

# Deformation theory via reduction systems & applications

Severin Barmeier  
University of Cologne

ICRA 21

2024

## Deformation theory — why?

- understand variation of a known object  
algebra, module, category
- produce new objects from known ones  
a priori different, but often similar
- related to quantization in quantum physics  
(needs algebraic as well as analytic tools)

# Deformation theory — how?

## Abstract answer

Controlled by higher structures on cochain complexes

DG Lie / L $\infty$  algebra

Pridham, Lurie

Ex.  $\text{Hom}(\text{Bar}_*(A), A)$  + Gerstenhaber bracket  
Hochschild complex

controls deformations of

- associative algebras
- Abelian / DG enhanced triangulated categories

Keller, Lowen-Van den Bergh, Blanc-Katzarkov-Pandit

## Fundamental questions

- how to describe deformations explicitly?

Planck's constant



$$h \rightarrow 1$$

- how to pass from formal to "strict" deformations?

## Deformation theory — how?

$$\frac{1}{c} \rightarrow 1$$

speed of light

Concrete answer for  $A = \hbar Q/I$

Main idea Replace  $\text{Bar.}(A)$  by smaller resolution

Reduction systems for  $\mathbb{k}Q/I \supset$  Gröbner-Shirshov bases  
 a/k/a noncomm. Gröbner bases

Ex.  $A = \mathbb{k}[x_1, \dots, x_n] = \mathbb{k}\langle \overset{x_2}{\underset{x_n}{\circlearrowleft}} \overset{x_1}{\circlearrowright} \rangle / \text{comm.}$

Diamond Condition

$R = \{(\underbrace{x_j x_i}_{\text{leading term}}, x_i x_j)\}_{1 \leq i < j \leq n}$

$x_{i_1} x_{i_2} \dots x_{i_m}$  reduces to  $x_1^{k_1} \dots x_n^{k_n}$   
 irrespective of order of reductions

reduction replace  $\underbrace{x_j x_i}$  by  $x_i x_j$  for  $i < j$

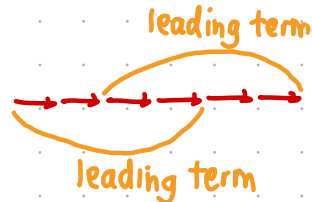
reductions always terminate after fin. many steps

Diamond Lemma If  $R$  is reduction-finite then TFAE

- ①  $R$  satisfies the Diamond Condition on all paths
- ② \_\_\_\_\_ " \_\_\_\_\_
- ③ irreducible paths form a  $\mathbb{k}$ -basis of

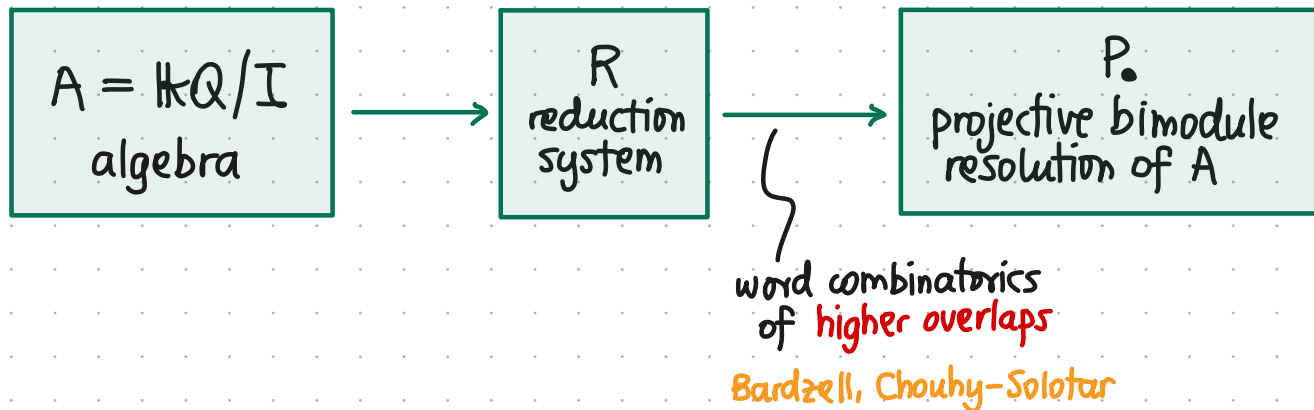
$A = \mathbb{k}Q / \underbrace{\langle s - t \rangle}_{I} \text{ (s,t) \in R}$

overlaps



$x_k x_j x_i$   
 $i < j < k$

# Reduction systems $\rightarrow$ resolutions



Thm. [B-Wang] There are explicit homotopy deformation retracts

$$P. \begin{matrix} \xrightarrow{F.} \\ \xleftarrow{G.} \end{matrix} \text{Bar.}(A) \hookrightarrow h \quad \text{Hom}(P., A) \iff \underbrace{\text{Hom}(\text{Bar.}(A), A)}_{\text{Hochschild complex}} \hookrightarrow h$$

$\text{Hom}(-, A)$

The Homotopy Transfer Theorem yields (after several steps)

Thm. [B-Wang] There is an equivalence between

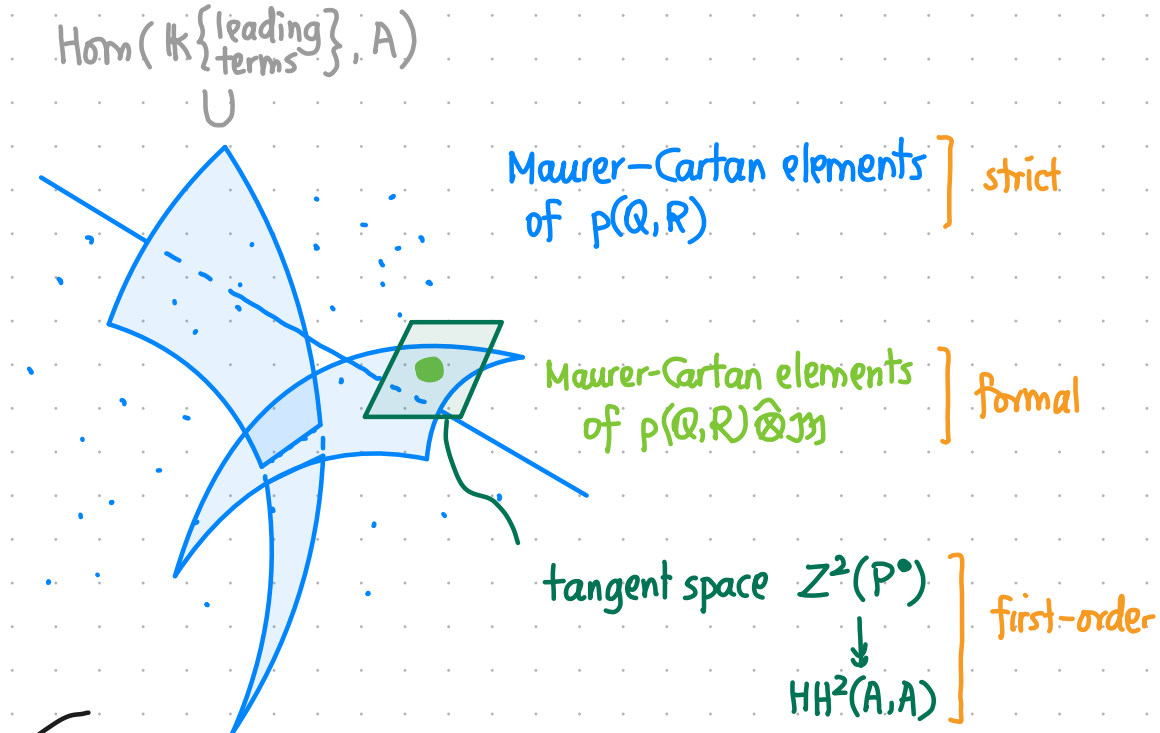
- formal deformations of  $A$
- formal deformations of  $R \rightsquigarrow$  explicit deformed product


controlled by  $p(Q, R) = (\text{Hom}(P_0, A), \partial, \langle -, - \rangle, \dots)$   
 $L_\infty$  algebra

Rmk. ① Every formal deformation of  $A$  is gauge equivalent to  $(A[[t]], \star)$  — explicit formula

②  $HH^2(A, A) \simeq$  first-order def. of  $R$  / equiv.

# Geometric picture



 groupoid action  $\leftrightarrow$  equivalence of reduction systems



Applications  $\rightsquigarrow$  new avenues

[B-Wang] Explicit description of Abelian deformations of  $\text{Qcoh}(X)$  for  $X$  any Noetherian scheme of finite type /  $\mathbb{H}$

Q Describe Gabriel spectrum of deformation of  $\text{Qcoh}(X)$

[B-Schmitt] Strict deformation quantization of polynomial Poisson structures on  $\mathbb{R}^d$ . completion w.r.t. to locally convex topology on  $\mathbb{C}[x_1, \dots, x_d]$

Q Explicit rational star products?

[B-Wang]  $A_\infty$  deformations of extended Khovanov arc algebras & solution of Stroppel's Conjecture (ICM 2010)

Q New knot invariants from  $A_\infty$  deformations?

[B-Schroll-Wang]  $A_\infty$  deformations of partially wrapped Fukaya categories of surfaces

Zhengfang  
Wang's talk

Q New classes of associative algebras closed under derived equivalence?

use Chouhy-Solotar  
resolution for  
cofibrant replacement

Thank you!