

On non-commutative crepant resolutions of some toric rings

Yusuke Nakajima

Kavli IPMU, University of Tokyo



Motivation

R : Gorenstein normal domain admitting a **crepant resolution**:

$$\pi : Y \longrightarrow X := \operatorname{Spec} R \quad (\text{i.e., } K_Y = \pi^* K_X).$$

For some cases, there is a non-commutative ring Λ such that

$$D^b(\operatorname{coh} Y) \cong D^b(\operatorname{mod} \Lambda).$$

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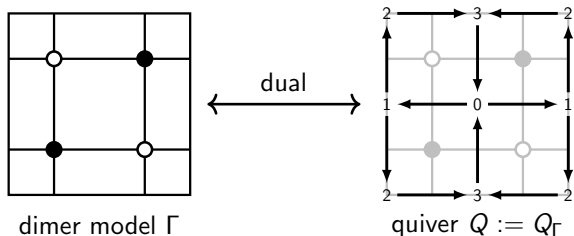
$$D^b(\operatorname{coh} Y) \cong D^b(\operatorname{mod} \Lambda).$$

This ring Λ was formulated by M. Van den Bergh, and is called a **non-commutative crepant resolution (= NCCR)**.

- We can investigate $D^b(\operatorname{coh} Y)$ from the viewpoint of representation theory of Λ .
- NCCRs also play an important role in representation theory (e.g., Auslander-Reiten theory, Tilting theory).

Example of NCCRs

A **dimer model**, which is a bipartite graph on the torus $\mathbb{T} \cong \mathbb{R}^2/\mathbb{Z}^2$, gives an NCCR of a **three dimensional Gorenstein toric ring**.



- The path algebra of Q with certain relations $\Lambda := \mathbb{C}Q/\langle \text{relations} \rangle$.

If Γ satisfies the “consistency condition”, then

- The center $R := Z(\Lambda)$ of Λ is a 3-dimensional Gorenstein toric ring.
- Λ is an NCCR of R , especially $D^b(\text{coh } Y) \cong D^b(\text{mod } \Lambda)$.

Problems and Expectations

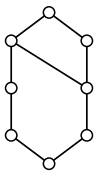
- The existence of NCCRs for higher dimensional toric rings is not known except a few cases.
- I hope if a toric ring R is obtained from a “**good combinatorial object**”, then it would help us to construct NCCRs of R .

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- The existence of NCCRs for higher dimensional toric rings is not known except a few cases.
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↪ We consider a **Hibi ring** which is a toric ring arising from a **partially ordered set (= poset)**.

NCCRs of Hibi rings



the Hasse diagram of a poset P



the cone σ_P ass. to P



the Hibi ring $R = \mathbb{C}[\sigma_P^\vee \cap \mathbb{Z}^d]$

Theorem (N., Higashitani-N.)

Let R be a Hibi ring associated with a poset P .

Assume that R satisfies one of the following conditions:

- the divisor class group $\text{Cl}(R)$ is \mathbb{Z} or \mathbb{Z}^2 ,
- R is isomorphic to the coordinate ring of the Segre embedding:

$$\underbrace{\mathbb{P}^r \times \cdots \times \mathbb{P}^r}_t \hookrightarrow \mathbb{P}^{(r+1)^t-1}.$$

Then, a Hibi ring R has an NCCR.