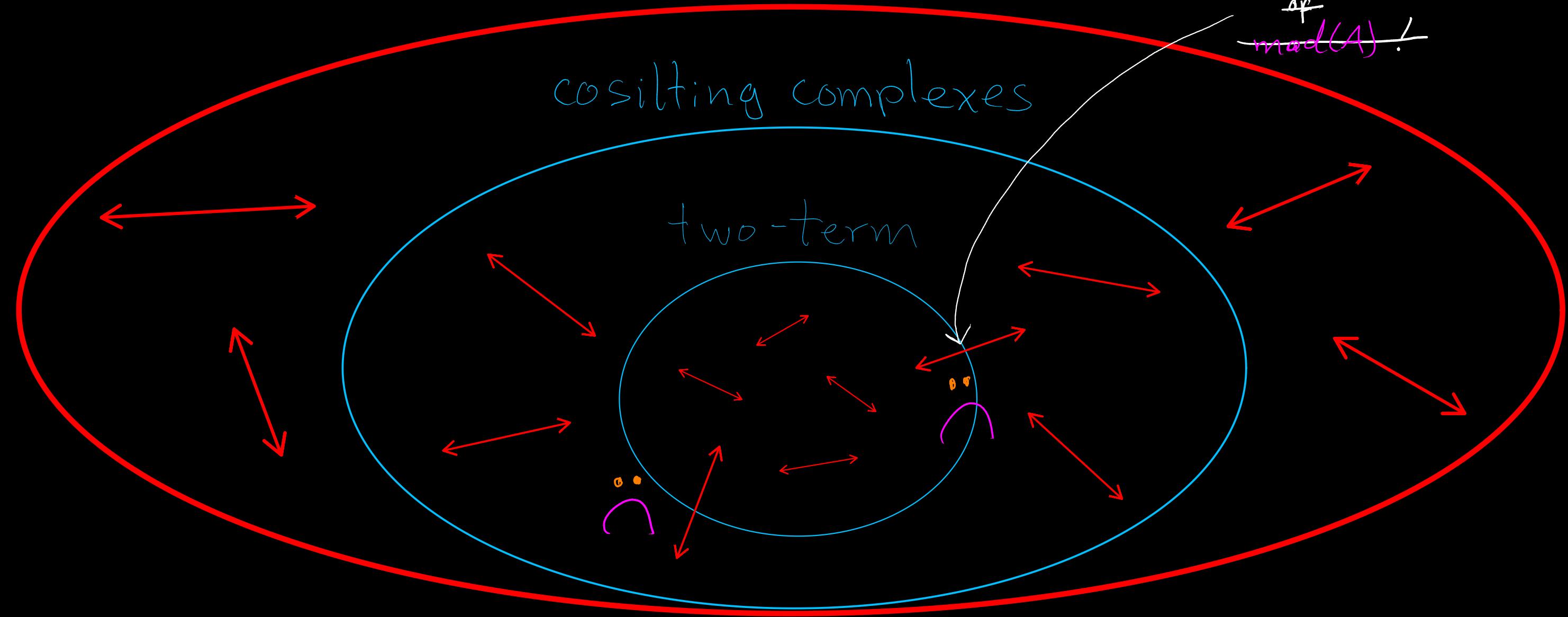


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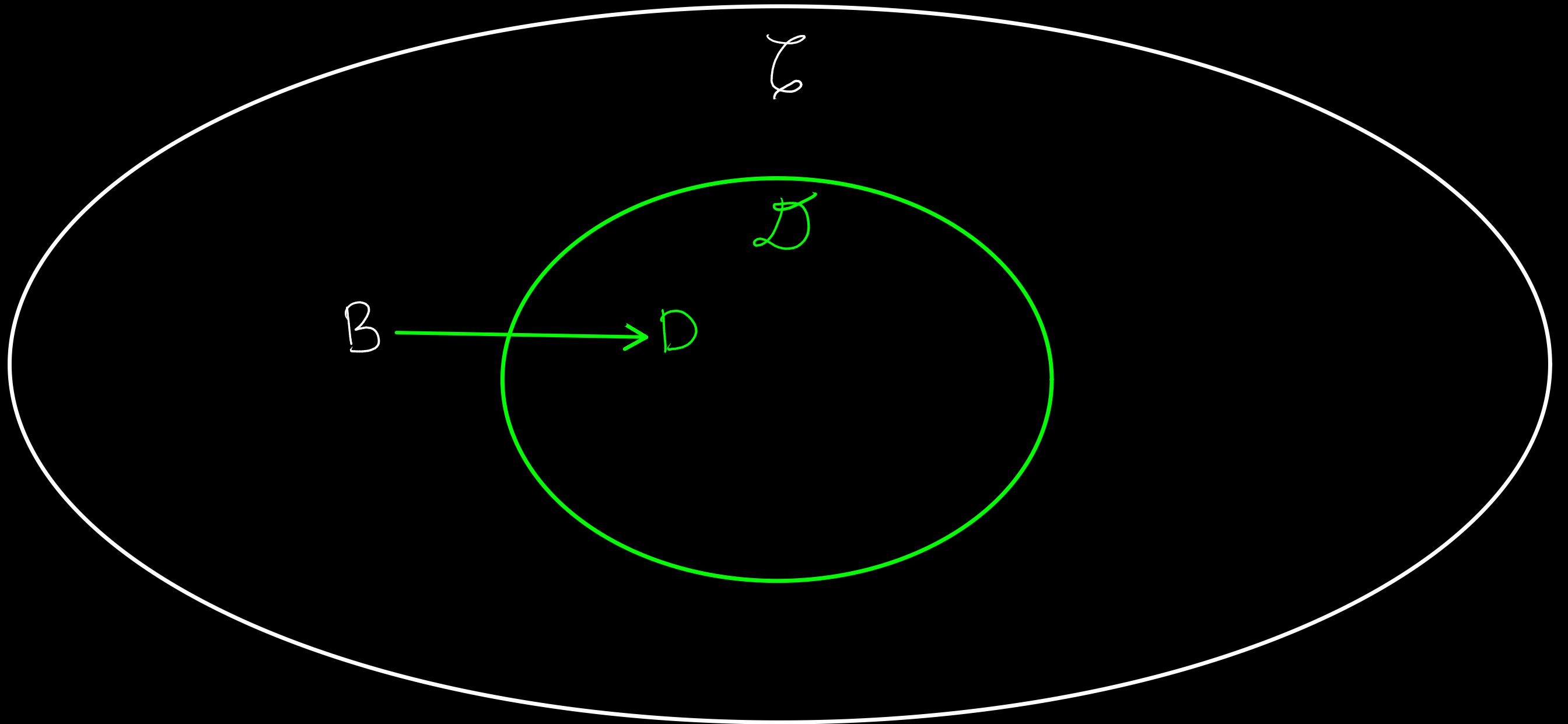
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cosilting complexes

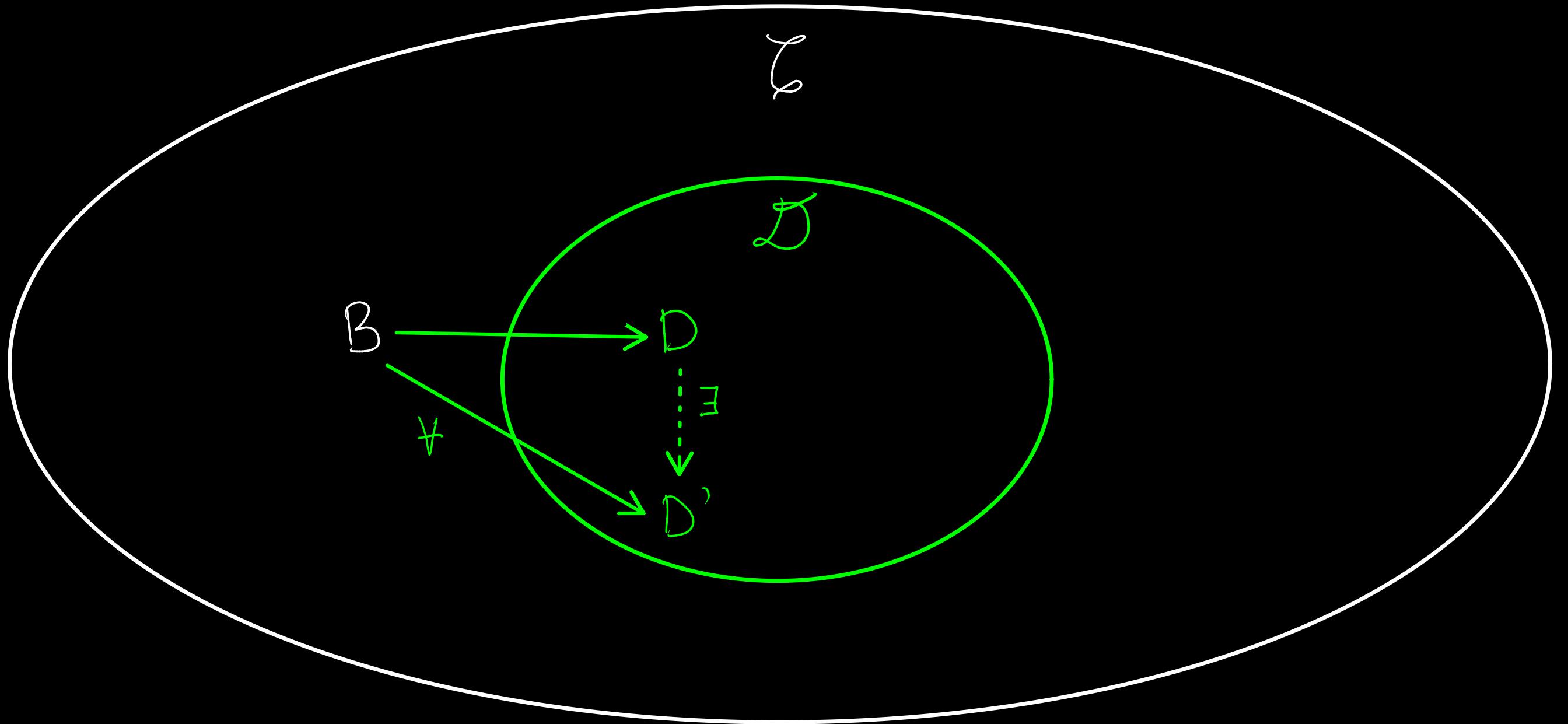
two-term



# Approximations



# Approximations



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$\mathcal{L}$

Left  $\mathcal{D}$ -approx.  
of  $B$

$B$

$\rightarrow$

$D$

$\mathcal{D}$

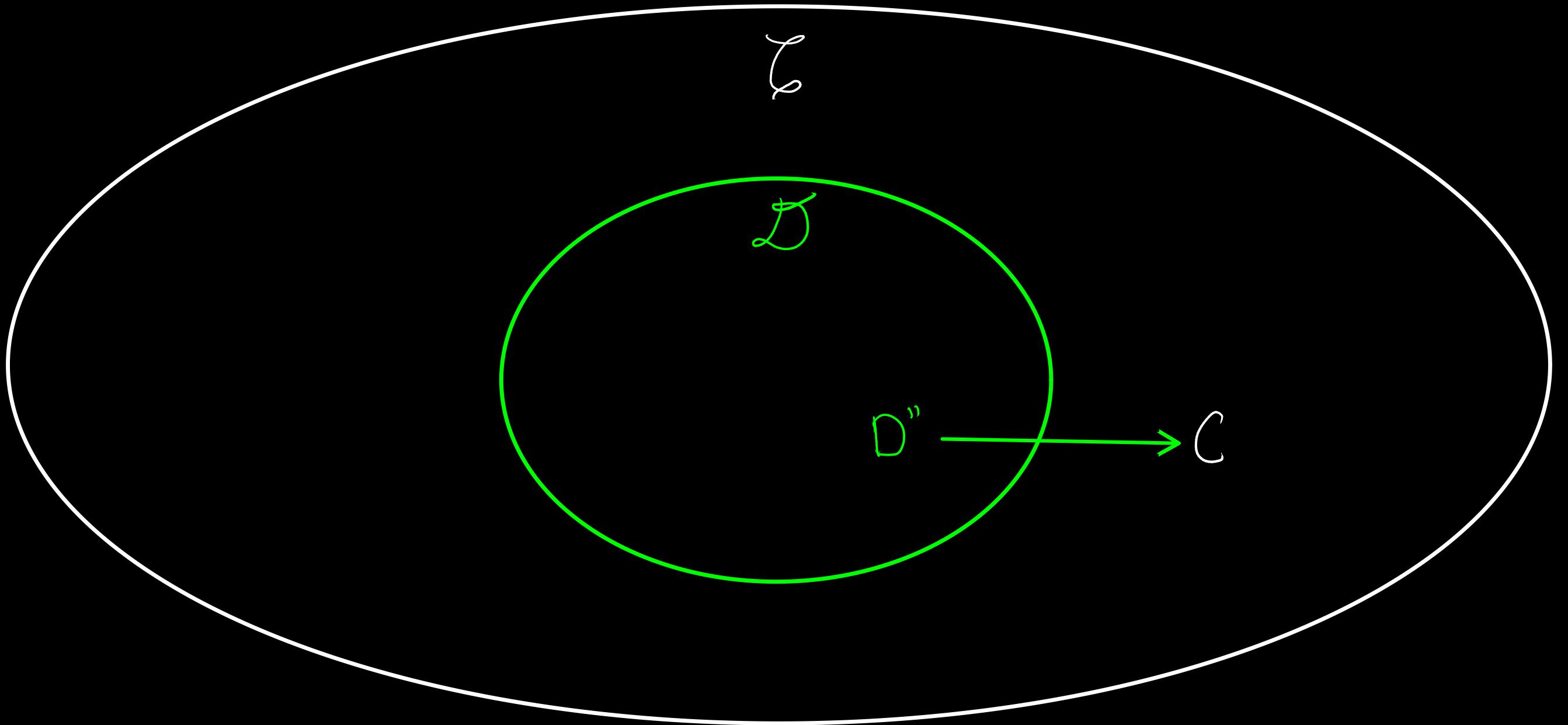
$\nrightarrow$

$D'$

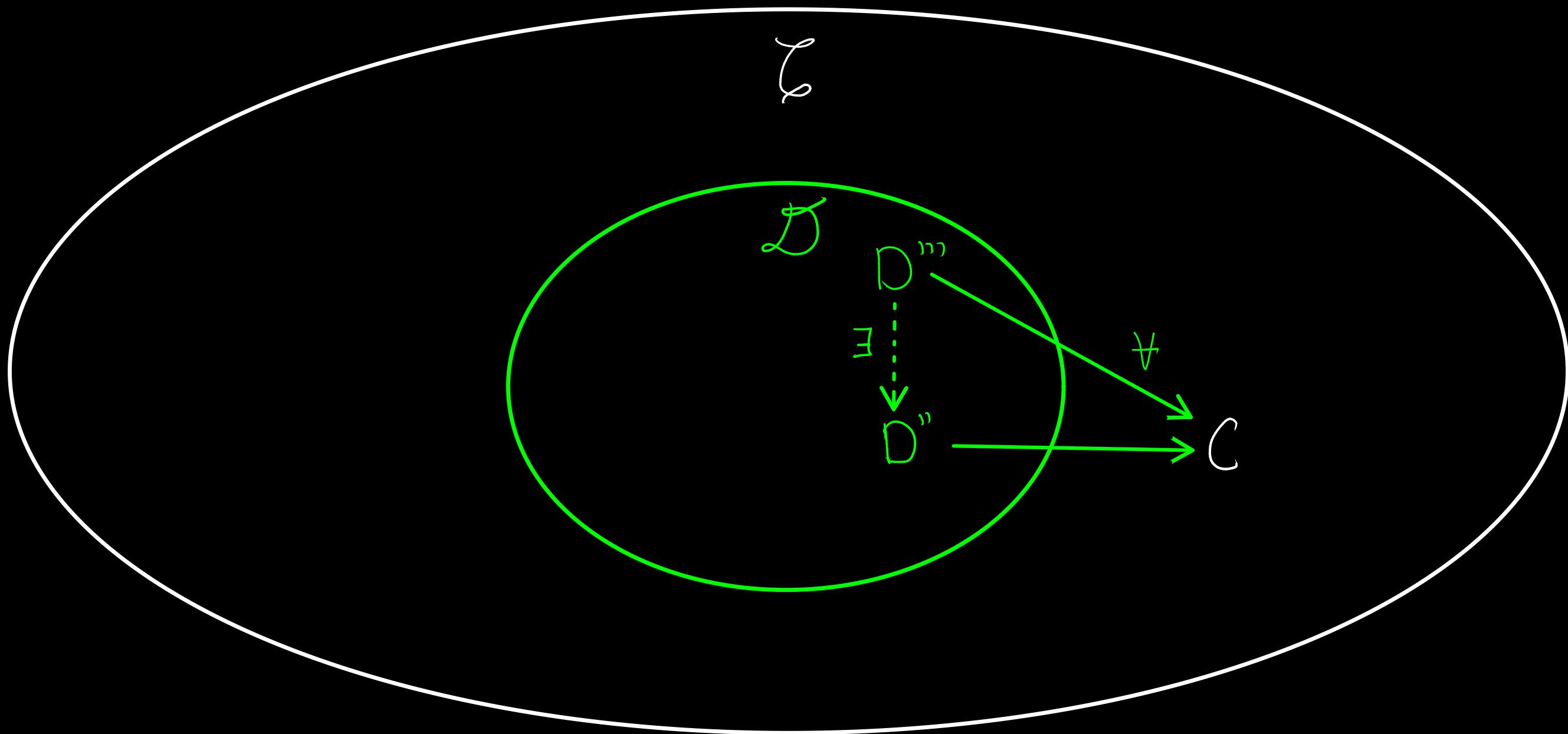
$\exists$

$\downarrow$

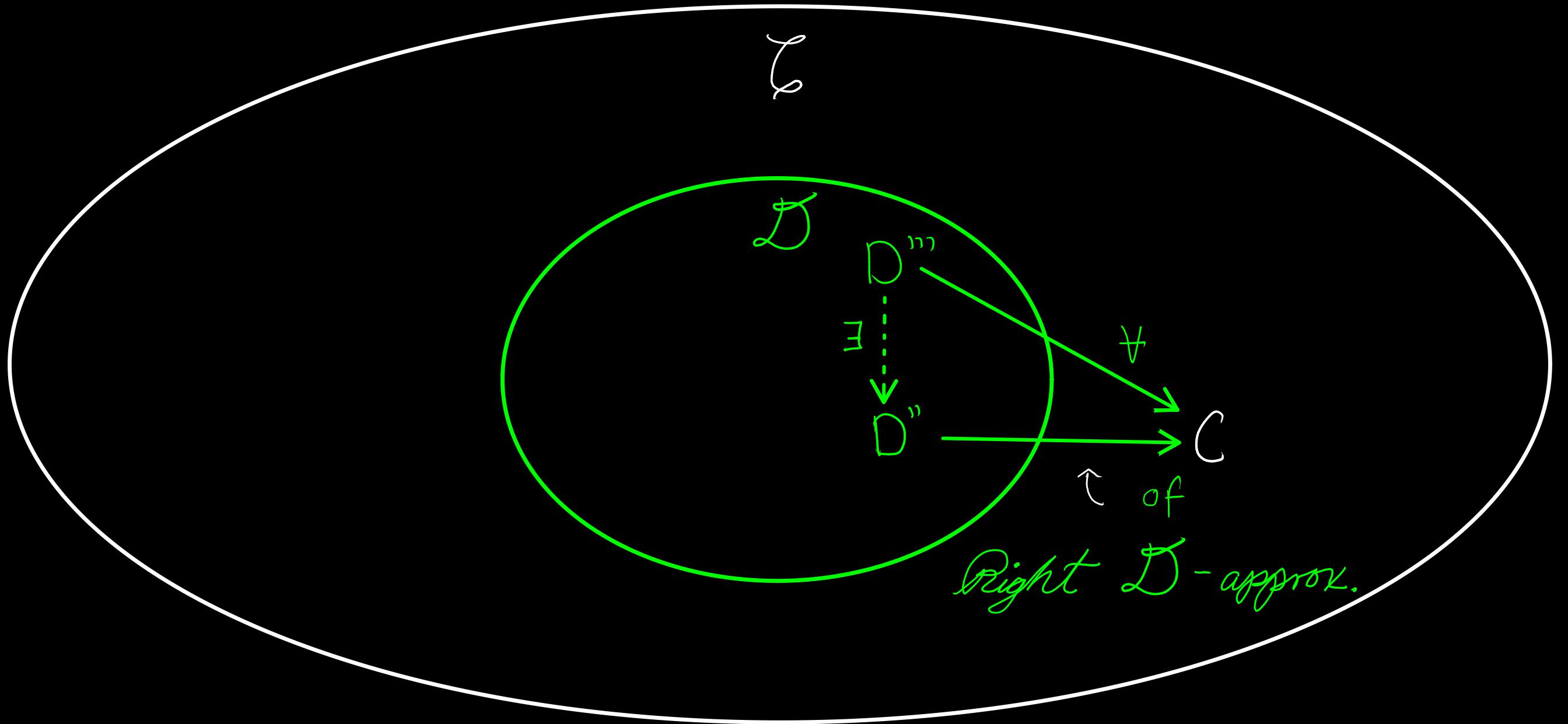
# Approximations



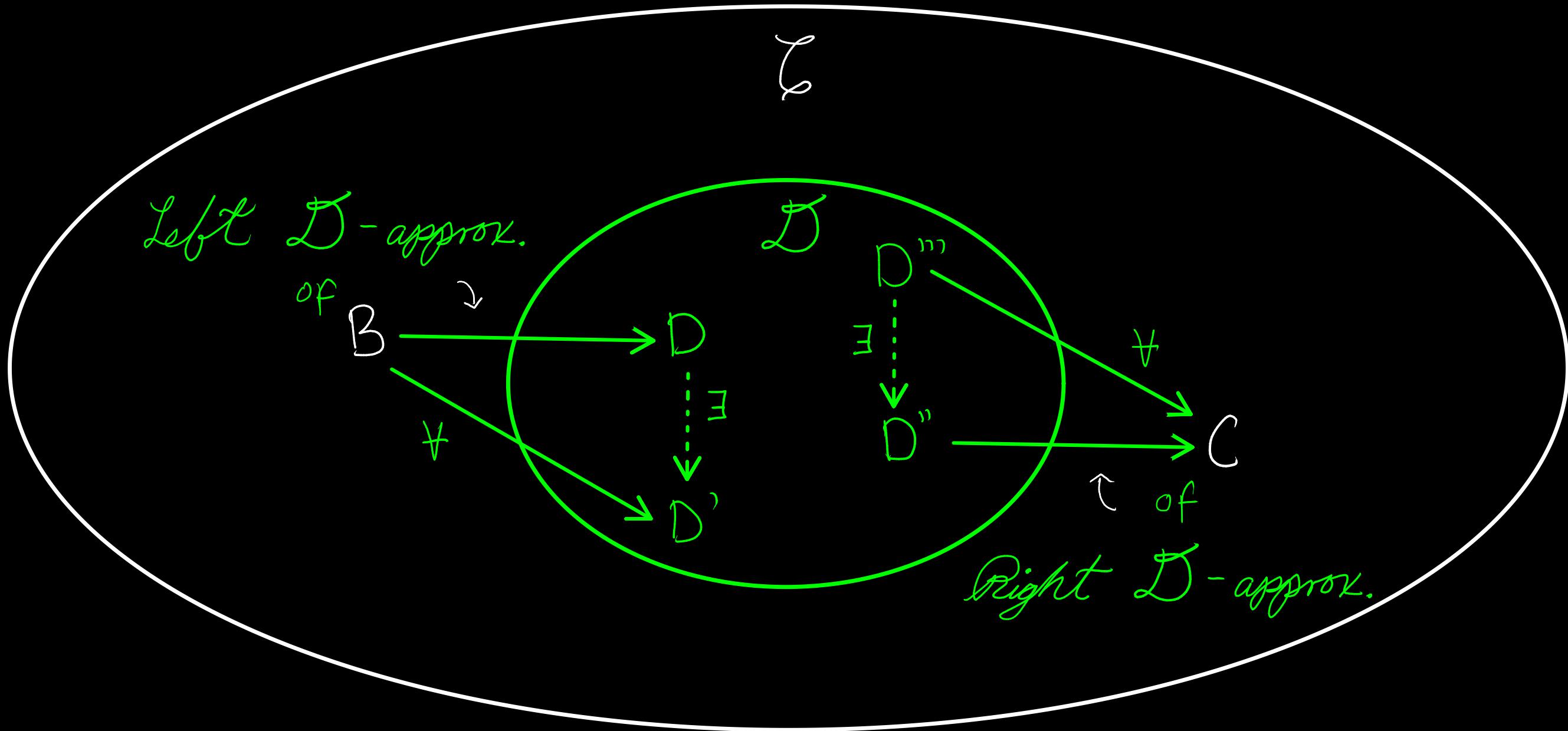
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# Silting mutation

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$\underbrace{\left( \bigoplus_{i=1, i \neq j}^n S_i \right) \oplus S'_j}$ , where  $S_j \rightarrow \bigoplus_{i=1, i \neq j}^n S_i =: D \rightarrow S'_j \rightarrow S_j[1]$  in  $K^b(\text{proj } A)$ .

“left mutation of  $S$  at  $j$ ”

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Prop.  $S \in K^b(\text{proj } A)$  is a silting cplx.  $\Leftrightarrow$   $\text{add}(S)$  is a silting subcat. of  $K^b(\text{proj } A)$ .

Defn. A complex  $w \in \mathcal{D}(\text{Mod}(A))$  is *cosilting* if  $\text{Hom}_{\mathcal{D}(\text{Mod}(A))}(w^{\mathcal{J}}, w[i]) = 0$  for any set  $\mathcal{J}$  and  $i > 0$  and the closure of  $w$  under products, summands, extensions, cones and cocones  $\text{thick}(\text{Prod}(w))$  is  $\mathcal{K}^b(I_{n_j} A)$ . Moreover, it is *two-term* if  $w \in \mathcal{K}^{[0,1]}(I_{n_j} A)$ .

Dfn. A complex  $w \in \mathcal{D}(\text{Mod}(A))$  is *cosilting* if  $\text{Hom}_{\mathcal{D}(\text{Mod}(A))}(w^{\mathcal{J}}, w[i]) = 0$  for any set  $\mathcal{J}$  and  $i > 0$  and the closure of  $w$  under products, summands, extensions, cones and cocones  $\text{Thick}(\text{Prod}(w))$  is  $\mathcal{K}^b(I_{n_j} A)$ . Moreover, it is two-term if  $w \in \mathcal{K}^{[0,1]}(I_{n_j} A)$ .

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And now...

some results!

Prop. A complex  $w \in D(\text{Mod}(A))$  is two-term cosilting if, and only if,  $\text{Prod}(w)$  is a silting subcategory of  $K^{[0,1]}(\text{Inj } A)$ .

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Prop. If  $S \subseteq K^{[0,1]}(I_n A)$  is a "large" (i.e., product-closed) silting subcategory of  $K^{[0,1]}(I_n A)$ , then there exists  $w \in D(\text{Mod}(A))$  such that  $\text{Prod}(w) = S$ . (BIJECTION!)

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Cor. Let  $w$  and  $w'$  be two-term cosilting complexes and  $\mathcal{D} = \text{Prod}(w) \cap \text{Prod}(w')$ . TFAE.

Prop. A complex  $w \in D(\text{Mod}(A))$  is *two-term cosilting* if, and only if,  $\text{Prod}(w)$  is a *silting* subcategory of  $K^{[0,1]}(I_{n_j} A)$ .

Prop. If  $S \subseteq K^{[0,1]}(I_{n_j} A)$  is a "large" (i.e., product-closed) *silting* subcategory of  $K^{[0,1]}(I_{n_j} A)$ , then there exists  $w \in D(\text{Mod}(A))$  such that  $\text{Prod}(w) = S$ . (BIJECTION!)

Thm. There is a well-defined theory for mutation of *large silting* subcategories (in an appropriate setting, which applies to  $K^{[0,1]}(I_{n_j} A)$ ).

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Cor. Let  $w$  and  $w'$  be *two-term cosilting* complexes and  $\mathcal{D} = \text{Prod}(w) \cap \text{Prod}(w')$ . TFAE.

- $w'$  is a *right* (respectively, *left*) mutation of  $w$ .
- $\text{Prod}(w')$  is a *right* (respectively, *left*) mutation of  $\text{Prod}(w')$  with respect to  $\mathcal{D}$ .

