

# Representations of Quivers

**MINGLE 2012**

Simon Peacock



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# Outline

## 1 Quivers

Representations

## 2 Path Algebra

Modules

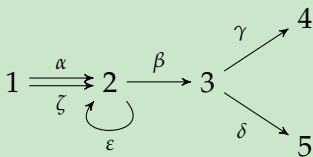
## 3 Modules $\leftrightarrow$ Representations

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# Quiver

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## Example



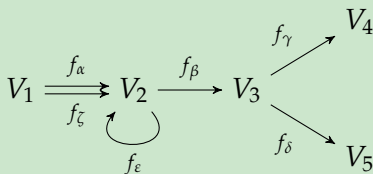
# Representation

A *representation* of a quiver over a field  $k$  is an assignment of a  $k$ -vector space,  $V_i$ , to each vertex  $i$  and a  $k$ -linear map,  $f_\alpha: V_i \rightarrow V_j$  to each edge  $i \xrightarrow{\alpha} j$ .

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## Example



# Morphism of representations

If  $V = (V_i, f_\alpha)$  and  $W = (W_i, g_\alpha)$  are two representations of a quiver  $Q$ , then a *morphism*  $\phi: V \rightarrow W$  is a set of  $k$ -linear maps  $\{\phi_i: V_i \rightarrow W_i \mid i \text{ a vertex}\}$  such that for each edge  $i \xrightarrow{\alpha} j$  the square

$$\begin{array}{ccc} V_i & \xrightarrow{f_\alpha} & V_j \\ \phi_i \downarrow & & \downarrow \phi_j \\ W_i & \xrightarrow{g_\alpha} & W_j \end{array}$$

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If every  $\phi_i$  is invertible then  $\phi$  is an *isomorphism*.

# Examples

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Basic linear algebra

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Jordan-Normal form

# Algebra is $\chi$ sighting

A ring<sup>\*</sup>,  $A$ , is an *algebra* over a field  $k$ , if  $A$  also has the structure of a  $k$ -vector space.

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$\mathbb{C}$  is a 2-dimensional algebra over  $\mathbb{R}$ .

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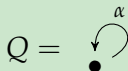
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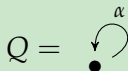
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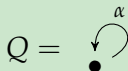


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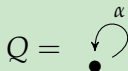


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$\sum e_i$  is the identity element of  $kQ$ .

# Module

A *module* over a ring generalises the idea of a vector space over a field.  $M$  is a module over a ring  $R$  if

- ▶  $M$  is an abelian group,
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$\mathbb{Z}^n$  is a module over  $\mathbb{Z}$  with the obvious action:

$$(a_0, \dots, a_n)x \mapsto (a_0x, \dots, a_nx)$$

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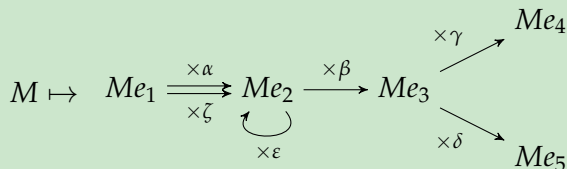
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Yay MINGLE!