

Radicals, quivers & species for algebra objects

•
 \mathcal{C} -monoidal category: $V, W \in \mathcal{C} \rightsquigarrow V \otimes W \in \mathcal{C}$
•
•

Radicals, quivers & species for algebra objects

•
 \mathcal{C} -monoidal category: $V, W \in \mathcal{C} \rightsquigarrow V \otimes W \in \mathcal{C}$

•
M- \mathcal{C} -module category: $V \in \mathcal{C}, X \in \mathcal{M} \rightsquigarrow V \triangleright X \in \mathcal{M}$

•

Radicals, quivers & species for algebra objects

• \mathcal{C} -monoidal category: $V, W \in \mathcal{C} \rightsquigarrow V \otimes W \in \mathcal{C}$

• \mathcal{M} - \mathcal{C} -module category: $V \in \mathcal{C}, X \in \mathcal{M} \rightsquigarrow V \triangleright X \in \mathcal{M}$

• Vaguely vertex-friendly motivation:

• \mathcal{C} = "vertex \otimes -category" [Huang-Lepowsky]

• \mathcal{M} = boundary conditions in Fuchs-Runkel-Schweigert construction on \mathcal{C}

Some representation-theoretic examples

$H \leq G$ finite groups. $\text{Rep}_C(G) \simeq \text{Rep}_C(H)$:

$$V \triangleright X = \text{Res}_H^G(V) \otimes_C X$$

①

Some representation-theoretic examples

$H \leq G$ finite groups. $\text{Rep}_C(G) \simeq \text{Rep}_C(H)$:

①

$$V \triangleright X = \text{Res}_H^G(V) \otimes_C X$$

②
 $\text{Rep}_{\mathbb{F}_p}(\mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z}) = \text{Add}\{J_1, \dots, J_p\}, \quad J_m \otimes J_p = J_p^{\oplus m}$

Some representation-theoretic examples

$H \leq G$ finite groups. $\text{Rep}_C(G) \simeq \text{Rep}_C(H)$:

①

$$V \triangleright X = \text{Res}_H^G(V) \otimes_C X$$

$\text{Rep}_{\mathbb{F}_p}(\mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z}) = \text{Add}\{J_1, \dots, J_p\}$, $J_m \otimes J_p = J_p^{\oplus m} \rightsquigarrow \text{Rep}_{\mathbb{F}_p}(\mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z}) \rightsquigarrow \text{Add}\{J_p\}$

②

Some representation-theoretic examples

$H \leq G$ finite groups. $\text{Rep}_C(G) \simeq \text{Rep}_C(H)$: ①

$$V \triangleright X = \text{Res}_H^G(V) \otimes_C X$$

$\text{Rep}_{\mathbb{F}_p}(\mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z}) = \text{Add}\{J_1, \dots, J_p\}$, $J_m \otimes J_p = J_p^{\oplus m} \rightsquigarrow \text{Rep}_{\mathbb{F}_p}(\mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z}) \rightsquigarrow \text{Add}\{J_p\}$ ②

$\text{Rep}(\mathfrak{g}) \simeq \mathcal{O}$ ③

Some representation-theoretic examples

$H \leq G$ finite groups. $\text{Rep}_C(G) \simeq \text{Rep}_C(H)$: ①

$$V \triangleright X = \text{Res}_H^G(V) \otimes_C X$$

$\text{Rep}_{\mathbb{F}_p}(\mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z}) = \text{Add}\{\gamma_1, \dots, \gamma_p\}$, $\gamma_m \otimes \gamma_p = \gamma_p^{\oplus m} \rightsquigarrow \text{Rep}_{\mathbb{F}_p}(\mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z}) \rightsquigarrow \text{Add}\{\gamma_p\}$ ②

$\text{Rep}(\mathfrak{g}) \simeq \mathcal{O}$ ③

$$\text{Rep}(\mathfrak{g}) \xrightarrow{\rho} \text{End}(\mathcal{O})$$

$$\searrow \rho \quad \mathcal{P}(\mathfrak{g})$$

$$\mathcal{O} = \bigoplus_{\mathfrak{g}} \mathcal{O}_{\mathfrak{g}} \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{P}(\mathfrak{g}) = \bigoplus_{\mathfrak{g}, \mathfrak{g}'} \mathcal{P}_{\mathfrak{g}\mathfrak{g}'}$$

Some representation-theoretic examples

$H \leq G$ finite groups. $\text{Rep}_C(G) \simeq \text{Rep}_C(H)$: ①

$$V \triangleright X = \text{Res}_H^G(V) \otimes_C X$$

$\text{Rep}_{\mathbb{F}_p}(\mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z}) = \text{Add}\{\gamma_1, \dots, \gamma_p\}$, $\gamma_m \otimes \gamma_p = \gamma_p^{\oplus m} \rightsquigarrow \text{Rep}_{\mathbb{F}_p}(\mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z}) \rightsquigarrow \text{Add}\{\gamma_p\}$ ②

$\text{Rep}(\mathfrak{g}) \simeq \mathcal{O}$ ③

$$\text{Rep}(\mathfrak{g}) \xrightarrow{\rho} \text{End}(\mathcal{O})$$

$$\searrow \rho(\mathfrak{g}) \curvearrowright$$

$$\mathcal{O} = \bigoplus_x \mathcal{O}_x \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{P}(\mathfrak{g}) = \bigoplus_{x, x'} \mathcal{P}_{xx'}$$

$$\mathcal{P}_{0,0} \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{G}_0$$

④

$\mathcal{P}_{0,0}$ shuffling

Different kinds of monoidal categories

	semisimple	finite	rigid (duals)
① $\text{Rep}_A(G)$	✓	✓	✓
② $\text{Rep}_{\mathbb{F}_p}(\mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z})$	✗	✓	✓
③ $\text{Rep}(g)$	✓	✗	✓
④ $\overline{\mathcal{P}}_{0,0}$	✗	✓	almost

Different kinds of monoidal categories

some \otimes -words	semisimple	finite	rigid (duals)
fusion cat	✓	✓	✓
finite \otimes -cat	X	✓	✓
	✓	X	✓
2-rep. [Mazorchuk - Miemietz]	X	✓	almost

Different kinds of monoidal categories

Some vertex words	Some \otimes -words	semisimple	finite	rigid (duals)
regular	fusion cat	✓	✓	✓
rational C_2 -cofinite	finite \otimes -cat	X	✓	✓
		✓	X	✓
triplets $W_{p,q}$	2-rep. [Mazorchuk - Miemietz]	X	✓	almost

Different kinds of monoidal categories

TODAY'S RESULTS	SOME \otimes -WORDS	semisimple	finite	rigid (duals)
100% 😊	fusion cat	✓	✓	✓
75% 😊	finite \otimes -cat	X	✓	✓
		✓	X	✓
	2-rep. [Mazorchuk - Miemietz]	X	✓	almost

Work in progress

Module categories are categories of modules

Thm [Etingof-Ostrik]. For \mathcal{C} a finite \otimes -category

$$\{\mathcal{C}\text{-modules}\} / \cong \iff \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Algebra objects} \\ \text{in } \mathcal{C} \end{array} \right\} / \text{Morita}$$

Module categories are categories of modules

Thm [Etingof-Ostrik]. For \mathcal{C} a finite \otimes -category

$$\{\mathcal{C}\text{-modules}\} / \cong \iff \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Algebra objects} \\ \text{in } \mathcal{C} \end{array} \right\} / \text{Morita}$$

$$\left\{ (M, M \otimes A \xrightarrow[h]{} M) \right\} \xleftarrow{=} \text{mod}(A) \xleftarrow{=} (A, \mu: A \otimes A \xrightarrow{\eta} A, \eta: 1 \rightarrow A)$$

Module categories are categories of modules

Thm [Etingof-Ostrik]. For \mathcal{C} a finite \otimes -category

$$\{\mathcal{C}\text{-modules}\} / \cong \iff \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Algebra objects} \\ \text{in } \mathcal{C} \end{array} \right\} / \text{Morita}$$

$$\left\{ (M, M \otimes A \xrightarrow[h]{} M) \right\} \xleftarrow{=} \text{mod}(A) \leftarrow (A, \mu: A \otimes A \xrightarrow{h} A, \eta: 1 \rightarrow A)$$

Ex. Module cats over H -comod $\xleftarrow{\text{fin. dim Hopf}}$

$\iff H$ -comodule algebras

Semisimple algebras & semisimple module categories

An algebra object is simple if it has no subbimodule objects, semisimple if it's a finite direct product of simple algebras.

Semisimple algebras & semisimple module categories

An algebra object is simple if it has no subbimodule objects, semisimple if it's a finite direct product of simple algebras.

Thm [Ostrik] Let \mathcal{C} be a fusion category

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{semisimple} \\ \mathcal{C}\text{-modules} \end{array} \right\} / \cong \iff \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{semisimple} \\ \text{Algebra objects} \\ \text{in } \mathcal{C} \end{array} \right\} / \cong$$

Morita

Semisimple algebras & semisimple module categories

An algebra object is simple if it has no subbimodule objects, semisimple if it's a finite direct product of simple algebras.

Thm [Ostrik] Let \mathcal{C} be a fusion category

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{semisimple} \\ \mathcal{C}\text{-modules} \end{array} \right\} / \cong \iff \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{semisimple} \\ \text{Algebra objects} \\ \text{in } \mathcal{C} \end{array} \right\} / \text{Morita}$$

This fails if \mathcal{C} is not semisimple: $|\text{LHS}| \leq |\text{RHS}|$

Semisimple algebras & exact module categories

A module category is exact if

[projective] \triangleright [anything] is [projective]

i.e. $\forall P \in \mathcal{C}\text{-proj}, X \in \mathcal{M} : P \triangleright X \in \mathcal{M}\text{-proj}$

Semisimple algebras & exact module categories

A module category is exact if

[projective] \triangleright [anything] is [projective]

i.e. $\forall P \in \mathcal{C}\text{-proj}, X \in \mathcal{M} : P \triangleright X \in \mathcal{M}\text{-proj}$

Conjecture [Etingof-Ostrik, 2019]

exact

semisimple

$\{\mathcal{C}\text{-modules}\} / \cong \iff \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Algebra objects} \\ \text{in } \mathcal{C} \end{array} \right\} / \cong$

Morita

Semisimple algebras & exact module categories

A module category is exact if

[projective] \triangleright [anything] is [projective]

i.e. $\forall P \in \mathcal{C}\text{-proj}, X \in \mathcal{M} : P \triangleright X \in \mathcal{M}\text{-proj}$

Conjecture [Etingof-Ostrik, 2019]

exact

semisimple

$\{\mathcal{C}\text{-modules}\} / \cong \iff \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Algebra objects} \\ \text{in } \mathcal{C} \end{array} \right\} / \cong$
Monita

Thm [Cautembier-S.-Zornan '25] Conjecture is true.

Ideals in categories

An ideal \mathcal{I} in a category \mathcal{A} consists of subspaces $\mathcal{I}(X, Y) \in \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{A}}(X, Y)$ s.t.

$$\mathcal{A}\mathcal{I}\mathcal{A} \in \mathcal{I}$$

Ideals in categories

An ideal \mathcal{I} in a category \mathcal{A} consists of subspaces $\mathcal{I}(X, Y) \subseteq \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{A}}(X, Y)$ s.t.

$$\mathcal{A}\mathcal{I}\mathcal{A} \subseteq \mathcal{I}$$

Ex. for $X \in \mathcal{A}$: $\langle \text{id}_X \rangle = \{g \mid g \text{ factors through } X\}$

Ideals in categories

An ideal \mathcal{I} in a category \mathcal{A} consists of subspaces $\mathcal{I}(X, Y) \subseteq \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{A}}(X, Y)$ s.t.

$$A\mathcal{I}A \subseteq \mathcal{I}$$

Ex. for $X \in \mathcal{A}$: $\langle \text{id}_X \rangle = \{g \mid g \text{ factors through } X\}$

Ex. $\text{Rad } \mathcal{A} \trianglelefteq \mathcal{A}$, Jacobson radical of \mathcal{A}

\mathcal{C} -stable Ideals in \mathcal{C} -module categories

\mathcal{C} -stable
 An ideal \mathcal{I} in a \mathcal{C} -module \mathcal{M} consists of
 subspaces $\mathcal{I}(X, Y) \in \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{M}}(X, Y)$ s.t.

$A\mathcal{I}A \subseteq \mathcal{I}, \mathcal{C} \triangleright \mathcal{I} \subseteq \mathcal{I}$

Ex. for $X \in \mathcal{M}$: $\langle \text{id}_X \rangle = \{g \mid g \text{ factors through } X\}$
 $\forall \Delta X \text{ for some } V$

Ex. $\mathcal{J}(\mathcal{M}) = \{g \mid P \triangleright g \in \text{Rad}(\mathcal{M}) \forall P \in \mathcal{C}\text{-proj}\}$
 [\mathcal{C} -proj stable in \mathcal{M} -proj]

Even more ideals

Thm. For an algebra object A in finite \otimes -cat:

$$\text{CSZ } \{ \text{ideals in } A \} \cong \{ (\mathcal{C}\text{-proj})\text{-stable ideals in } \text{proj}(A) \}$$

Even more ideals

Thm. For an algebra object A in finite \otimes -cat:

$$\text{CSZ } \{ \text{ideals in } A \} \cong \{ (\mathbb{C}\text{-proj})\text{-stable ideals in } \text{proj}_{\mathbb{C}}(A) \}$$

$$\mathfrak{J}(A) \longleftarrow \mathfrak{J}(\text{proj}_{\mathbb{C}} A)$$

Even more ideals

Thm. For an algebra object A in finite \otimes -cat:

$$\text{CSZ} \quad \{ \text{ideals in } A \} \cong \{ (\mathbb{C}\text{-proj})\text{-stable ideals in } \text{proj}_{\mathbb{C}}(A) \}$$

$$\mathcal{J}(A) \longleftarrow \mathcal{J}(\text{proj}_{\mathbb{C}} A)$$

Thm $\mathcal{J}(A) = 0 \iff \text{mod}_{\mathbb{C}} A$ is exact $\text{mod}_{\mathbb{C}} A$
CSZ cat

Even more ideals

Thm. For an algebra object A in finite \otimes -cat:

$$CSZ \quad \left\{ \text{ideals in } A \right\} \cong \left\{ (\mathcal{L}\text{-proj})\text{-stable ideals in } \text{proj}_e(A) \right\}$$

$$\mathcal{J}(A) \longleftarrow \mathcal{J}(\text{proj}_e A)$$

Thm $\mathcal{J}(A) = 0 \iff \text{mod}_e A$ is exact module cat

CSZ

Pf of \Leftarrow :
$$P_n \xrightarrow{f \in \mathcal{J}(A)} P_0 \twoheadrightarrow M \rightarrow Q \triangleright P_1 \xrightarrow{Q \triangleright f} Q \triangleright P_0 \rightarrow Q \triangleright M$$

$\mathcal{L}\text{-proj} \in \text{Rad}$

exactness of $\text{mod}_e A \implies Q \triangleright M$ $\text{proj} \implies Q \triangleright f = 0 \implies f = 0 \square$

Etingof - Ostrik conjecture via radicals

Thm [Caulembier - So. - Zannan].

$\mathcal{J}(A)$ is the greatest nilpotent ideal in A

& TFAE

i) $\mathcal{J}(A) = 0$

ii) A is semisimple

iii) A has no non-zero nilpotent ideals

iv) $\text{mod}_e A$ is an exact \mathcal{L} -module category

(the other?) Gabriel's theorem

Thm [Gabriel, '60]. For k -algebraically closed

& fin. dim. k -algebra A :

(the other?) Gabriel's theorem

Thm [Gabriel, '60]. For k -algebraically closed

& fin. dim. k -algebra A :

$A \cong_{\text{Morita}}$ [admissible quotient of path algebra of a quiver]

(the other?) Gabriel's theorem

Thm [Gabriel, '60]. For k -algebraically closed

& fin. dim. k -algebra A :

$A \approx_{\text{Morita}}$ [admissible quotient of path algebra of a quiver]

Why? A/\mathfrak{J} semisimple $\xrightarrow[k \text{ perfect}]{} A/\mathfrak{J}$ separable

\implies splitting $A \xrightarrow{\pi} A/\mathfrak{J}$, $\mathfrak{J} \xrightarrow{p} \mathfrak{J}/\mathfrak{J}^2$

(the other?) Gabriel's theorem

Thm [Gabriel, '60]. For k -algebraically closed

& fin. dim. k -algebra A :

$A \approx_{\text{Morita}}$ [admissible quotient of path algebra of a quiver]

Why? A/\mathfrak{J} semisimple $\xrightarrow[k \text{ perfect}]{} A/\mathfrak{J}$ separable

\Rightarrow splitting $A \xrightarrow{\pi} A/\mathfrak{J}$, $\mathfrak{J} \xrightarrow{p} \mathfrak{J}/\mathfrak{J}^2$
 \xleftarrow{s}

\Rightarrow surjection $T_{A/\mathfrak{J}}(\mathfrak{J}/\mathfrak{J}^2) \xrightarrow{F(\sigma, s)} A$;

(the other?) Gabriel's theorem

Thm [Gabriel, '60]. For k -algebraically closed

& fin. dim. k -algebra A :

$A \approx_{\text{Morita}}$ [admissible quotient of path algebra of a quiver]

Why? A/\mathfrak{J} semisimple $\xrightarrow[k \text{ perfect}]{} A/\mathfrak{J}$ separable

\Rightarrow splitting $A \xrightarrow{\pi} A/\mathfrak{J}$, $\mathfrak{J} \xrightarrow{p} \mathfrak{J}/\mathfrak{J}^2$
 \xleftarrow{s}

\Rightarrow surjection $T_{A/\mathfrak{J}}(\mathfrak{J}/\mathfrak{J}^2) \xrightarrow{F(\sigma, s)} A$; $A/\mathfrak{J} \approx_{\text{Morita}} \Pi$ [div. alg]
 $\Pi \cong k$

(the other?) Gabriel's theorem

Thm [Gabriel, '60]. For k -algebraically closed

& fin. dim. k -algebra A :

$A \approx_{\text{Morita}}$ [admissible quotient of path algebra of a quiver]

Why? A/\mathfrak{J} semisimple $\xrightarrow[k \text{ perfect}]{} A/\mathfrak{J}$ separable

\Rightarrow splitting $A \xrightarrow{\pi} A/\mathfrak{J}$, $\mathfrak{J} \xrightarrow{p} \mathfrak{J}/\mathfrak{J}^2$

\downarrow \downarrow

$k\{\text{vertices}\}$ $k\{\text{arrows}\}$

Quivers & species

For k perfect, not alg. closed: $A/\gamma \cong_{\text{Morita}} \prod_{i=1}^m D_i$

Quivers & species

For k perfect, not alg. closed: $A/\mathfrak{g} \cong_{\text{Morita}} \prod_{i=1}^m D_i$

Thm [Dlab - Ringel '75] For k --- ,

$A \cong_{\text{Morita}} [\text{admissible quotient of path algebra of a ~~quiver~~ species]$

Quivers & species

For k perfect, not alg. closed: $A/\gamma \approx_{\text{Morita}} \prod_{i=1}^m D_i$

Thm [Dlab - Ringel '75] For k --- ,

$A \approx_{\text{Morita}}$ [admissible quotient of path algebra of a ~~quiver~~ species]

Thm [Keng-S.] For fin. \otimes -cat \mathcal{C} , $A \in \text{Alg}(\mathcal{C})$,

if $A \rightarrow A/\gamma$, $\gamma \rightarrow \gamma/\gamma^2$ split then

$A \approx_{\text{Morita}} T_{\prod D_i}(\mathcal{C})/\underline{\mathcal{I}}$, $\underline{\mathcal{I}}$ admissible

Quivers & species

For k perfect, not alg. closed: $A/\gamma \approx_{\text{Morita}} \prod_{i=1}^m D_i$

Thm [Dlab - Ringel '75] For k --- ,

$A \approx_{\text{Morita}}$ [admissible quotient of path algebra of a ~~quiver~~ species]

Thm [Keng-S.] For fin. \otimes -cat \mathcal{C} , $A \in \text{Alg}(\mathcal{C})$,

if $A \rightarrow A/\gamma$, $\gamma \rightarrow \gamma/\gamma^2$ split then --- species

$A \approx_{\text{Morita}} T_{\prod D_i}(\mathcal{C})/\underline{\mathcal{I}}$, $\underline{\mathcal{I}}$ admissible

Good news! (& an asterisk)

•
☺ Easily construct module categories

Good news! (& an asterisk)

☺ Easily construct module categories

☺ Easy to work with a quiver presentation

Good news! (& an asterisk)

- 😊 Easily construct module categories
- 😊 Easy to work with a quiver presentation
- 😊 All module cats (for \mathcal{C} fusion) have ...

Good news! (& an asterisk)

- ☺ Easily construct module categories
- ☺ Easy to work with a quiver presentation
- ☺ All module cats (for \mathcal{C} fusion) have ...

☺ Given M , finding S, \mathcal{E} s.t. $M \approx \text{mod}_{\mathcal{C}} T_S(\mathcal{E})/\mathcal{I}$ is "easy": $S = \underline{\text{End}}\left(\bigoplus_{L \in \text{irr}(\mathcal{M})} L\right), \mathcal{E} = \underline{\text{Ext}}^1\left(\bigoplus_{L \in \text{irr}(\mathcal{M})} L\right)$

Good news! (& an asterisk)

- ☺ Easily construct module categories
- ☺ Easy to work with a quiver presentation
- ☺ All module cats (for \mathcal{C} fusion) have —

☺ Given M , finding S, \mathcal{E} s.t. $M \approx \text{mod}_{\mathcal{C}} T_S(\mathcal{E})/\mathcal{I}$ is "easy": $S = \underline{\text{End}}(\bigoplus_{L \in \text{irr}(M)} L)$, $\mathcal{E} = \underline{\text{Ext}}^1(\bigoplus_{L \in \text{irr}(M)} L)$

vertices \downarrow arrows \leftarrow

Good news! (& an asterisk)

- ☺ Easily construct module categories
- ☺ Easy to work with a quiver presentation
- ☺ All module cats (for \mathcal{C} fusion) have —

☺ Given \mathcal{M} , finding S, \mathcal{E} s.t. $\mathcal{M} \simeq \text{mod}_{\mathcal{C}} T_S(\mathcal{E})/\mathcal{I}$ is "easy": $S = \underline{\text{End}}(\bigoplus_{L \in \text{irr}(\mathcal{M})_{\mathcal{C}}} L)$, $\mathcal{E} = \underline{\text{Ext}}^1(\bigoplus_{L \in \text{irr}(\mathcal{M})_{\mathcal{C}}} L)$

vertices \downarrow arrows \leftarrow

☺ Finding \mathcal{I} is hard

Good news! (& an asterisk)

- ☺ Easily construct module categories
- ☺ Easy to work with a quiver presentation
- ☺ All module cats (for \mathcal{C} fusion) have —

☺ Given M , finding S, \mathcal{E} s.t. $M \approx \text{mod}_{\mathcal{C}} T_S(\mathcal{E}) / \mathcal{I}$ is "easy": $S = \underline{\text{End}}(\bigoplus_{L \in \text{irr}(M)_{\mathcal{C}}} L)$, $\mathcal{E} = \underline{\text{Ext}}^1(\bigoplus_{L \in \text{irr}(M)_{\mathcal{C}}} L)$

vertices arrows

☺ Finding \mathcal{I} is hard see [Keller]
[König-Külshammer-Ovsienko]

Fibonacci example

Let $\mathcal{C} = \text{Fib} = \langle \mathbb{F} \mid \mathbb{F} \otimes \mathbb{F} \simeq \mathbb{F} \oplus \mathbb{1} \rangle$

Fibonacci example

Let $\mathcal{C} = \text{Fib} = \langle \mathbb{F} \mid \mathbb{F} \otimes \mathbb{F} \simeq \mathbb{F} \oplus 1 \rangle$

$$S = 1 \times 1, \quad E = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \mathbb{F} \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \rightsquigarrow Q = 1 \xrightarrow{\mathbb{F}} 2$$

Fibonacci example

Let $\mathcal{C} = \text{Fib} = \langle \mathbb{F} \mid \mathbb{F} \otimes \mathbb{F} \simeq \mathbb{F} \oplus 1 \rangle$

$$S = 1 \times 1, \quad E = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \mathbb{F} \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \rightsquigarrow Q = 1 \xrightarrow{\mathbb{F}} 2$$

$$\text{Rep}_{\mathcal{C}}(Q) = \left\{ (M_1 \in \mathcal{C}, M_2 \in \mathcal{C}, E_{12} \longrightarrow \underline{\text{Hom}}(M_1, M_2)) \right\}$$

Fibonacci example

$$\text{Let } \mathcal{C} = \text{Fib} = \langle \mathbb{F} \mid \mathbb{F} \otimes \mathbb{F} \simeq \mathbb{F} \oplus 1 \rangle$$

$$S = 1 \times 1, \quad E = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \mathbb{F} \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \rightsquigarrow Q = 1 \xrightarrow{\mathbb{F}} 2$$

$$\text{Rep}_{\mathcal{C}}(Q) = \left\{ (M_1 \in \mathcal{C}, M_2 \in \mathcal{C}, E_{12} \xrightarrow{\mathbb{F}} \underline{\text{Hom}}(M_1, M_2)) \right\}$$
$$\mathbb{F} \quad M_1^* \otimes M_2$$

Fibonacci example

$$\text{Let } \mathcal{C} = \text{Fib} = \langle \mathbb{F} \mid \mathbb{F} \otimes \mathbb{F} \simeq \mathbb{F} \oplus 1 \rangle$$

$$S = 1 \times 1, \quad E = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \mathbb{F} \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \rightsquigarrow Q = 1 \xrightarrow{\mathbb{F}} 2$$

$$\text{Rep}_{\mathcal{C}}(Q) = \left\{ (M_1 \in \mathcal{C}, M_2 \in \mathcal{C}, E_{12} \xrightarrow{\quad} \underline{\text{Hom}}(M_1, M_2)) \right\}$$

$\mathbb{F} \stackrel{=}{=} M_1^* \otimes M_2$

E.g. $1 \xrightarrow{\text{id}_{\mathbb{F}}} \mathbb{F}$

Fibonacci example

$$\text{Let } \mathcal{C} = \text{Fib} = \langle \mathbb{F} \mid \mathbb{F} \otimes \mathbb{F} \simeq \mathbb{F} \oplus 1 \rangle$$

$$S = 1 \times 1, \quad E = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \mathbb{F} \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \rightsquigarrow Q = 1 \xrightarrow{\mathbb{F}} 2$$

$$\text{Rep}_{\mathcal{C}}(Q) = \left\{ (M_1 \in \mathcal{C}, M_2 \in \mathcal{C}, E_{12} \longrightarrow \underline{\text{Hom}}(M_1, M_2)) \right\}$$

E.g. $1 \xrightarrow{\text{id}_{\mathbb{F}}} \mathbb{F}$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbb{F} & & M_1^* \otimes M_2 \\ \parallel & \searrow & \parallel \\ 1 & \otimes & \mathbb{F} \end{array}$$

$$[1 \xrightarrow{\text{id}_{\mathbb{F}}} \mathbb{F}]$$

$$[1 \xrightarrow{0} 0]$$

$$[0 \xrightarrow{0} \mathbb{F}]$$

$$\mathbb{F} \times$$

$$[\text{End}(\mathbb{F}) \xrightarrow{\text{ev}} \mathbb{F}]$$

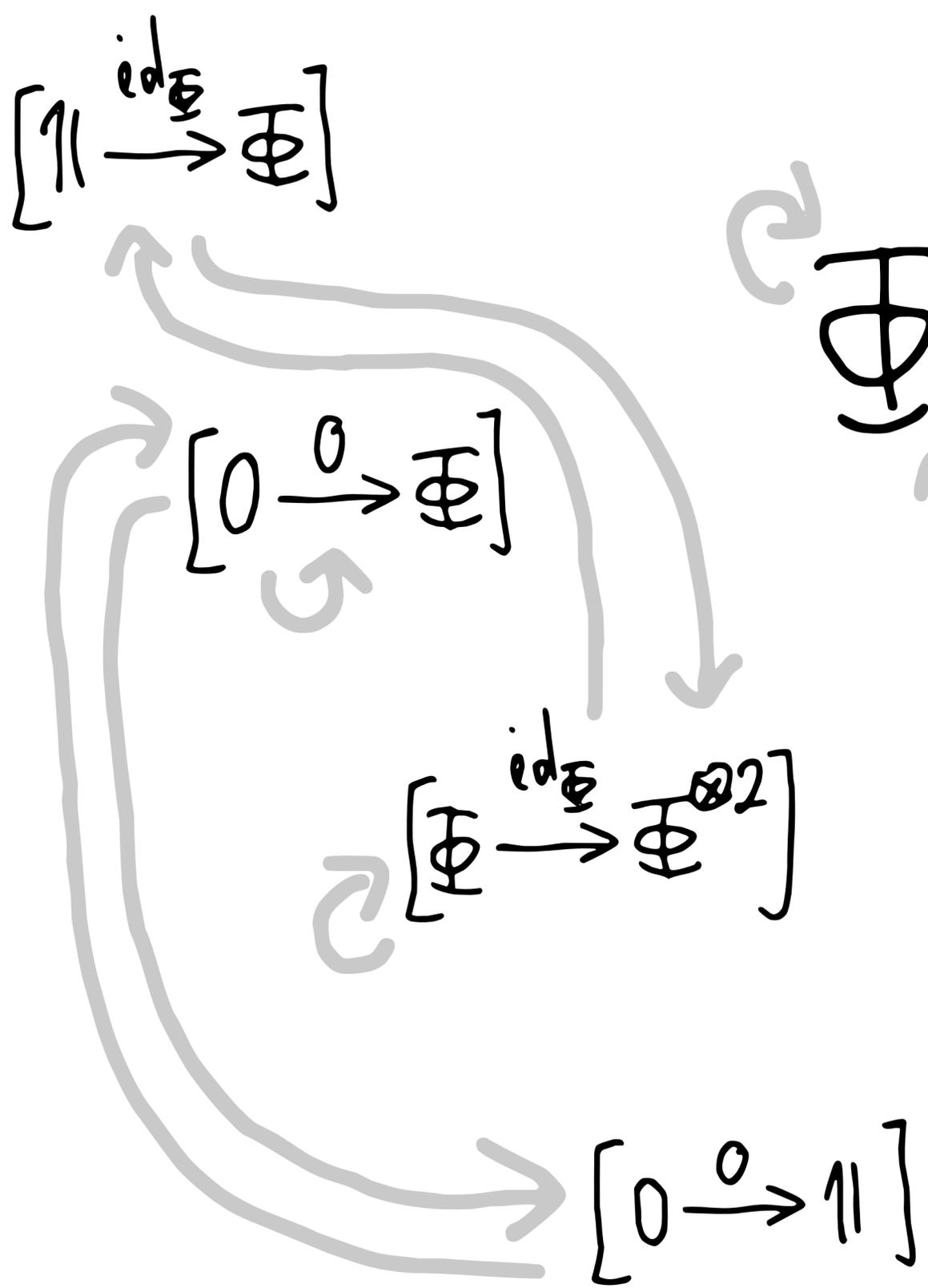
\times

$$[\mathbb{F} \xrightarrow{\text{id}_{\mathbb{F}}} \mathbb{F}^{\otimes 2}]$$

$$[\mathbb{F} \xrightarrow{0} 0]$$

$$[0 \xrightarrow{0} 11]$$

$$[\text{Hom}(\mathbb{F}, 11) \longrightarrow 11]$$



ΦX
 $\uparrow \downarrow$
 X

