

## Problem Set 9

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In this problem set, you will show that the derived category of the heart of a  $t$ -structure on a triangulated category need not be equivalent to the original triangulated category.

Let  $X$  be the 2-sphere. Let  $\mathcal{C}$  be the full subcategory of  $D^b(\mathfrak{Sh}_X)$  consisting of complexes of sheaves  $\mathcal{F}$  all of whose cohomology sheaves  $H^i(\mathcal{F})$  are constant ordinary sheaves on  $X$ .

1. Show that  $\mathcal{C}$  inherits from  $D^b(\mathfrak{Sh}_X)$  the structure of a triangulated category. (The main thing to show is that any morphism can be completed to a distinguished triangle: if  $\mathcal{F} \rightarrow \mathcal{G}$  is a morphism in  $\mathcal{C}$ , then of course there is a distinguished triangle  $\mathcal{F} \rightarrow \mathcal{G} \rightarrow \mathcal{H} \rightarrow \mathcal{F}[1]$  in  $D^b(\mathfrak{Sh}_X)$ , but is  $\mathcal{H}$  necessarily in  $\mathcal{C}$ ?)
2. Let  $(\mathcal{C}^{\leq 0}, \mathcal{C}^{\geq 0})$  be the  $t$ -structure obtained by restricting the standard  $t$ -structure on  $D^b(\mathfrak{Sh}_X)$  to  $\mathcal{C}$ :

$$\mathcal{C}^{\leq 0} = \{\mathcal{F} \mid H^i(\mathcal{F}) = 0 \text{ for all } i > 0\},$$

$$\mathcal{C}^{\geq 0} = \{\mathcal{F} \mid H^i(\mathcal{F}) = 0 \text{ for all } i < 0\}.$$

Let  $\mathcal{T}$  be the heart of this  $t$ -structure. Show that  $\mathcal{T}$  is equivalent to the category  $\mathfrak{Vect}_{\mathbb{C}}$  of finite-dimensional complex vector spaces.

3. The bounded derived category  $D^b(\mathcal{T})$  is also a triangulated category equipped with a  $t$ -structure (the standard one). A natural question is: is there an equivalence of categories  $\Phi : D^b(\mathcal{T}) \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$  that respects all the additional structures on both sides? Such a functor should:
  - be compatible with the shift functors in both categories,
  - take distinguished triangles to distinguished triangles,
  - take  $D^b(\mathcal{T})^{\leq 0}$  to  $\mathcal{C}^{\leq 0}$  and  $D^b(\mathcal{T})^{\geq 0}$  to  $\mathcal{C}^{\geq 0}$ , and
  - be the identity functor on  $\mathcal{T}$ .

Show that there is no such functor. (*Hint:* Consider the constant sheaf  $\mathbb{C}_X$ , which can be regarded as an object of  $\mathcal{C}$ , of  $\mathcal{T}$ , or of  $D^b(\mathcal{T})$ . Show that

$$\mathrm{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}}(\mathbb{C}_X, \mathbb{C}_X[2]) \simeq \mathbb{C} \quad \text{but} \quad \mathrm{Hom}_{D^b(\mathcal{T})}(\mathbb{C}_X, \mathbb{C}_X[2]) = 0.$$

To calculate the Hom group in  $\mathcal{C}$ , you will need to use the following fact about the 2-sphere:

$$H^i(X, \mathbb{C}) \simeq \begin{cases} \mathbb{C} & \text{if } i = 0 \text{ or } 2, \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

You may use this fact without proof. On the other hand, calculating a Hom group in  $D^b(\mathcal{T})$  is, by the previous exercise, the same as calculating a Hom group in  $D^b(\mathfrak{Vect}_{\mathbb{C}})$ .