

Abstract Neeman Dualities

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April 9, 2025

1 The applications

2 The setup

3 The main results

4 Future directions

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- 2 Furthermore, given a morphism $f : X \rightarrow Y$ of quasi-compact quasi-separated schemes, the pullback induces a **symmetric monoidal** and **colimit-preserving** functor $f^* : \mathbf{QCoh}(Y) \rightarrow \mathbf{QCoh}(X)$, the (derived) **pullback**.

In particular, the functor

$$\mathrm{QCoh}(Y) \times \mathrm{QCoh}(X) \rightarrow \mathrm{QCoh}(X), \quad (y, x) \mapsto f^*(y) \otimes x$$

induces on $\mathrm{QCoh}(X)$ the structure of a $\mathrm{QCoh}(Y)$ -module (in presentable $(\infty, 1)$ -categories).

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The adjoint functor theorem provides then a **$\mathrm{QCoh}(Y)$ -enrichment of $\mathrm{QCoh}(X)$** : that is, there exists a functor

$$\underline{\mathrm{QCoh}}(X) : \mathrm{QCoh}(X)^{\mathrm{op}} \times \mathrm{QCoh}(X) \rightarrow \mathrm{QCoh}(Y), \quad (x, x') \mapsto f_* \underline{\mathrm{Hom}}_{\mathrm{QCoh}(X)}(x, x').$$

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~> We are interested in restricting the source.

Theorem

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- 1 Then the *restricted Yoneda embedding* \mathfrak{y} induces equivalence of $(\infty, 1)$ -categories

$$D_{\text{coh}}^b(X) \rightarrow \text{Fun}_{\text{Perf}(Y)}^{\text{ex}}(\text{Perf}^{\text{op}}(X), D_{\text{coh}}^b(Y))$$

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- ② If X is separated and of finite type scheme over an excellent scheme of dimension ≤ 2 , then the *restricted dual Yoneda embedding* $\tilde{\mathfrak{y}}$ induces an equivalence of $(\infty, 1)$ -categories

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Here $\text{Perf}(-)$ and $D_{\text{coh}}^b(-) \subseteq D_{\text{coh}}^-(-)$ denote the stable $(\infty, 1)$ -categories of perfect complexes, bounded and bounded below complexes with coherent (co)homology.

What was known before

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- 2 In [Nee18b], **Neeman** generalized this result to the case where X is proper over a noetherian ring. His theorem shows that the restricted Yoneda functor \mathfrak{y} gives an equivalence from the category $\mathrm{hD}_{\mathrm{coh}}^b(X)$ to the category of finite homological functors $\mathrm{hPerf}(X)^{\mathrm{op}} \rightarrow \mathrm{Mod}_R$.

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- 3 **Geometric** \rightsquigarrow coherent objects.

We impose from the start an identification between the first two notion of finiteness.

Definition

A stable $(\infty, 1)$ -category \mathcal{C} is called **geometric** if:

- 1 It has a **symmetric monoidal structure** $\otimes_{\mathcal{C}} : \mathcal{C} \times \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$ compatible with colimits in both variables.
- 2 It is **compactly-generated by the dualizable objects**. That is, its compact objects coincide with the dualizable ones.

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- 1 They fit into adjunctions $f^* \dashv f_* \dashv f^{(1)}$. These functors satisfy a **projection formula**

$$f_*(x) \otimes_{\mathcal{B}} y \xrightarrow{\sim} f_*(x \otimes_{\mathcal{C}} f^*(y)) \quad \text{for every } x \in \mathcal{C}, y \in \mathcal{B},$$

and some internal realizations.

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- 2 By [BDS16], there exists a sensible **Grothendieck-Neeman duality** theory.

The enriched Yoneda embedding

Let $f^* : \mathcal{B} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$ be a geometric functor. Then the functor

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We can therefore construct a **\mathcal{B} -enrichment of \mathcal{C}** via

$$\mathcal{C}(-, -) : \mathcal{C}^{\text{op}} \times \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{B}, \quad (x, y) \mapsto \mathcal{C}(x, y) = f_* \underline{\text{Hom}}_{\mathcal{C}}(x, y)$$

by means of the pushforward f_* and the internal hom $\underline{\text{Hom}}_{\mathcal{C}}$. We think of $\mathcal{C}(x, y)$ as the \mathcal{B} -graph of morphisms $x \rightarrow y$ in \mathcal{C} .

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A deep theorem by Heine (coupled with some easy computations with compactly-generated categories) shows that there exists a **fully-faithful** enriched Yoneda embedding $\gamma : \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \text{Fun}_{\mathcal{B}_{\mathcal{C}}}^{\text{ex}}(\mathcal{C}_{\mathcal{C}}^{\text{op}}, \mathcal{B})$ defined by $x \mapsto \mathcal{C}(-, x)$.

The third notion of finiteness appears when certain t -structures are considered.

Definition

Let \mathcal{C} be a geometric $(\infty, 1)$ -category. A **geometric t -structure** is a t -structure $(\mathcal{C}_{\geq 0}, \mathcal{C}_{\leq 0})$ such that:

- 1 The t -structure is **accessible**. That is, $\mathcal{C}_{\geq 0}$ is presentable.
- 2 The t -structure is **compatible with filtered colimits**. That is, $\mathcal{C}_{\leq 0}$ is closed under filtered colimits in \mathcal{C} .
- 3 The t -structure is **right complete**.

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We will furthermore say that the geometric t -structure is **tensor** if:

- (4) The connective objects $\mathcal{C}_{\geq 0}$ inherits the **symmetric monoidal structure** of \mathcal{C} .

Point (4) ensures a compatibility between the “geometric” objects and the compact-dualizable ones.

Black Box

Let \mathcal{C} be a geometric $(\infty, 1)$ -category and $\mathcal{G} \subseteq \mathcal{C}$ a *collection of compact generators*. Then there exists a *geometric* t -structure $(\mathcal{C}_{\geq 0}, \mathcal{C}_{\leq 0})$ such that:

- 1 The coconnective objects are given by
$$\mathcal{C}_{\leq 0} = \{x \in \mathcal{C} \mid \pi_n \operatorname{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}}(g, x) = 0 \text{ for all } g \in \mathcal{G}, n > 0\}.$$
- 2 Let \mathcal{E} be the smallest full subcategory which contains \mathcal{G} and is closed under finite colimits and extensions. Then the inclusion $\mathcal{E} \hookrightarrow \mathcal{C}$ extends to an equivalence of $(\infty, 1)$ -categories $\operatorname{Ind}(\mathcal{E}) \rightarrow \mathcal{C}_{\geq 0}$.

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Warning

In these slides, we will always assume that every geometric tensor t -structure is in the preferred equivalence class.

With the datum of a geometric (tensor) t -structure we can define the finite objects in the geometry.

Definition

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Coherent and pseudo-coherent objects

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Remark

If \mathcal{C} admits a connective compact generator $G \in \mathcal{C}_{\geq N}$, then $\mathrm{Coh}(\mathcal{C}) \subseteq \mathrm{PCoh}(\mathcal{C})$ are also closed under tensor product with compact objects.

How do we compute $\mathrm{Coh}(\mathcal{C}) \subseteq \mathrm{PCoh}(\mathcal{C})$?

Theorem

Let \mathcal{C} be a geometric $(\infty, 1)$ -category equipped with a t -structure. Then:

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- 2 The heart \mathcal{C}^\heartsuit is a **locally coherent** abelian 1-category.

We now need geometric functors preserving the “geometry”. Let $f^* : \mathcal{B} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$ be a geometric functor and assume that both \mathcal{B} and \mathcal{C} are equipped with geometric tensor t -structures in the preferred equivalence classes.

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Notice that quasi-perfect satisfy the abstract Grothendieck-Neeman duality.

Quasi-proper functors, on the other hand, will satisfy the abstract Neeman dualities.

We prove the:

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Let $f^ : \mathcal{B} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$ be a right t -exact geometric functor.*

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Definition

A right t -exact geometric functor $f^* : \mathcal{B} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$ is of finite tor-dimension if it is left t -exact up to a shift.

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$$\mathrm{PCoh}(\mathcal{C}) \rightarrow \mathrm{Fun}_{\mathcal{B}_c}^{\mathrm{ex}}(\mathcal{C}_c^{\mathrm{op}}, \mathrm{PCoh}(\mathcal{B})), \quad \mathrm{Coh}(\mathcal{C}) \rightarrow \mathrm{Fun}_{\mathcal{B}_c}^{\mathrm{ex}}(\mathcal{C}_c^{\mathrm{op}}, \mathrm{Coh}(\mathcal{B}))$$

induced by the *restricted Yoneda embedding*.

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The proof uses a more general statement about the Yoneda embedding between geometric $(\infty, 1)$ -categories and an explicit computation of its kernel.

The second abstract Neeman duality

Our second (and significantly more involved) duality result is the:

Theorem

Let $f^* : \mathcal{B} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$ be a quasi-proper functor satisfying the assumption of the first abstract Neeman duality.

Then there exist an *equivalence of $(\infty, 1)$ -categories*

$$\mathcal{C}_c^{op} \rightarrow \mathrm{Fun}_{\mathcal{B}_c}^{\mathrm{ex}}(\mathrm{Coh}(\mathcal{C}), \mathrm{Coh}(\mathcal{B}))$$

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Let $f^* : \mathcal{B} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$ be a quasi-proper functor satisfying the assumption of the first abstract Neeman duality. Assume furthermore that \mathcal{C} admits a morphism of \mathcal{B} -universal descent to a *regular* $(\infty, 1)$ -category. Then there exist an *equivalence of $(\infty, 1)$ -categories*

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This result uses some *universal descent techniques* (as developed by [Mat22] and [BS17] in a different setting) to reduce the claim to a statement of regular $(\infty, 1)$ -categories.

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This result uses some *universal descent techniques* (as developed by [Mat22] and [BS17] in a different setting) to reduce the claim to a statement of regular $(\infty, 1)$ -categories.

A geometric $(\infty, 1)$ -category is *regular* if compact and coherent objects coincide.

What we don't know

There are some questions that we should answer.

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That is, can we extend the first theorem of these slides to arbitrary maps $f : X \rightarrow Y$ of noetherian schemes?
- ❷ Can we prove some relative result in the style of Fourier-Mukai theory?
- ❸ Can we formulate these results for more general $(\infty, 1)$ -categories?
We are interested in prestable and dualizable $(\infty, 1)$ -categories.

Thank you!

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