

MATH 466/566  
SPRING 2024

CHELSEA WALTON  
RICE U.

LAST TIME

- INTERNAL END ALGEBRAS
- OSTRIK'S THEOREM

LECTURE #22

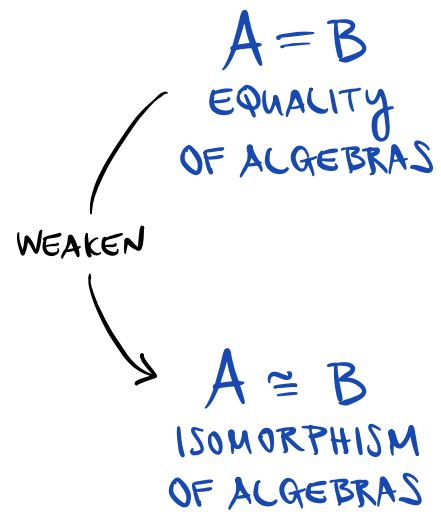
END OF  
VOLUME I

TOPICS:

- |   |           |
|---|-----------|
| I. NOTIONS OF SAMENESS                      | (RECAP)   |
| II. PROPERTIES OF ALGEBRAS IN $\mathcal{C}$ | (§4.9)    |
| III. BIMODULES AND BEYOND                   | (§4.10.1) |
| IV. CATEGORICAL MORITA EQUIVALENCE          | (§4.10.2) |

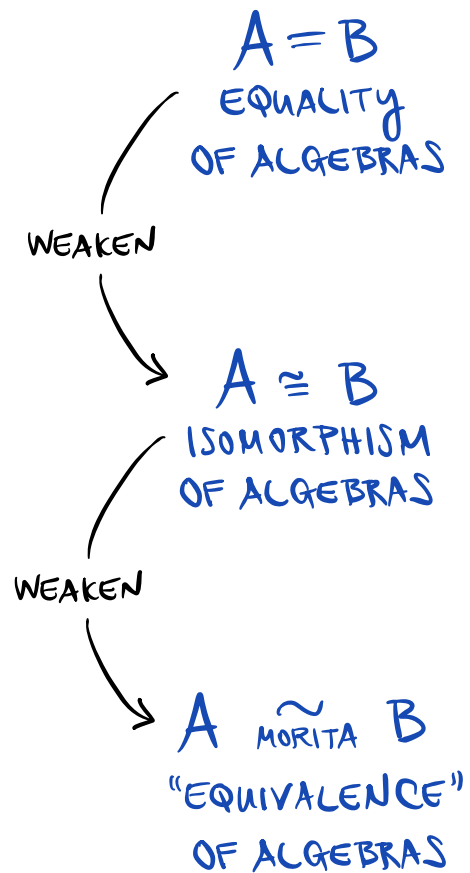
# I. NOTIONS OF SAMENESS

FOR  $\mathbb{K}$ -ALGEBRAS



# I. NOTIONS OF SAMENESS

FOR  $\mathbb{K}$ -ALGEBRAS

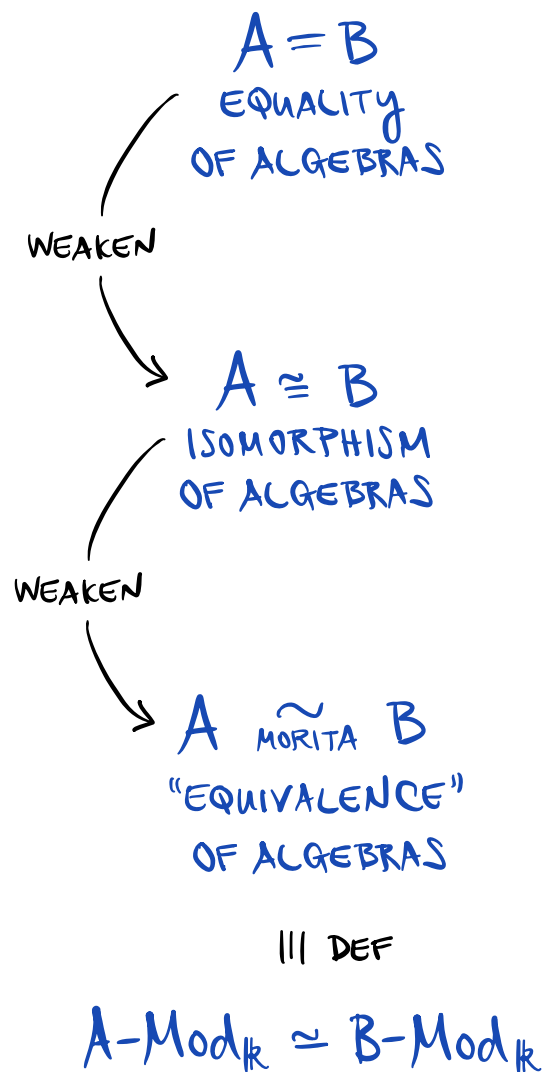


||| DEF

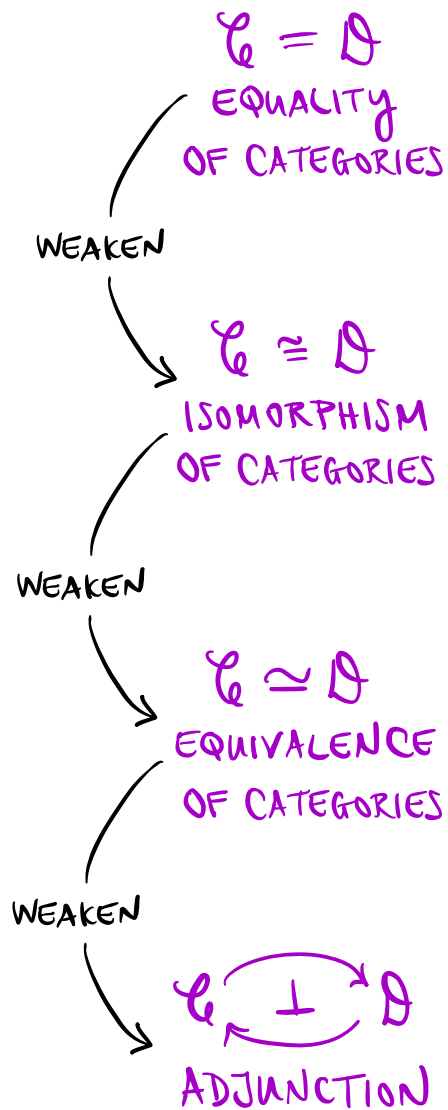
$$A\text{-Mod}_{\mathbb{K}} \cong B\text{-Mod}_{\mathbb{K}}$$

# I. NOTIONS OF SAMENESS

FOR  $\mathbb{K}$ -ALGEBRAS

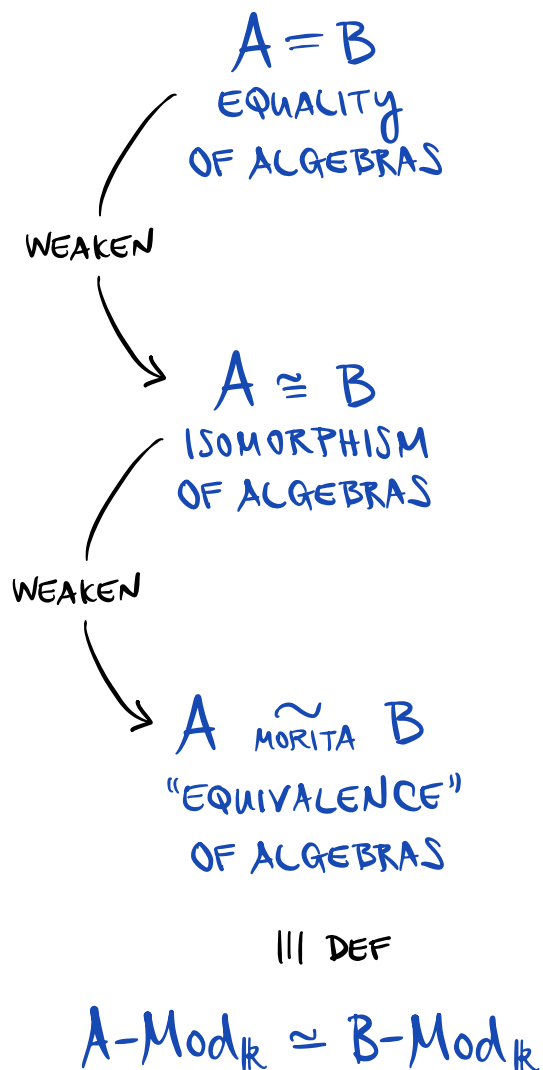


FOR CATEGORIES

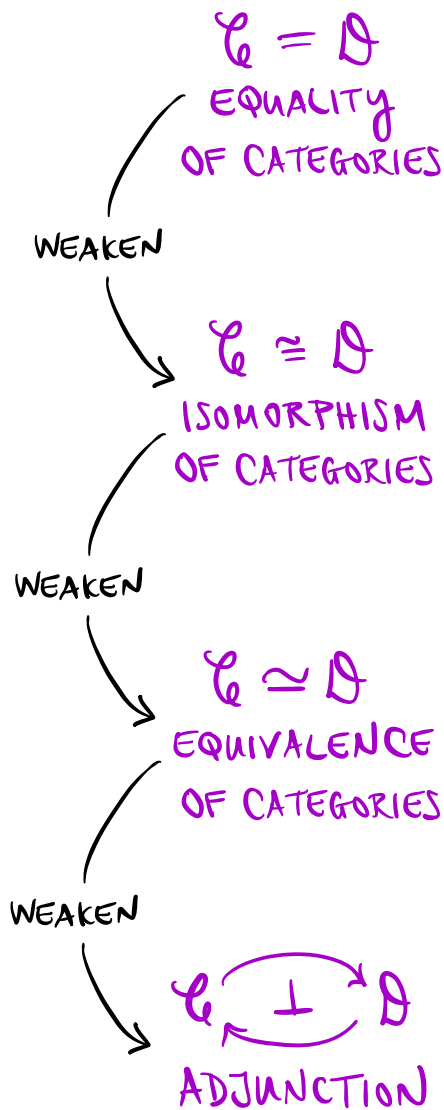


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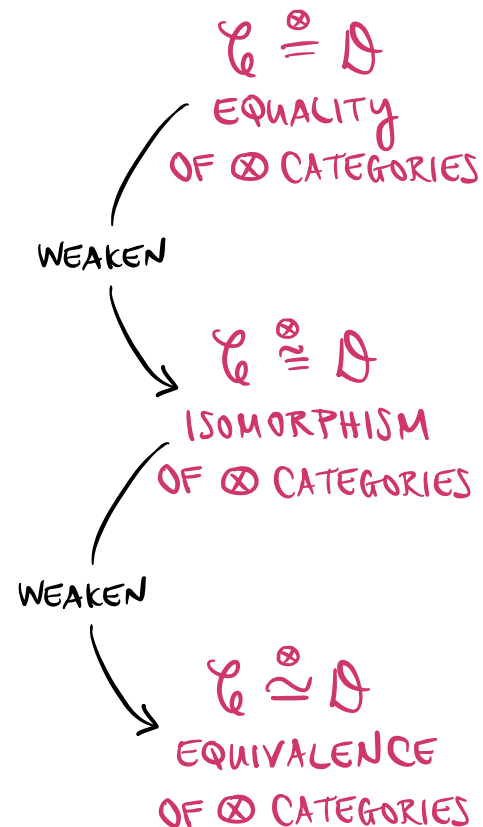
FOR  $\mathbb{K}$ -ALGEBRAS



FOR CATEGORIES

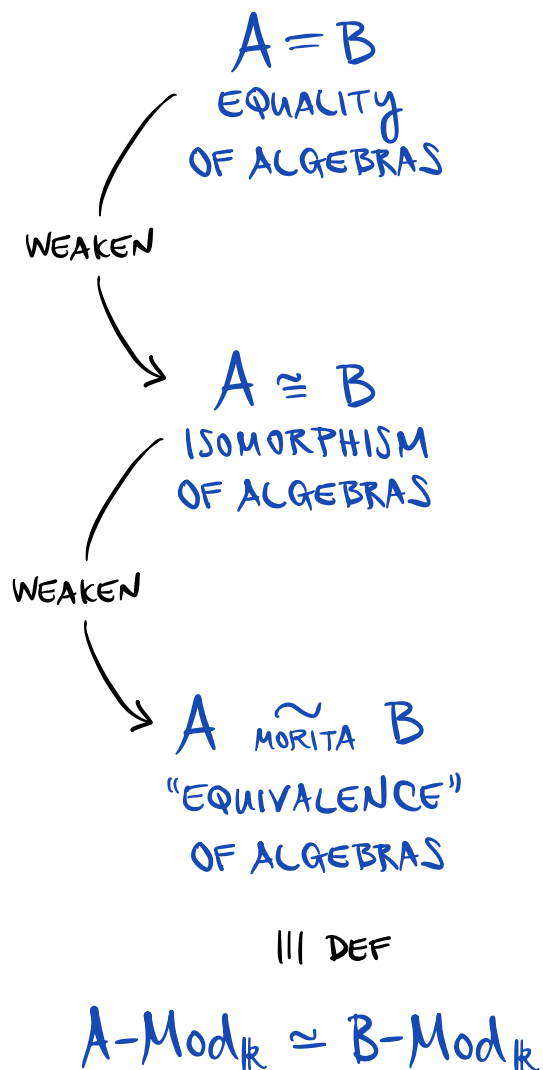


FOR MONOIDAL CATEGORIES

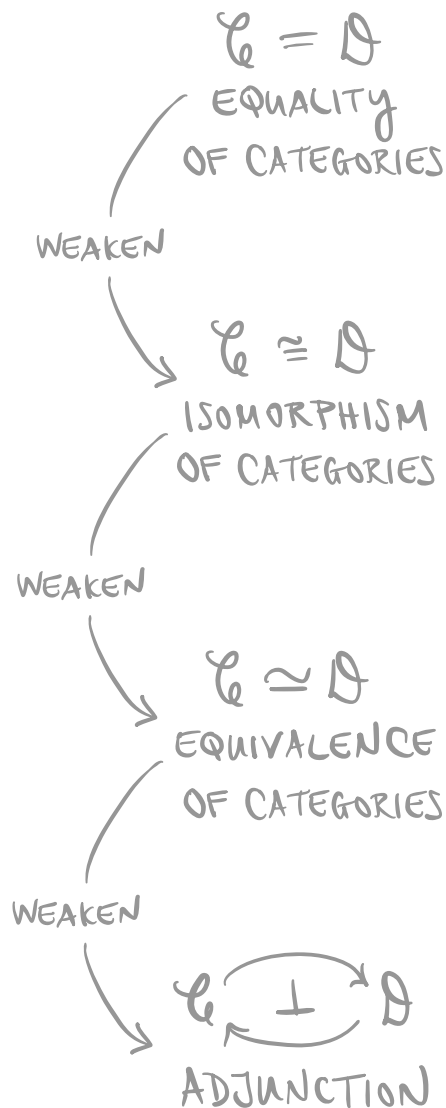


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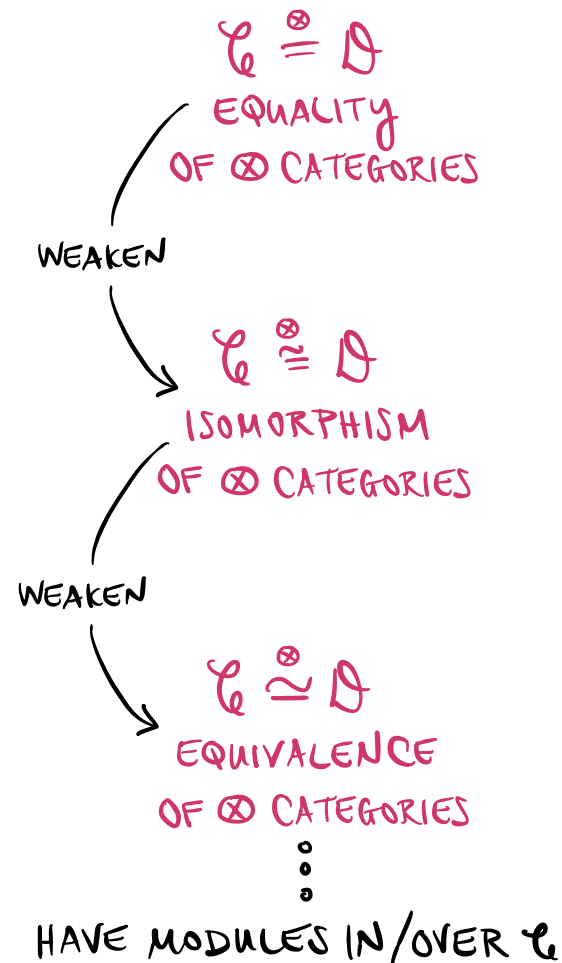
## FOR $\mathbb{K}$ -ALGEBRAS



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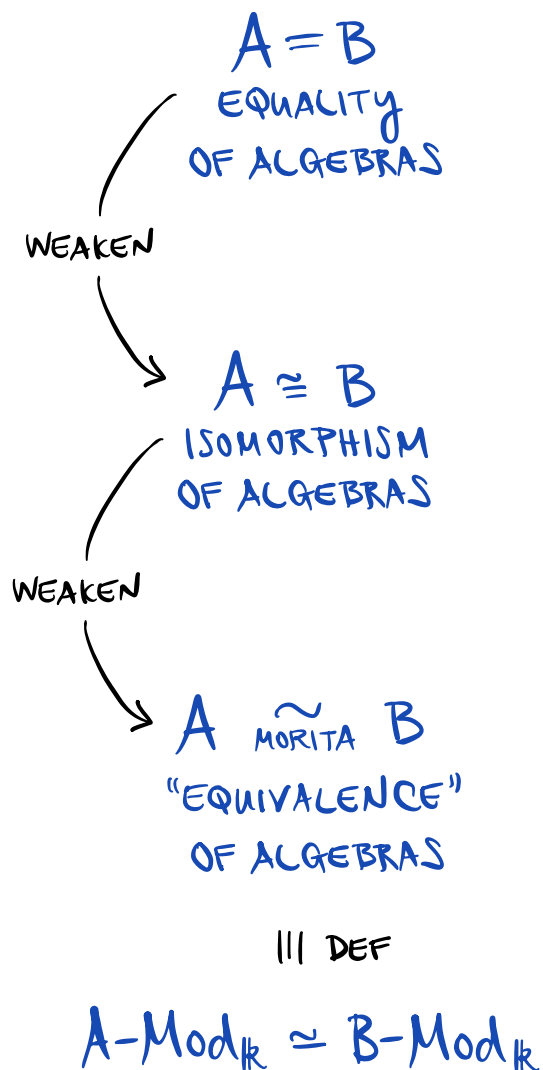


## FOR MONOIDAL CATEGORIES

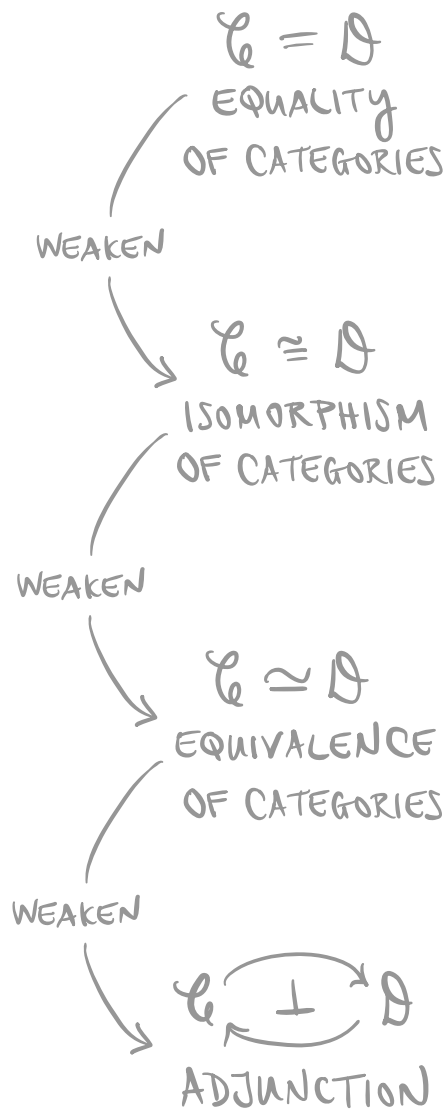


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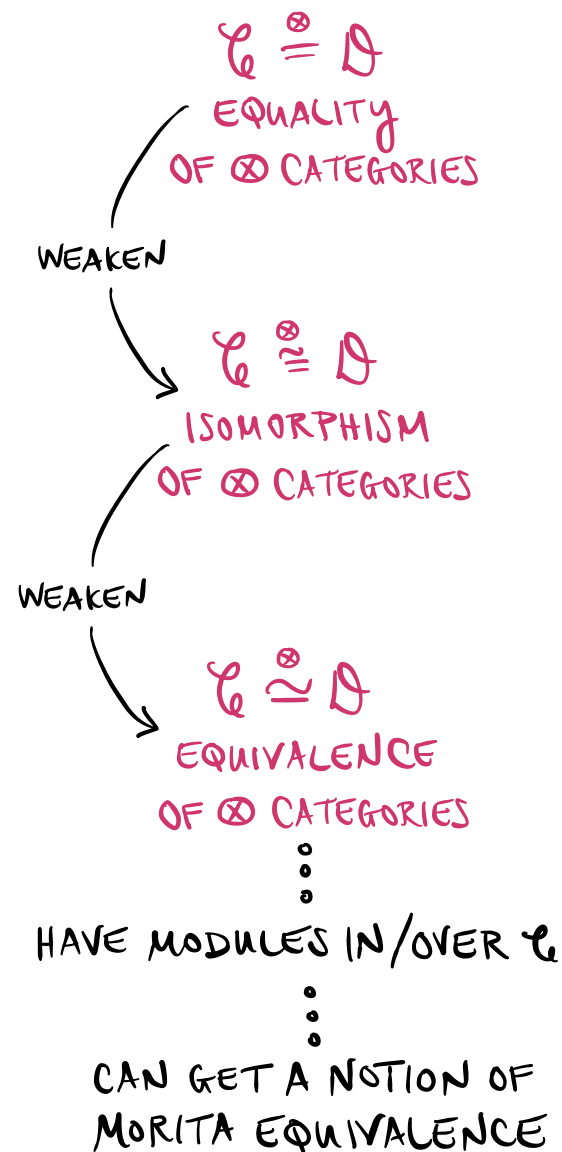
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## FOR CATEGORIES



## FOR MONOIDAL CATEGORIES

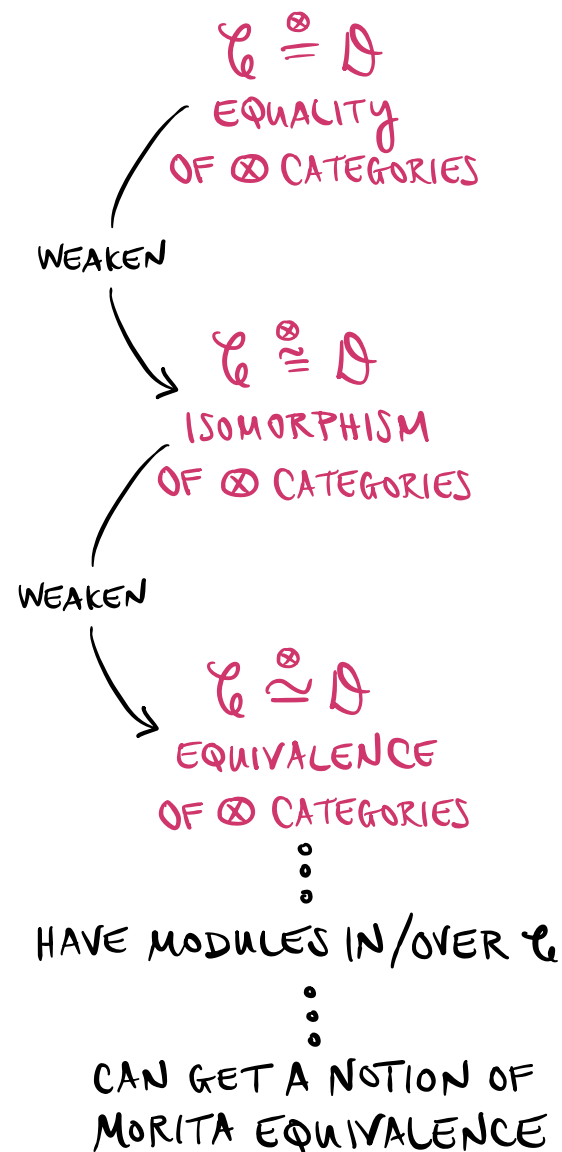


# I. NOTIONS OF SAMENESS

FOR  $\mathbb{K}$ -ALGEBRAS

$$\begin{array}{c} A \underset{\text{MORITA}}{\sim} B \\ \text{"EQUIVALENCE"} \\ \text{OF ALGEBRAS} \\ \text{||| DEF} \\ A\text{-Mod}_{\mathbb{K}} \cong B\text{-Mod}_{\mathbb{K}} \end{array}$$

FOR MONOIDAL CATEGORIES





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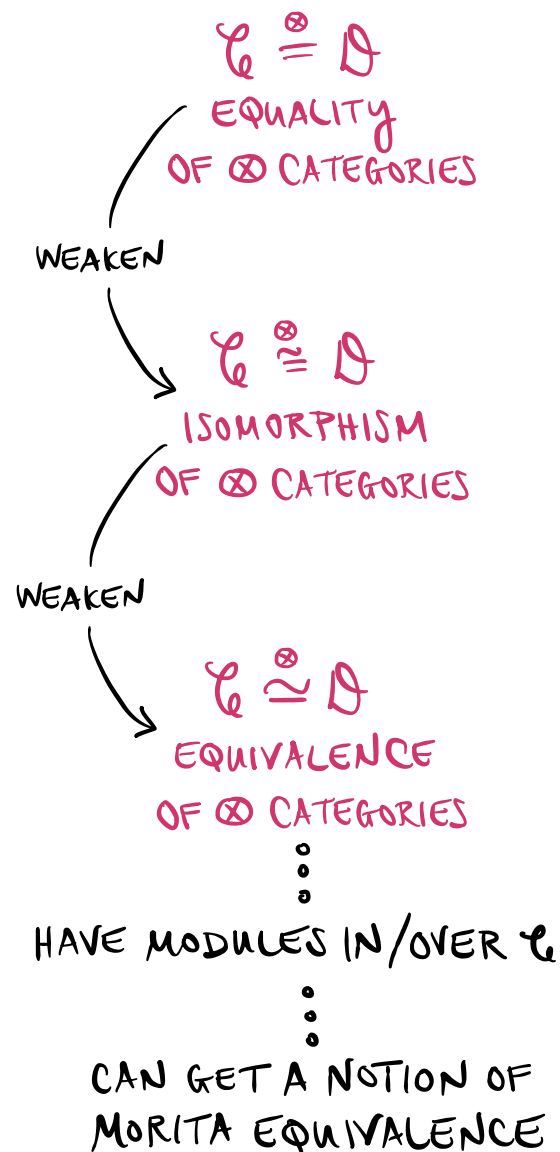
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 "EQUIVALENCE"  
 OF ALGEBRAS  
 III DEF  
 $A\text{-Mod}_{\mathbb{K}} \cong B\text{-Mod}_{\mathbb{K}}$

MORITA'S THM  $\Updownarrow$

$\exists$  BIMODULES  $_{\mathbb{K}}$ :  $A P_B, B Q_A$   
 $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} P \otimes_B Q \cong A^{\text{reg}} \text{ IN } A\text{-Bimod}_{\mathbb{K}} \\ Q \otimes_A P \cong B^{\text{reg}} \text{ IN } B\text{-Bimod}_{\mathbb{K}} \end{array} \right.$

FOR MONOIDAL CATEGORIES



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FOR  $k$ -ALGEBRAS

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 \text{"EQUIVALENCE"} \\
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 \text{||| DEF} \\
 A\text{-Mod}_k \cong B\text{-Mod}_k
 \end{array}$$

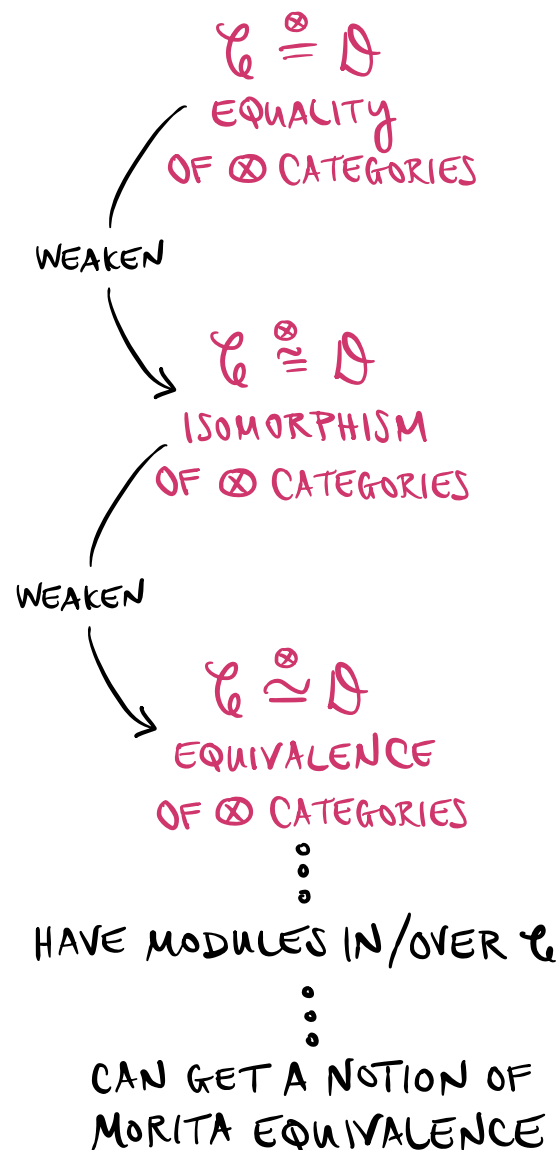
MORITA'S THM  $\Updownarrow$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \exists \text{ BIMODULES } /_k : A P_B, B Q_A \\
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 \end{array}$$

EXER. 2.36  $\Updownarrow$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \exists \text{ FIN. GEN. PROJ. } M \in A\text{-Mod}_k \\
 \text{WITH } \text{Hom}_{A\text{-Mod}_k}(M, -) \text{ FAITHFUL} \\
 \Rightarrow B^{\text{op}} \cong \text{End}_{A\text{-Mod}}(M) \\
 \text{AS } k\text{-ALGEBRAS}
 \end{array}$$

FOR MONOIDAL CATEGORIES



# I. NOTIONS OF SAMENESS

FOR  $k$ -ALGEBRAS

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 "EQUIVALENCE"  
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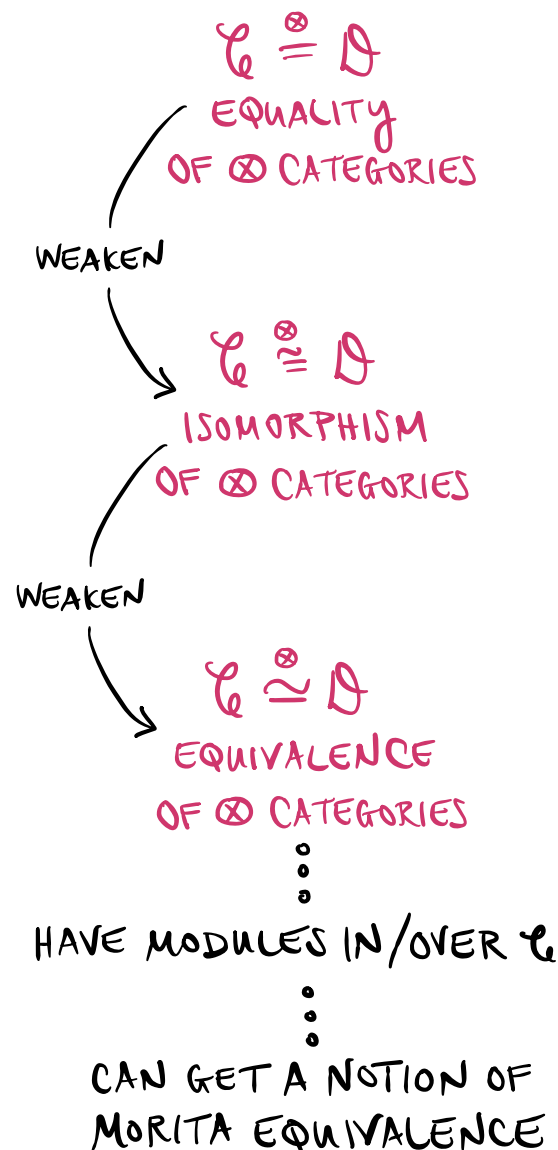
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 AS  $k$ -ALGEBRAS

WANT

$\mathcal{C} \overset{\text{MORITA}}{\sim} \mathcal{D}$   
 $\equiv$  DEF  
 $\mathcal{C}\text{-Mod} \cong \mathcal{D}\text{-Mod}$

FOR MONOIDAL CATEGORIES



# I. NOTIONS OF SAMENESS

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$$\begin{aligned} & A \underset{\text{MORITA}}{\sim} B \\ & \text{"EQUIVALENCE"} \\ & \text{OF ALGEBRAS} \\ & \text{||| DEF} \\ & A\text{-Mod}_{\mathbb{K}} \cong B\text{-Mod}_{\mathbb{K}} \end{aligned}$$

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WANT

$$\begin{aligned} & \mathcal{C} \underset{\text{MORITA}}{\sim} \mathcal{D} \\ & \text{||| DEF} \\ & \mathcal{C}\text{-Mod} \cong \mathcal{D}\text{-Mod} \end{aligned}$$

FOR MONOIDAL CATEGORIES

$\mathcal{C}\text{-Mod}$

OBJECTS :

LEFT  $\mathcal{C}$ -MODULE CATEGS.

MORPHISMS :

$\mathcal{C}$ -MODULE FUNCTORS

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FOR MONOIDAL CATEGORIES

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THIS EQUIVALENCE  
IS BEST HANDLED  
IN A

"2-CATEGORICAL"  
SETTING

... INCORPORATES  
MORPHISMS OF  
MORPHISMS

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 AS  $\mathbb{K}$ -ALGEBRAS

WANT

$\mathcal{C} \overset{\text{MORITA}}{\sim} \mathcal{D}$   
 ||| DEF  
 $\mathcal{C}\text{-Mod} \cong \mathcal{D}\text{-Mod}$

... CAN MIMIC VIA  
 BIMODULE CATEGORIES  
 $\exists \mathcal{P}_A, \mathcal{Q}_B$   
 + CONDITIONS

FOR MONOIDAL CATEGORIES

$\mathcal{C}\text{-Mod}$

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$\mathcal{C} \overset{\text{MORITA}}{\sim} \mathcal{D}$   
 ||| DEF  
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FOR MONOIDAL CATEGORIES

$\mathcal{C}\text{-Mod}$

OBJECTS:  
LEFT  $\mathcal{C}$ -MODULE CATEGS.

MORPHISMS:  
 $\mathcal{C}$ -MODULE FUNCTORS

... CAN MIMIC VIA  
BIMODULE CATEGORIES  
 $\exists \mathcal{C} P_{\mathcal{D}}, \mathcal{D} Q_{\mathcal{C}}$   
+ CONDITIONS

... CAN MIMIC VIA CERTAIN  
ENDOFUNCTOR CATEGORIES  
 $\text{End}_{\mathcal{C}\text{-Mod}}(\mathcal{M})$

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MORPHISMS OF  
MORPHISMS

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VIA ALGEBRAS  
IN  $\otimes$  CATS.

CAN USE  
OSTRIK'S THEOREM

ON MODULE CATEGORIES  
OVER FUSION CATEGS.

MORITA'S THM  $\iff$

$\exists$  BIMODULES  ${}_{A}P_B, {}_BQ_A$   
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BIMODULE CATEGORIES  
 $\exists \varphi \in P_A, \vartheta \in Q_B$   
+ CONDITIONS

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 $\text{End}_{\varphi\text{-Mod}}(\eta)$

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 $\mathcal{M} \cong \text{Mod-}A(\mathcal{C})$   
 FOR SOME  $A \in \text{Alg}(\mathcal{C})$

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$\dots$  SHOOT FOR  
 TENSOR EQUIVALENCE  
 $\mathcal{D}^{\text{op}} \cong \text{Rex}_{\mathcal{C}\text{-Mod}}(\mathcal{M}, \mathcal{M})$

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 TENSOR EQUIVALENCE  
 $\mathcal{D}^{\otimes \text{op}} \cong \text{Rex}_{\mathcal{C}\text{-Mod}}(\mathcal{M}, \mathcal{M})$

[ GENERALIZED  
 EILENBERG-WATTS  
 THEOREM ]  
 $\downarrow$   
 $(A\text{-Bimod}(\mathcal{C}))^{\otimes \text{op}}$

# I. NOTIONS OF SAMENESS

WANT

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \mathcal{C} \sim \mathcal{D} \\
 \text{MORITA} \\
 \text{||| DEF} \\
 \mathcal{C}\text{-Mod} \simeq \mathcal{D}\text{-Mod}
 \end{array}$$

VIA ALGEBRAS  
IN  $\otimes$  CATS.

CAN USE

OSTRIK'S THEOREM  
(OR A GENERALIZATION)

ON MODULE CATEGORIES  
OVER FUSION CATEGS.

(OVER FINITE TENSOR CATEGS.)

⋮

$$\mathcal{M} \simeq \text{Mod-}A(\mathcal{C})$$

FOR SOME  $A \in \text{Alg}(\mathcal{C})$

SHOOT FOR  
TENSOR EQUIVALENCE

$$\mathcal{D}^{\otimes \text{op}} \simeq \text{Rex } \mathcal{C}\text{-Mod}(\mathcal{M}, \mathcal{M})$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \left[ \begin{array}{c} \text{GENERALIZED} \\ \text{EILENBERG-WATTS} \\ \text{THEOREM} \end{array} \right] \\
 \swarrow \\
 \simeq (A\text{-Bimod}(\mathcal{C}))^{\otimes \text{op}}
 \end{array}$$

# I. NOTIONS OF SAMENESS

FOR THIS STUDY OF SAMENESS,  $\mathcal{C}$  AND  $\mathcal{D}$  SHOULD LIE IN THE SAME SETTING  
E.G., BOTH FUSION/FINITE TENSOR

WANT

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NEED TO STUDY WHEN  $A\text{-Bimod}(\mathcal{C})$  IS FUSION/FINITE TENSOR

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$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{C} &\sim \mathcal{D} \\ &\text{MORITA} \\ \text{||| DEF} \\ \mathcal{C}\text{-Mod} &\simeq \mathcal{D}\text{-Mod} \end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} &\vdots \\ \mathcal{M} &\simeq \text{Mod-}A(\mathcal{C}) \\ &\text{FOR SOME } A \in \text{Alg}(\mathcal{C}) \end{aligned}$$

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WANT

$$\mathcal{C} \underset{\text{MORITA}}{\sim} \mathcal{D}$$

||| DEF

$$\mathcal{C}\text{-Mod} \simeq \mathcal{D}\text{-Mod}$$

PROPERTIES OF  $A \in \text{Alg}(\mathcal{C})$  ARE NEEDED

SHOOT FOR TENSOR EQUIVALENCE

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## II. PROPERTIES OF ALGEBRAS IN $\mathcal{C}$

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CONNECTEDNESS

INDECOMPOSABILITY

SIMPLICITY

EXACTNESS

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CONNECTEDNESS

DEF.

A IS CONNECTED IF  
 $\dim_{\mathbb{K}} \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}}(\mathbb{1}, A) = 1.$

EX.

PROP.

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PROP. (a)  $\text{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}}(\mathbb{1}, A)$  IS A  $\mathbb{K}$ -ALGEBRA WITH:

$$m(f \otimes f') : \mathbb{1} \xrightarrow{u_{\mathbb{1}}^{-1}} \mathbb{1} \otimes \mathbb{1} \xrightarrow{f \otimes f'} A \otimes A \xrightarrow{m_A} A \quad \& \quad u(f) := u_A : \mathbb{1} \rightarrow A$$

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(b)  $\text{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}}(\mathbb{1}, A) \cong \text{End}_{A\text{-mod}(\mathcal{C})}(A A_{\text{reg}})$  AS  $\mathbb{K}$ -ALGS

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(c) A **CONNECTED**  $\Leftrightarrow$  THESE ALGS ARE 1-DIMENSIONAL.

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CONNECTEDNESS

$$\dim_{\mathbb{R}} \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}}(\mathbb{1}, A) = 1$$

INDECOMPOSABILITY

SIMPLICITY

EXACTNESS

SEMISIMPLICITY

SEPARABILITY



## II. PROPERTIES OF ALGEBRAS IN $\mathcal{C}$

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INDECOMPOSABILITY

DEF.  $A$  IS  
INDECOMPOSABLE  
IF IT IS NOT  
 $\cong A_1 \sqcup A_2$  AS ALGS  
FOR  $A_1, A_2 \in \text{Alg}(\mathcal{C})$ .

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CONNECTEDNESS

$$\dim_{\mathbb{R}} \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}}(\mathbb{1}, A) = 1$$



INDECOMPOSABILITY

$A$  IS DECOMPOSABLE

$$\Rightarrow A \cong A_1 \square A_2 \text{ AS ALGS}$$

$\neq 0$        $\neq 0$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{array}{ccc} \mathbb{1} & \xrightarrow{u_{A_1}} & A_1 \\ & \searrow & \downarrow \alpha_1 \\ & & A_1 \square A_2 \\ & \xrightarrow{u_{A_2}} & A_2 \\ & & \uparrow \alpha_2 \end{array}$$

ARE LINEARLY INDEP. ELTS  
OF  $\text{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}}(\mathbb{1}, A)$

$\Rightarrow A$  IS NOT CONNECTED

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EX.  $\mathcal{C} = \text{Vec}$ :

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$$\Rightarrow \begin{array}{ccc} \mathbb{1} & \xrightarrow{u_{A_1}} & A_1 \\ & \searrow u_{A_2} & \downarrow \alpha_1 \\ & & A_2 \\ & & \swarrow \alpha_2 \\ & & A_1 \square A_2 \end{array}$$

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CONNECTEDNESS  
 $\dim_{\mathbb{K}} \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}}(\mathbb{1}, A) = 1$

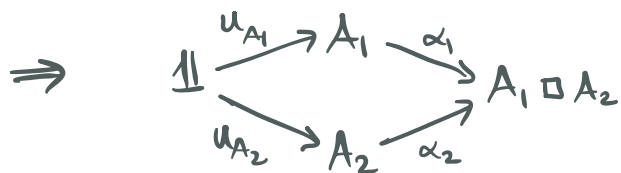


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$\neq 0$        $\neq 0$



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 $\dim_{\mathbb{R}} \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}}(\mathbb{1}, A) = 1$

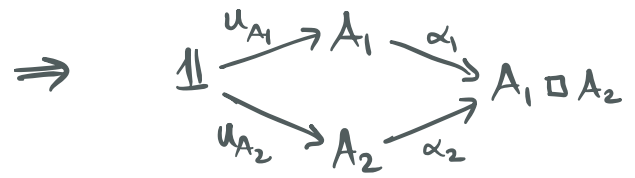


INDECOMPOSABILITY

A IS DECOMPOSABLE  
 $\Rightarrow A \cong A_1 \sqcup A_2$  AS ALGS  
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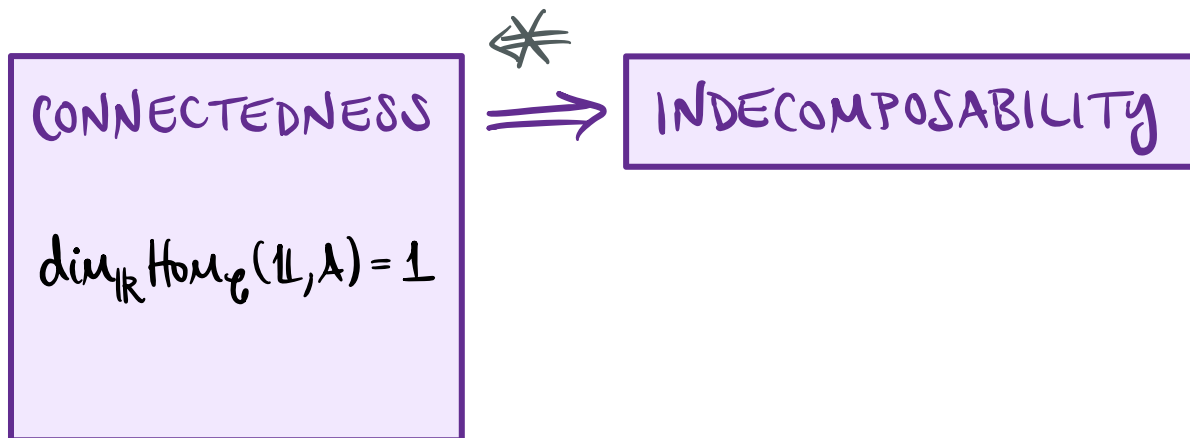
EX.  $\mathcal{C} = \text{Vec}$ :  
 $\text{Mat}_n(\mathbb{R})$  IS INDECOMP.  
 $\mathcal{C}$  IN GENERAL:  
 $\mathbb{1}$  AND  $X \otimes X^* \in \text{Alg}(\mathcal{C})$   
 ARE INDECOMP.



ARE LINEARLY INDEP. ELTS  
 OF  $\text{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}}(\mathbb{1}, A)$   
 $\Rightarrow A$  IS NOT CONNECTED

## II. PROPERTIES OF ALGEBRAS IN $\mathcal{C}$

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PROP.

$A \in \text{Alg}(\mathcal{C})$   
 IS INDECOMP.

$A\text{-Mod}(\mathcal{C}) \in \text{Mod-}\mathcal{C}$   
 IS INDECOMP.

$\text{Mod-}A(\mathcal{C}) \in \mathcal{C}\text{-Mod}$   
 IS INDECOMP.



## II. PROPERTIES OF ALGEBRAS IN $\mathcal{C}$

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CONNECTEDNESS  
 $\dim_{\mathbb{R}} \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}}(\mathbb{1}, A) = 1$



INDECOMPOSABILITY

HAVE:  
 $(A_1 \sqcup A_2) - \text{Mod}(\mathcal{C})$   
 $\cong A_1 - \text{Mod}(\mathcal{C}) \times A_2 - \text{Mod}(\mathcal{C})$   
 $\vdots$

DEF. A IS  
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 IS INDECOMP.

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 $\dim_{\mathbb{R}} \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}}(\mathbb{1}, A) = 1$



INDECOMPOSABILITY  
 $\not\cong A_1 \square A_2$   
AS ALGS IN  $\mathcal{C}$   
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SIMPLICITY

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SIMPLICITY

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DEF.  $A$  IS SIMPLE IF  
THE ONLY IDEALS OF  $A$   
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SIMPLICITY

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SIMPLICITY

EX.

$\mathbb{1} \in \text{Alg}(\mathcal{C})$  IS SIMPLE  
( $\mathbb{1}$  IS A SIMPLE OBJ.)

PROP.

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A IS DECOMPOSABLE  $\Rightarrow A \cong A_1 \square_{\neq 0} A_2 \neq 0$  AS ALGS.

$\Rightarrow (A_1)_{\text{reg}} \square 0$  IS A PROPER IDEAL OF A  $\Rightarrow$  A IS NOT SIMPLE

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INDECOMPOSABILITY



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$A$  IS DECOMPOSABLE  $\Rightarrow A \cong A_1 \oplus A_2$  AS ALGS.

$\Rightarrow (A_1)_{\text{reg}} \oplus 0$  IS A PROPER IDEAL OF  $A \Rightarrow A$  IS NOT SIMPLE

DEF.  $A$  IS SIMPLE IF  
THE ONLY IDEALS OF  $A$   
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INDECOMPOSABILITY



SIMPLICITY

(SAW THIS FOR  $\mathcal{C} = \text{Vec}$ )

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$\Rightarrow (A_1)_{\text{reg}} \oplus 0$  IS A PROPER IDEAL OF  $A \Rightarrow A$  IS NOT SIMPLE

DEF.  $A$  IS SIMPLE IF THE ONLY IDEALS OF  $A$  ARE THE ZERO IDEAL AND  $A$  ITSELF

INDECOMPOSABILITY



SIMPLICITY

(SAW THIS FOR  $\mathcal{C} = \text{Vec}$ )

EX.  
 $\mathbb{1} \in \text{Alg}(\mathcal{C})$  IS SIMPLE  
 ( $\mathbb{1}$  IS A SIMPLE OBJ.)

PROP. SIMPLICITY IS MORITA INVARIANT:  
 TAKE  $A, B \in \text{Alg}(\mathcal{C})$  WITH  $A \underset{\text{MORITA}}{\cong} B$ .  
 THEN  $A$  IS SIMPLE AS AN ALG. IN  $\mathcal{C}$   
 $\Leftrightarrow B$  IS SIMPLE AS AN ALG. IN  $\mathcal{C}$ .

## II. PROPERTIES OF ALGEBRAS IN $\mathcal{C}$

$\mathcal{C} := (\mathcal{C}, \otimes, \mathbb{1})$  TENSOR CATEGORY  
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...  
 $\exists P_B$  AND  $Q_A$   $\exists P \otimes_B Q \cong A$  AND  $Q \otimes_A P \cong B$ .  
 FOR A PROPER IDEAL  $I$  OF  $A$ , GET  
 $Q \otimes_A I \otimes_A P$  IS  $\cong$  TO A PROPER IDEAL OF  $B$ .

## II. PROPERTIES OF ALGEBRAS IN $\mathcal{C}$

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DEF. A IS SIMPLE IF THE ONLY IDEALS OF A ARE THE ZERO IDEAL AND A ITSELF

INDECOMPOSABILITY



SIMPLICITY

(SAW THIS FOR  $\mathcal{C} = \text{Vec}$ )

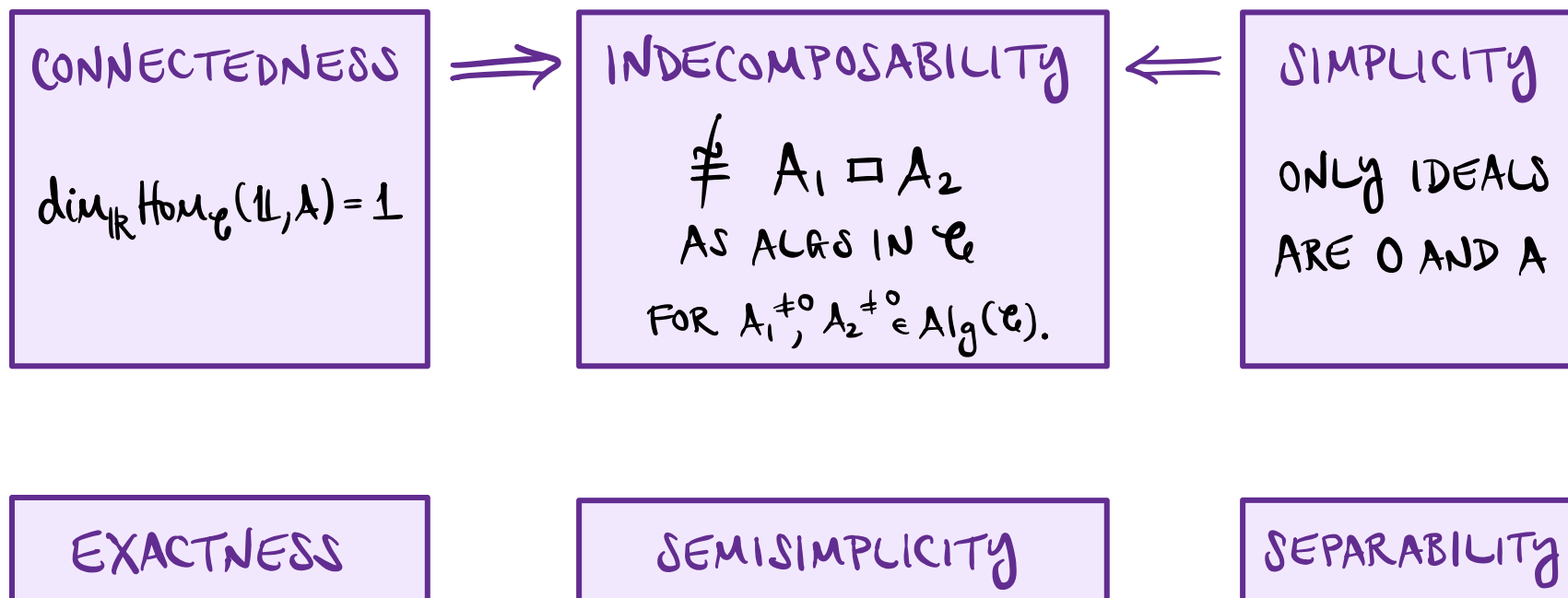
EX.  
 $\mathbb{1} \in \text{Alg}(\mathcal{C})$  IS SIMPLE  
 ( $\mathbb{1}$  IS A SIMPLE OBJ.)  
 $\Downarrow$   
 $X \otimes X^* \in \text{Alg}(\mathcal{C})$  IS SIMPLE FOR ANY  $X \in \mathcal{C}$ .

PROP. SIMPLICITY IS MORITA INVARIANT:  
 TAKE  $A, B \in \text{Alg}(\mathcal{C})$  WITH  $A \underset{\text{MORITA}}{\cong} B$ .  
 THEN A IS SIMPLE AS AN ALG. IN  $\mathcal{C}$   
 $\Leftrightarrow$  B IS SIMPLE AS AN ALG. IN  $\mathcal{C}$ .

$\exists P_B$  AND  $B Q_A$  s.t.  $P \otimes_B Q \cong A$  AND  $Q \otimes_A P \cong B$ .  
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SEMISIMPLICITY

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REM.

EX.

SEMISIMPLICITY

DEF.  $A$  IS SEMISIMPLE  
IF  $A\text{-Mod}(\mathcal{C})$  IS A  
SEMISIMPLE CATEGORY.

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REM.

EX.

$\mathbb{1} \in \text{Alg}(\mathcal{C})$

IS SEMISIMPLE



$\mathcal{C}$  IS SEMISIMPLE

$[\mathbb{1}\text{-Mod}(\mathcal{C}) = \mathcal{C}]$

SEMISIMPLICITY

DEF.  $A$  IS SEMISIMPLE

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$\Updownarrow$

$\mathcal{C}$  IS SEMISIMPLE

$[\mathbb{1}\text{-Mod}(\mathcal{C}) = \mathcal{C}]$

$\rightarrow X \otimes X^* \in \text{Alg}(\mathcal{C})$

IS SEMISIMPLE

FOR ANY  $X \in \mathcal{C}$ .

$\Updownarrow$

$\mathcal{C}$  IS SEMISIMPLE

SEMISIMPLICITY

DEF.  $A$  IS SEMISIMPLE

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 IS SEMISIMPLE  
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 $\mathcal{C}$  IS SEMISIMPLE

GOOD NOTION OF  
 ARTIN-WEDDERBURN  
 THEOREM  
 ... UNRESOLVED  
 $\mathcal{C} = \text{FdVec}$   
 $A$  SEMISIMPLE  
 $\Leftrightarrow A \simeq \prod_{i=1}^r \text{Mat}_{n_i}(\mathbb{k})$

SEMISIMPLICITY

DEF.  $A$  IS SEMISIMPLE  
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 SEMISIMPLE CATEGORY.

## II. PROPERTIES OF ALGEBRAS IN $\mathcal{C}$

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CONNECTEDNESS

$$\dim_{\mathbb{R}} \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}}(\mathbb{1}, A) = 1$$



INDECOMPOSABILITY

$\not\cong A_1 \square A_2$   
AS ALGS IN  $\mathcal{C}$   
FOR  $A_1 \neq 0, A_2 \neq 0 \in \text{Alg}(\mathcal{C})$ .



SIMPLICITY

ONLY IDEALS  
ARE 0 AND A

EXACTNESS

SEMISIMPLICITY

$A\text{-Mod}(\mathcal{C})$  IS A  
SEMISIMPLE CATEGORY

SEPARABILITY

## II. PROPERTIES OF ALGEBRAS IN $\mathcal{C}$

$\mathcal{C} := (\mathcal{C}, \otimes, \mathbb{1})$  TENSOR CATEGORY  
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PROP

EX.

DEF

$A$  IS SEPARABLE IF

$$\exists \phi: A \rightarrow A \otimes A$$

IN  $A\text{-Bimod}(\mathcal{C})$

$$\text{.s. } m \phi = \text{id}_A$$

SEPARABILITY

EX.

## II. PROPERTIES OF ALGEBRAS IN $\mathcal{C}$

$\mathcal{C} := (\mathcal{C}, \otimes, \mathbb{1})$  TENSOR CATEGORY  
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$$\left( \begin{array}{l} \text{HERE, } \Delta_{A \otimes A} = (m_A \otimes id_A) a_{A, A, A}^{-1} \\ \Delta_{A \otimes A} = (id_A \otimes m_A) a_{A, A, A} \end{array} \right)$$

SEPARABILITY

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SEPARABILITY

EX.

$$(\mathbb{1}, l_{\mathbb{1}}, \text{id}_{\mathbb{1}}) \in \text{Alg}(\mathcal{C})$$

IS SEPARABLE

$$\text{WITH } \phi_{\mathbb{1}} := l_{\mathbb{1}}^{-1}$$

## II. PROPERTIES OF ALGEBRAS IN $\mathcal{C}$

$\mathcal{C} := (\mathcal{C}, \otimes, \mathbb{1})$  TENSOR CATEGORY  
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PROP

EX.  $\mathcal{C}$  PIVOTAL (STRICT FOR EASE)

TAKE  $X \in \mathcal{C} \ni$

$\dim_j X := \begin{array}{c} X^V \\ \text{---} \\ \boxed{j^{-1}} \\ \text{---} \\ X \end{array}$  IS AN ISO  
 $(\Leftrightarrow \neq 0)$

DEF

$A$  IS SEPARABLE IF

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(HERE,  $\Delta_{A \otimes A} = (m_A \otimes id_A) a_{A,A,A}^{-1}$   
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SEPARABILITY

EX.

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TAKE  $A := X \otimes X^V$

WITH  $m_A := \begin{array}{c} X \\ | \\ \cup \\ | \\ X \end{array}$

$u_A := \begin{array}{c} \cap \\ | \\ X \end{array}$

DEF

$A$  IS SEPARABLE IF

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IN  $A\text{-Bimod}(\mathcal{C})$

$\ni m \phi = \text{id}_A$

(HERE,  $\Delta_{A \otimes A} = (m_A \otimes \text{id}_A) a_{A,A,A}^{-1}$   
 $\langle A \otimes A = (\text{id}_A \otimes m_A) a_{A,A,A}$ )

SEPARABILITY

EX.

$(\mathbb{1}, \ell_{\mathbb{1}}, \text{id}_{\mathbb{1}}) \in \text{Alg}(\mathcal{C})$

IS SEPARABLE

WITH  $\phi_{\mathbb{1}} := \ell_{\mathbb{1}}^{-1}$



## II. PROPERTIES OF ALGEBRAS IN $\mathcal{C}$

$\mathcal{C} := (\mathcal{C}, \otimes, \mathbb{1})$  TENSOR CATEGORY  
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EX.  $\mathcal{C}$  PIVOTAL (STRICT FOR EASE)  
 TAKE  $X \in \mathcal{C} \ni$   
 $\dim_j X := \begin{array}{c} X^V \\ \left. \begin{array}{c} \boxed{j^{-1}} \\ \bigcirc \\ X \end{array} \right\} X^{VV} \end{array}$  IS AN ISO ( $\Leftrightarrow \neq 0$ )  
 TAKE  $A := X \otimes X^V$   
 WITH  $m_A := \begin{array}{c} X \\ \left| \begin{array}{c} X^V \\ \cup \\ X \end{array} \right| X^V \end{array}$   
 $u_A := \begin{array}{c} X \\ \cap \\ X^V \end{array}$   
 THEN A IS SEPARABLE WITH  
 $\phi_A := (\dim_j X)^{-1} \begin{array}{c} X \\ \left| \begin{array}{c} X^V \\ \left. \begin{array}{c} \boxed{j^{-1}} \\ \bigcirc \\ X \end{array} \right\} X^{VV} \\ \left| \begin{array}{c} X^V \\ X \end{array} \right| X^V \end{array} \right| X^V$

DEF  
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PROP SUPPOSE  $\mathcal{C}$  MULTIFUSION.  
 THEN TFAE:

- A SEPARABLE
- $A\text{-Mod}(\mathcal{C})$  IS SEMISIMPLE
- $\text{Mod-}A(\mathcal{C})$  IS SEMISIMPLE
- $A\text{-Bimod}(\mathcal{C})$  IS SEMISIMPLE

[DAVYDOV-MÜGER  
 -NIKSHYCH-OSTRIK]

EX.  $\mathcal{C}$  PIVOTAL (STRICT FOR EASE)  
 TAKE  $X \in \mathcal{C} \ni$

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TAKE  $A := X \otimes X^V$

WITH  $m_A := \begin{array}{c} X \\ | \\ \cup \\ X^V \\ | \\ X^V \end{array}$

$u_A := \begin{array}{c} X \\ \cap \\ X^V \end{array}$

THEN A IS SEPARABLE WITH

$\phi_A := (\dim_j X)^{-1} \begin{array}{c} X \\ \bigcap \\ X^V \\ \bigcirc \\ X^V \\ \bigcap \\ X \end{array}$

DEF  
 A IS SEPARABLE IF

$\exists \phi: A \rightarrow A \otimes A$

IN  $A\text{-Bimod}(\mathcal{C})$

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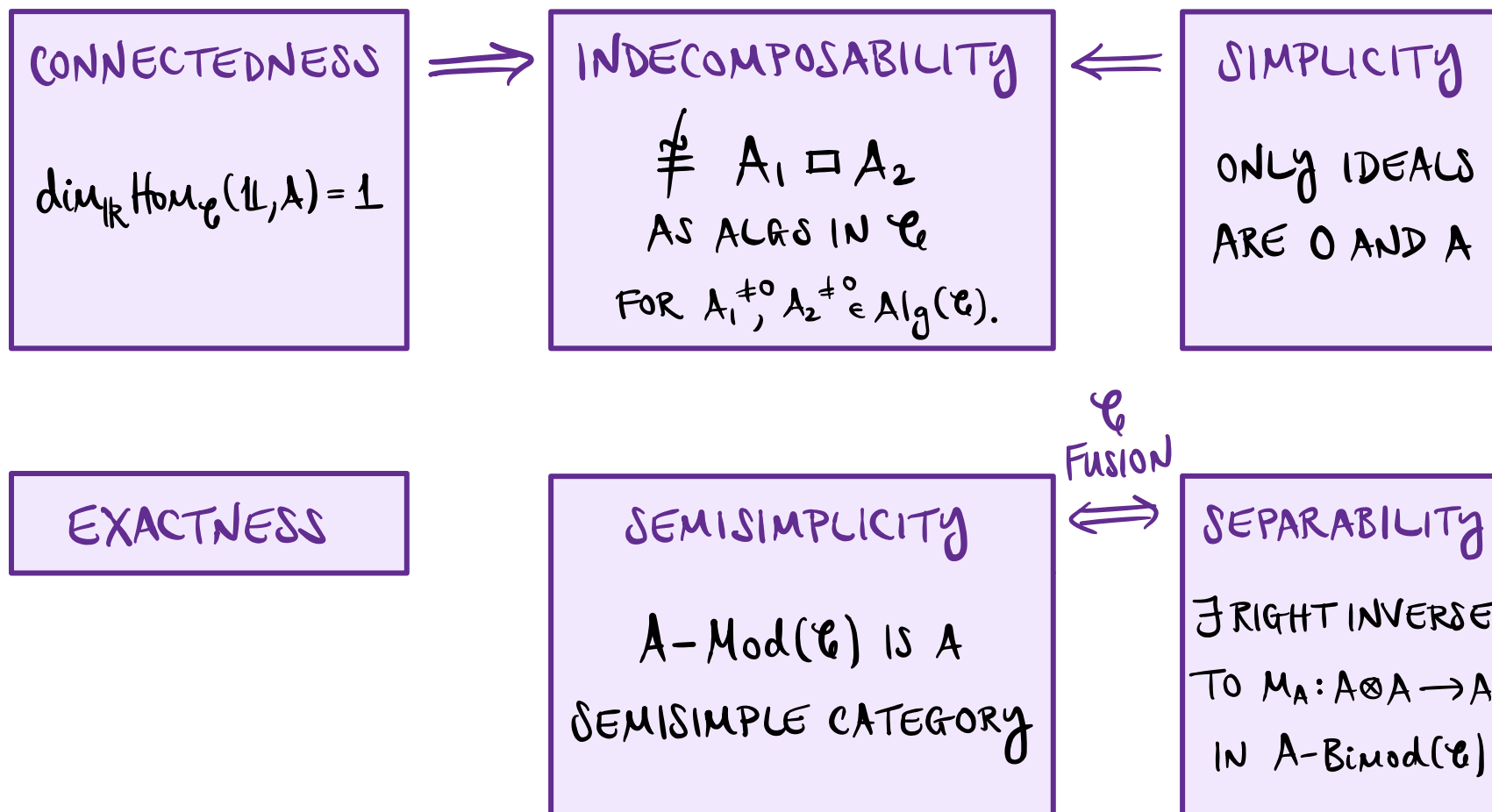
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SEPARABILITY

EX.  
 $(\mathbb{1}, l_{\mathbb{1}}, id_{\mathbb{1}}) \in \text{Alg}(\mathcal{C})$   
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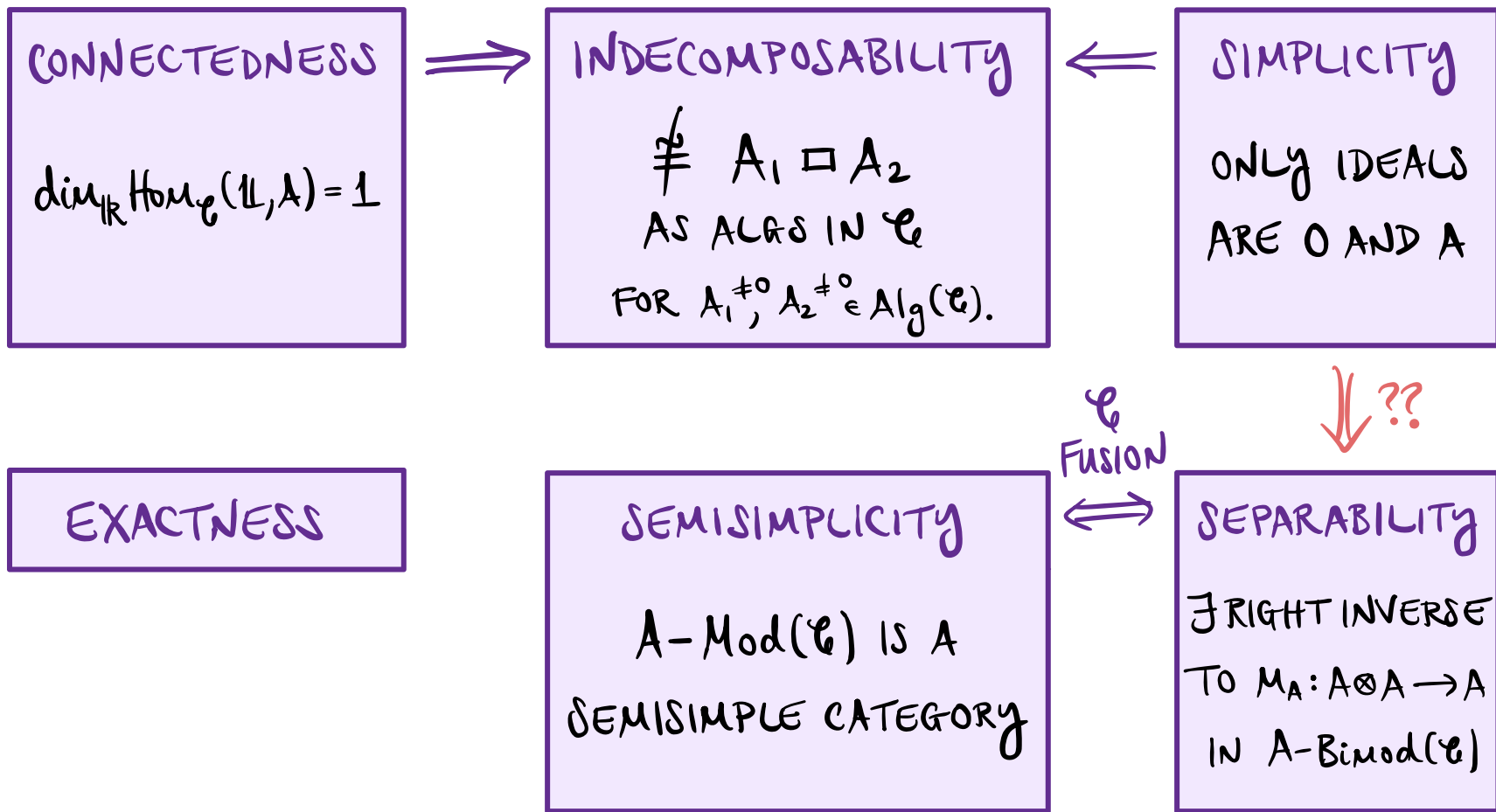
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EXACTNESS

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DEF.  $A$  IS EXACT IF  $A\text{-Mod}(\mathcal{C})$  IS AN EXACT RIGHT  $\mathcal{C}$ -MOD. CATEG.

THAT IS  $\forall P \in \mathcal{C}$  PROJECTIVE,  
 $\forall M \in A\text{-Mod}(\mathcal{C})$ ,  
 $M \triangleleft_A P = M \otimes P \in A\text{-Mod}(\mathcal{C})$   
IS PROJECTIVE.

REM.

EX.

PROP.

EXACTNESS

## II. PROPERTIES OF ALGEBRAS IN $\mathcal{C}$

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EXACTNESS

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EX.  $\mathbb{1} \in \text{Alg}(\mathcal{C})$  IS EXACT  
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PROP.

EXACTNESS



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PROP.

EXACTNESS



SEMISIMPLICITY

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PROP.

EXACTNESS



SEMISIMPLICITY

A SEMISIMPLE  
 $\Downarrow$   
 $A\text{-Mod}(\mathcal{C})$  SEMISIMPLE  
 $\Downarrow$   
 OBJECTS IN  $A\text{-Mod}(\mathcal{C})$   
 ARE PROJECTIVE

## II. PROPERTIES OF ALGEBRAS IN $\mathcal{C}$

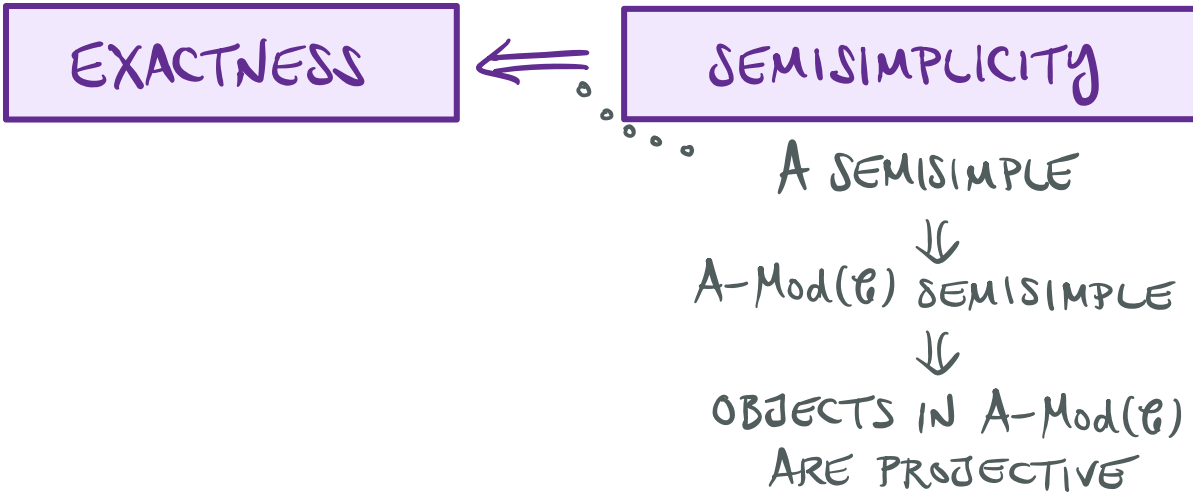
$\mathcal{C} := (\mathcal{C}, \otimes, \mathbb{1})$  TENSOR CATEGORY  
 $A := (A, m_A: A \otimes A \rightarrow A, u_A: \mathbb{1} \rightarrow A) \in \text{Alg}(\mathcal{C})$

DEF.  $A$  IS EXACT IF  $A\text{-Mod}(\mathcal{C})$  IS AN EXACT RIGHT  $\mathcal{C}$ -MOD. CATEG.  
 THAT IS  $\forall P \in \mathcal{C}$  PROJECTIVE,  
 $\forall M \in A\text{-Mod}(\mathcal{C}),$   
 $M \triangleleft_A P = M \otimes P \in A\text{-Mod}(\mathcal{C})$   
 IS PROJECTIVE.

REM. EXACTNESS IS MORITA INVARIANT

EX.  $\mathbb{1} \in \text{Alg}(\mathcal{C})$  IS EXACT  
 $\rightarrow X \otimes X^* \in \text{Alg}(\mathcal{C})$  IS EXACT

PROP.  
 SAY  $\mathcal{C}$  FINITE TENSOR.  
 THEN:  
 $A$  IS EXACT  
 $\iff$   
 ANY RIGHT  $\mathcal{C}$ -MODULE FUNCTOR  
 $A\text{-Mod}(\mathcal{C}) \rightarrow \mathcal{M}$   
 IS EXACT



## II. PROPERTIES OF ALGEBRAS IN $\mathcal{C}$

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 $A\text{-Mod}(\mathcal{C}) \rightarrow \mathcal{M}$   
 IS EXACT

EXACTNESS



SEMISIMPLICITY

WOULD LIKE THIS TO BE LEFT-RIGHT SYMMETRIC.  
 INTRINSIC CHARACTERIZATION OF EXACTNESS

A SEMISIMPLE  
 $\Downarrow$   
 $A\text{-Mod}(\mathcal{C})$  SEMISIMPLE  
 $\Downarrow$   
 OBJECTS IN  $A\text{-Mod}(\mathcal{C})$   
 ARE PROJECTIVE

## II. PROPERTIES OF ALGEBRAS IN $\mathcal{C}$

$\mathcal{C} := (\mathcal{C}, \otimes, \mathbb{1})$  TENSOR CATEGORY  
 $A := (A, m_A: A \otimes A \rightarrow A, u_A: \mathbb{1} \rightarrow A) \in \text{Alg}(\mathcal{C})$

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PROP.  
 SAY  $\mathcal{C}$  FINITE TENSOR.  
 THEN:  
 $A$  IS EXACT  
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 $A\text{-Mod}(\mathcal{C}) \rightarrow \mathcal{M}$   
 IS EXACT

EXACTNESS



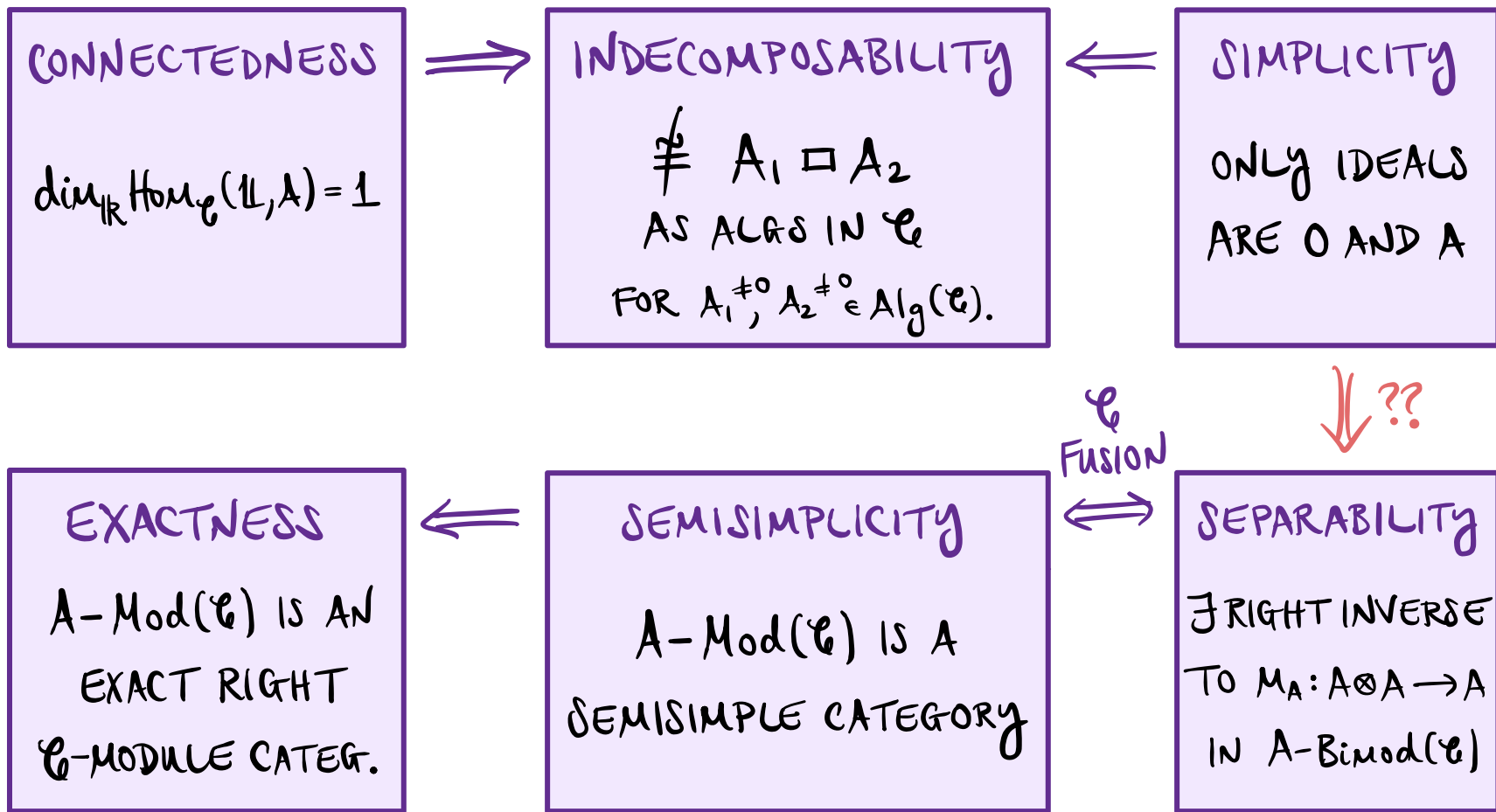
SEMISIMPLICITY

WOULD LIKE THIS TO BE LEFT-RIGHT SYMMETRIC.  
 INTRINSIC CHARACTERIZATION OF EXACTNESS  
 ... UNRESOLVED

A SEMISIMPLE  
 $\Downarrow$   
 $A\text{-Mod}(\mathcal{C})$  SEMISIMPLE  
 $\Downarrow$   
 OBJECTS IN  $A\text{-Mod}(\mathcal{C})$   
 ARE PROJECTIVE

## II. PROPERTIES OF ALGEBRAS IN $\mathcal{C}$

$\mathcal{C} := (\mathcal{C}, \otimes, \mathbb{1})$  TENSOR CATEGORY  
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### III. BIMODULES AND BEYOND

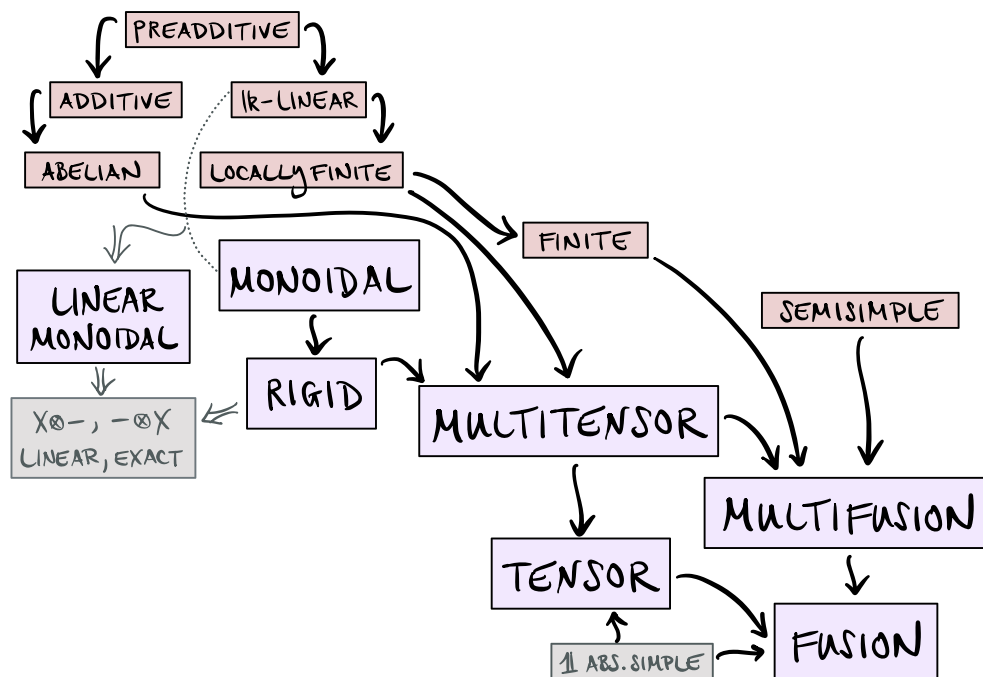
TAKE  $(\mathcal{C}, \otimes, \mathbb{1})$  TENSOR  $\neq (A, m, u) \in \text{Alg}(\mathcal{C})$ .

LET'S STUDY WHEN  
 $(A\text{-Bimod}(\mathcal{C}), \otimes_A, A_{\text{reg}})$   
IS FUSION / FINITE TENSOR.

### III. BIMODULES AND BEYOND

TAKE  $(\mathcal{C}, \otimes, \mathbb{1})$  TENSOR  $\neq (A, m, u) \in \text{Alg}(\mathcal{C})$ .

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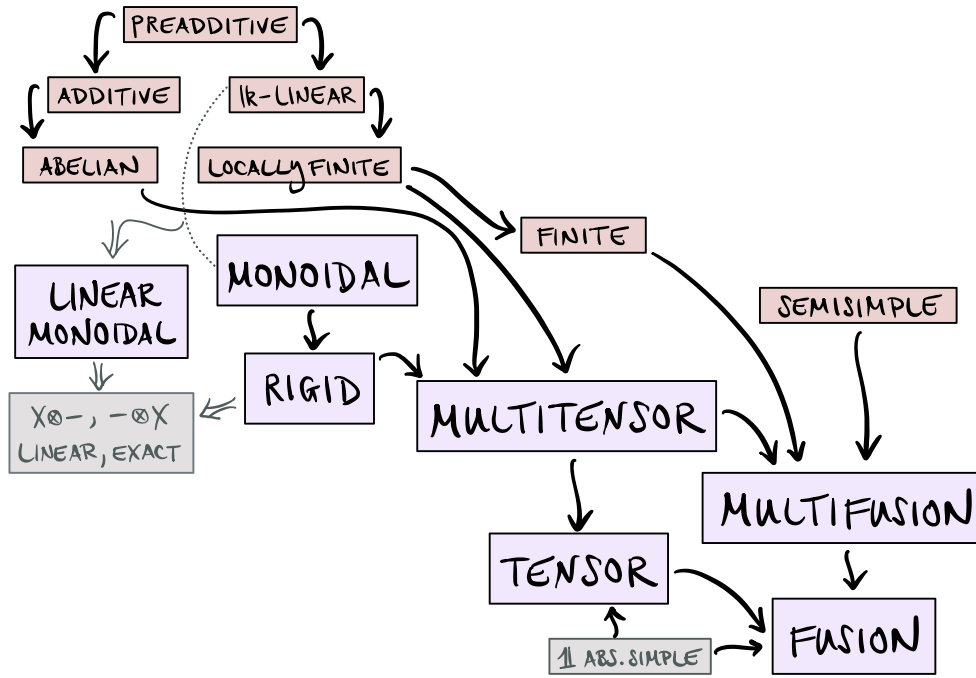




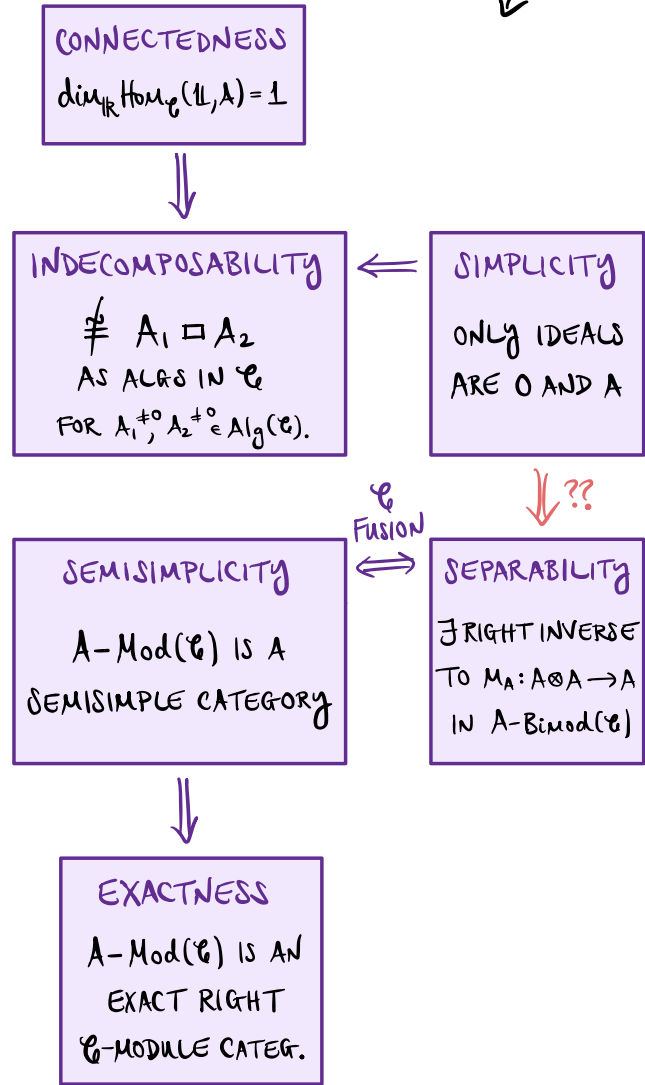
### III. BIMODULES AND BEYOND

TAKE  $(\mathcal{C}, \otimes, \mathbb{1})$  TENSOR &  $(A, m, \mu) \in \text{Alg}(\mathcal{C})$ .

LET'S STUDY WHEN  
 $(A\text{-Bimod}(\mathcal{C}), \otimes_A, A_{\text{reg}})$   
 IS FUSION / FINITE TENSOR.

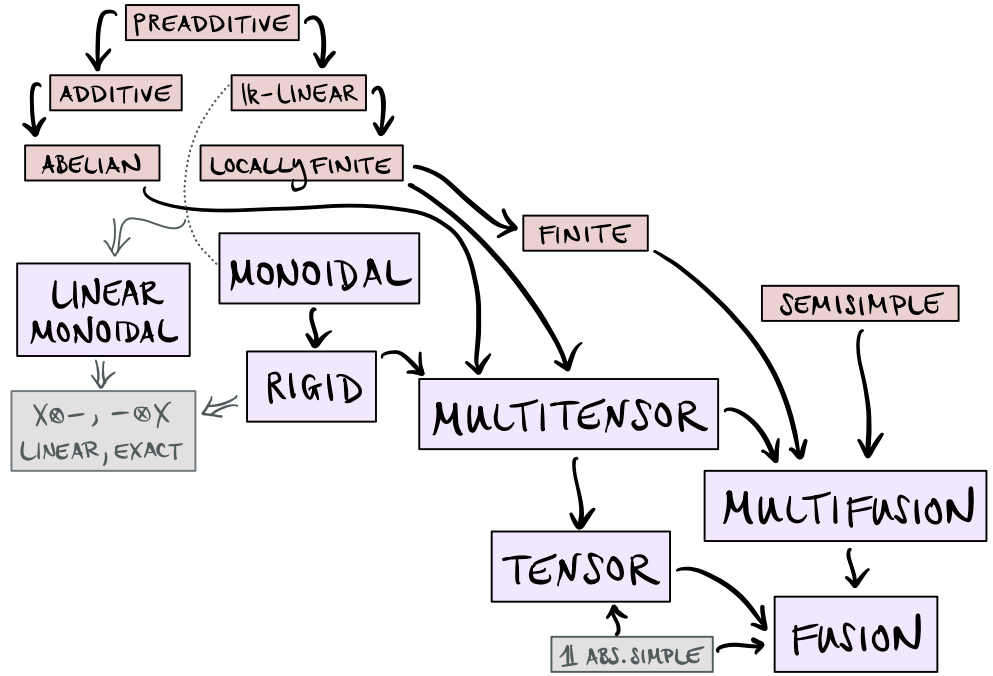


... WILL USE ↘

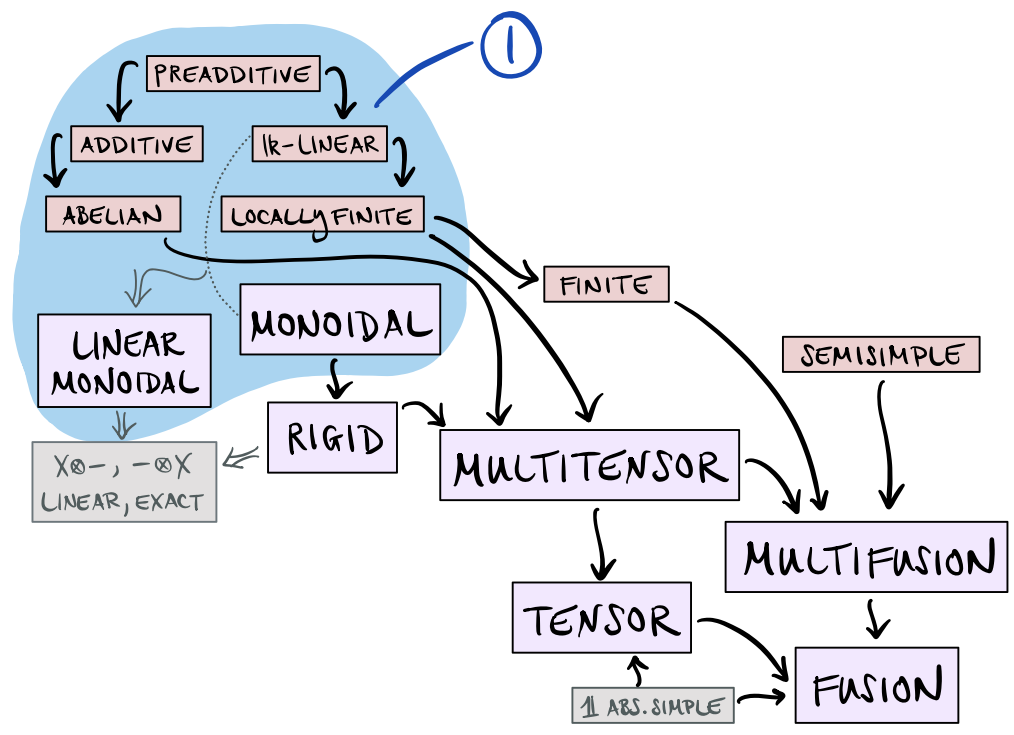


### III. BIMODULES AND BEYOND

THEOREM:  
 TAKE  $(\mathcal{C}, \otimes, \mathbb{1})$  TENSOR  
 $\& (A, m, \mu) \in \text{Alg}(\mathcal{C})$ .  
 THEN  $(A\text{-Bimod}(\mathcal{C}), \otimes_A, A_{\text{reg}})$   
 SATISFIES:



### III. BIMODULES AND BEYOND



THEOREM:

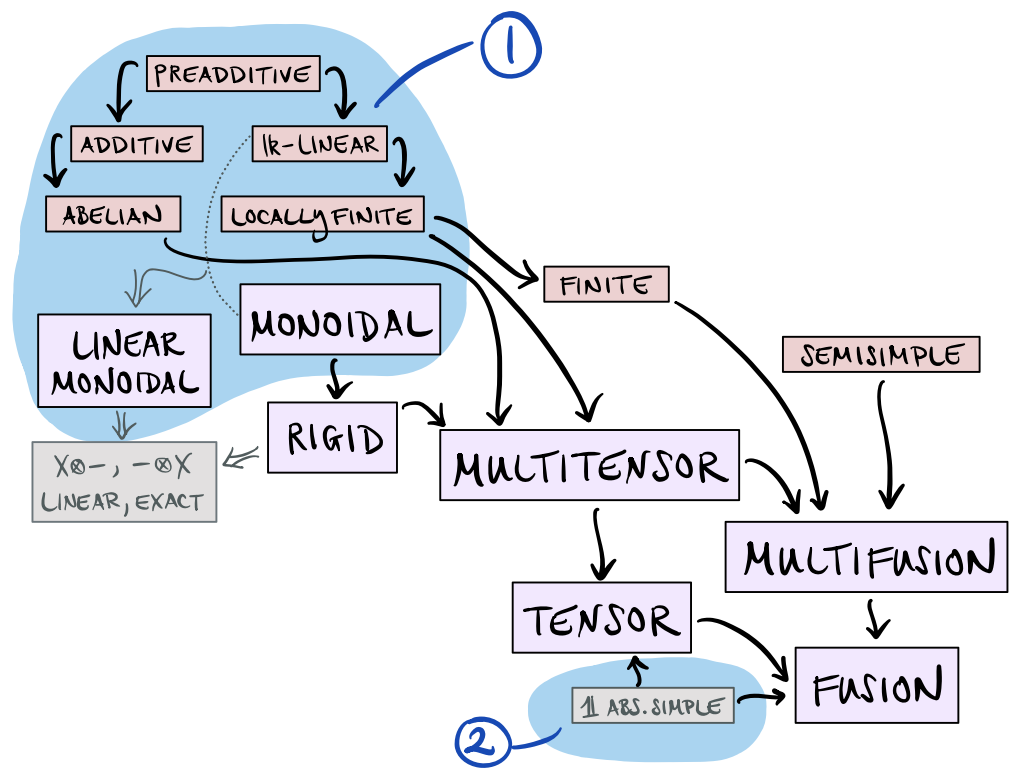
TAKE  $(\mathcal{C}, \otimes, \mathbb{1})$  TENSOR  
 $\& (A, m, \mu) \in \text{Alg}(\mathcal{C})$ .

THEN  $(A\text{-Bimod}(\mathcal{C}), \otimes_A, A_{\text{reg}})$

SATISFIES:

① ALWAYS ;

### III. BIMODULES AND BEYOND



THEOREM:

TAKE  $(\mathcal{C}, \otimes, \mathbb{1})$  TENSOR  
 $\& (A, m, \mu) \in \text{Alg}(\mathcal{C})$ .

THEN  $(A\text{-Bimod}(\mathcal{C}), \otimes_A, A_{\text{reg}})$

SATISFIES:

- ① ALWAYS ;
- ② WHEN A IS CONNECTED ;

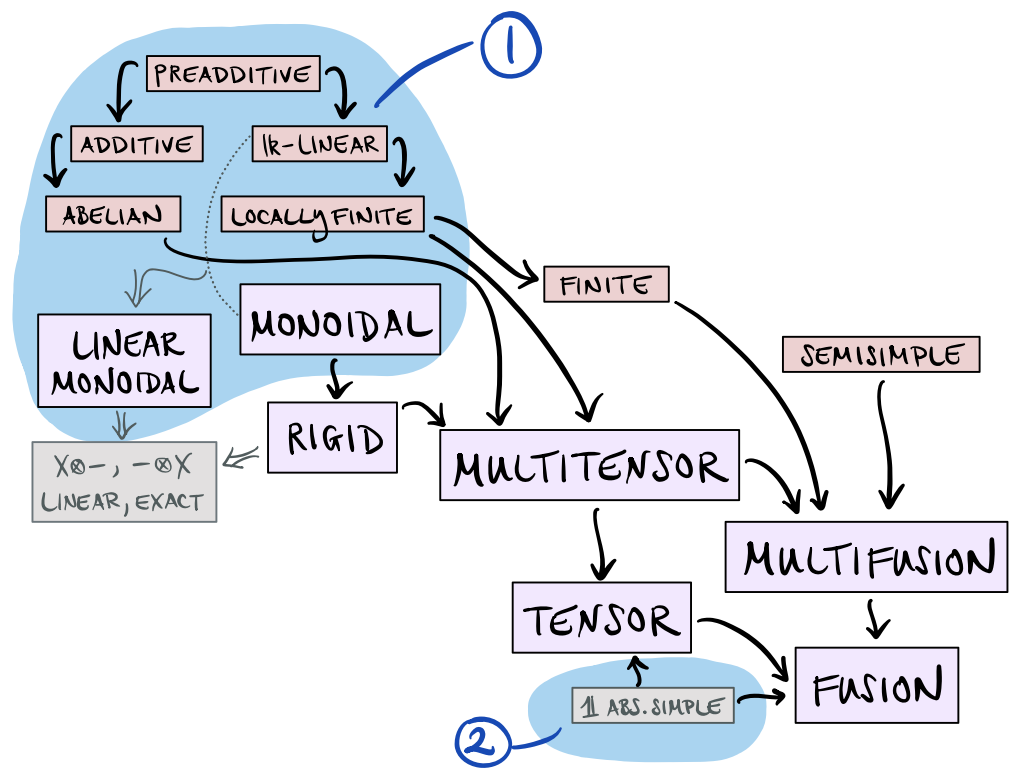
### III. BIMODULES AND BEYOND

**CONNECTEDNESS**  
 $\dim_{\mathbb{R}} \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}}(\mathbb{1}, A) = 1$

$\text{End}_{A\text{-Bimod}(\mathcal{C})}(A_{\text{reg}})$   
 IS A SUBSPACE OF  
 $\text{End}_{A\text{-Mod}}(A_{\text{reg}}) \cong \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}}(\mathbb{1}, A)$

THEOREM:  
 TAKE  $(\mathcal{C}, \otimes, \mathbb{1})$  TENSOR  
 $\mathcal{C}$  &  $(A, m, u) \in \text{Alg}(\mathcal{C})$ .  
 THEN  $(A\text{-Bimod}(\mathcal{C}), \otimes_A, A_{\text{reg}})$   
 SATISFIES:

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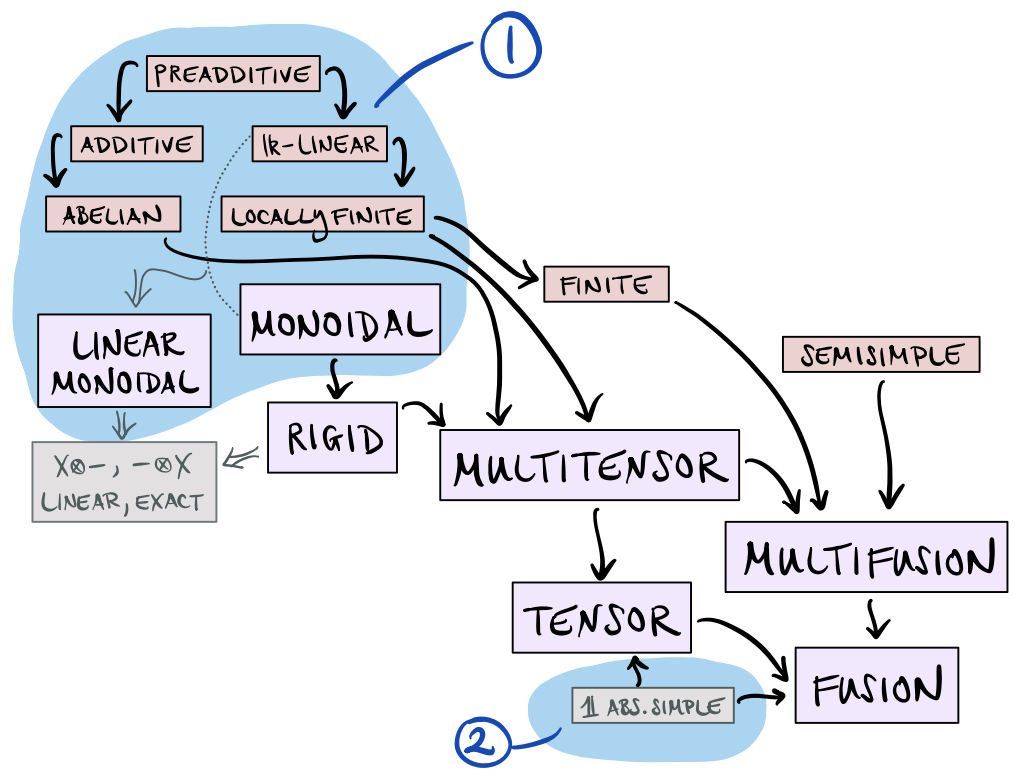


### III. BIMODULES AND BEYOND

**CONNECTEDNESS**  
 $\dim_{\mathbb{R}} \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}}(\mathbb{1}, A) = 1$

$\text{End}_{A\text{-Bimod}(\mathcal{C})}(A_{\text{reg}})$   
 IS A SUBSPACE OF

$\text{End}_{A\text{-Mod}}(A_{\text{reg}}) \cong \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}}(\mathbb{1}, A)$   
 1-DIM'L



THEOREM:  
 TAKE  $(\mathcal{C}, \otimes, \mathbb{1})$  TENSOR  
 $\nexists (A, m, u) \in \text{Alg}(\mathcal{C})$ .  
 THEN  $(A\text{-Bimod}(\mathcal{C}), \otimes_A, A_{\text{reg}})$   
 SATISFIES:

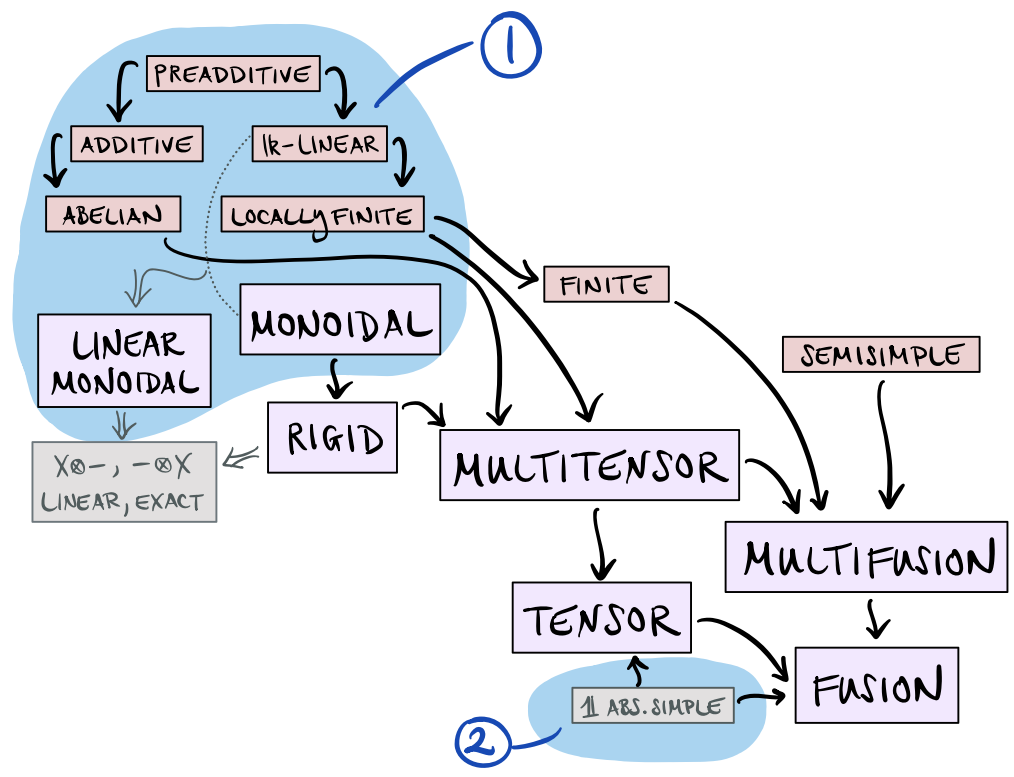
- ① ALWAYS ;
- ② WHEN A IS CONNECTED ;

### III. BIMODULES AND BEYOND

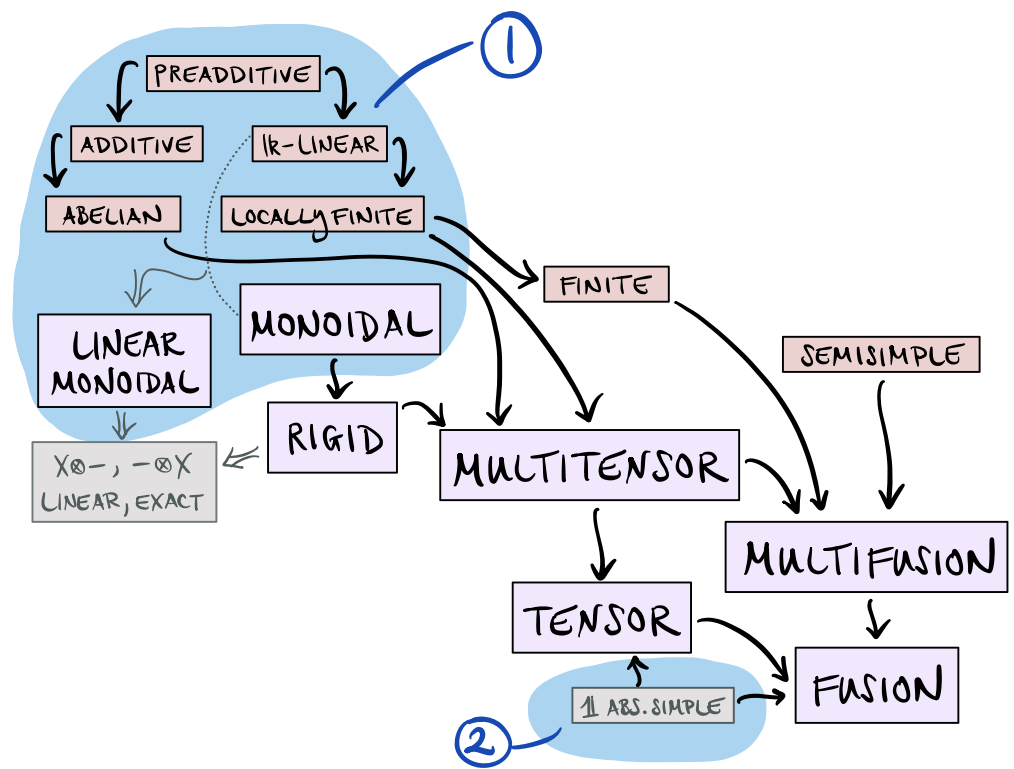
CONNECTEDNESS  
 $\dim_{\mathbb{R}} \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}}(\mathbb{1}, A) = 1$

$\text{End}_{A\text{-Bimod}(\mathcal{C})}(A_{\text{reg}})$   $\because 1\text{-DIM'L}$   
 IS A SUBSPACE OF  
 $\text{End}_{A\text{-Mod}}(A_{\text{reg}}) \cong \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}}(\mathbb{1}, A)$   $1\text{-DIM'L}$

THEOREM:  
 TAKE  $(\mathcal{C}, \otimes, \mathbb{1})$  TENSOR  
 $\& (A, m, u) \in \text{Alg}(\mathcal{C})$ .  
 THEN  $(A\text{-Bimod}(\mathcal{C}), \otimes_A, A_{\text{reg}})$   
 SATISFIES:  
 ① ALWAYS ;  
 ② WHEN A IS CONNECTED ;



### III. BIMODULES AND BEYOND



THEOREM:

TAKE  $(\mathcal{C}, \otimes, \mathbb{1})$  TENSOR  
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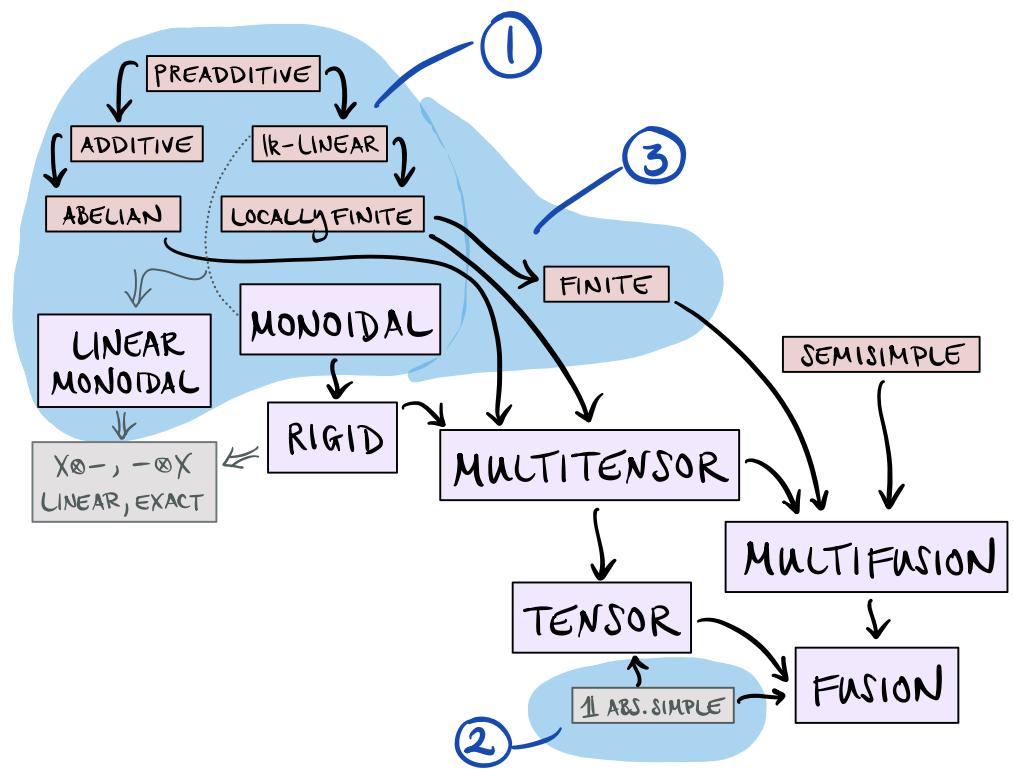
THEN  $(A\text{-Bimod}(\mathcal{C}), \otimes_A, A_{\text{reg}})$

SATISFIES:

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- ② WHEN A IS CONNECTED ;



### III. BIMODULES AND BEYOND



THEOREM:

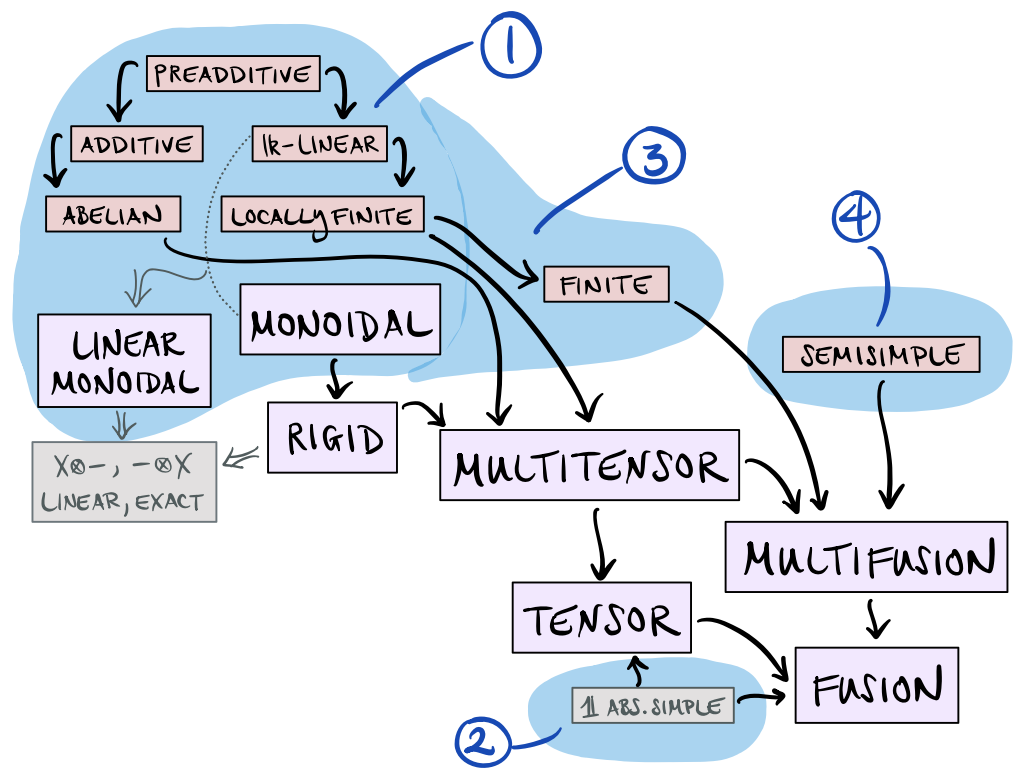
TAKE  $(\mathcal{C}, \otimes, \mathbb{1})$  TENSOR  
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THEN  $(A\text{-Bimod}(\mathcal{C}), \otimes_A, A_{\text{reg}})$

SATISFIES:

- ① ALWAYS ;
- ② WHEN A IS CONNECTED ;
- ③ WHEN  $\mathcal{C}$  IS FINITE ;

### III. BIMODULES AND BEYOND



THEOREM:

TAKE  $(\mathcal{C}, \otimes, \mathbb{1})$  TENSOR  
 $\& (A, m, u) \in \text{Alg}(\mathcal{C})$ .

THEN  $(A\text{-Bimod}(\mathcal{C}), \otimes_A, A_{\text{reg}})$

SATISFIES:

- ① ALWAYS ;
- ② WHEN A IS CONNECTED ;
- ③ WHEN  $\mathcal{C}$  IS FINITE ;
- ④ WHEN  $\mathcal{C}$  IS SEMISIMPLE  
 $\& A$  IS SEPARABLE ;

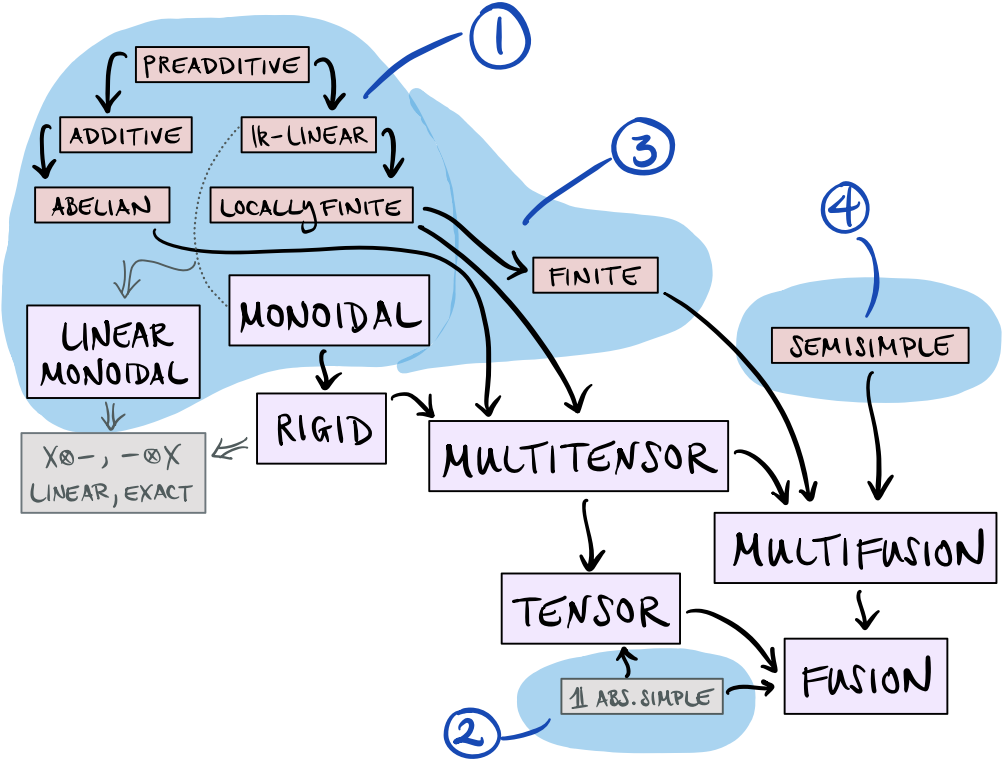
### III. BIMODULES AND BEYOND

**SEPARABILITY**  
 RIGHT INVERSE  
 TO  $M_A: A \otimes A \rightarrow A$   
 IN  $A\text{-Bimod}(\mathcal{C})$

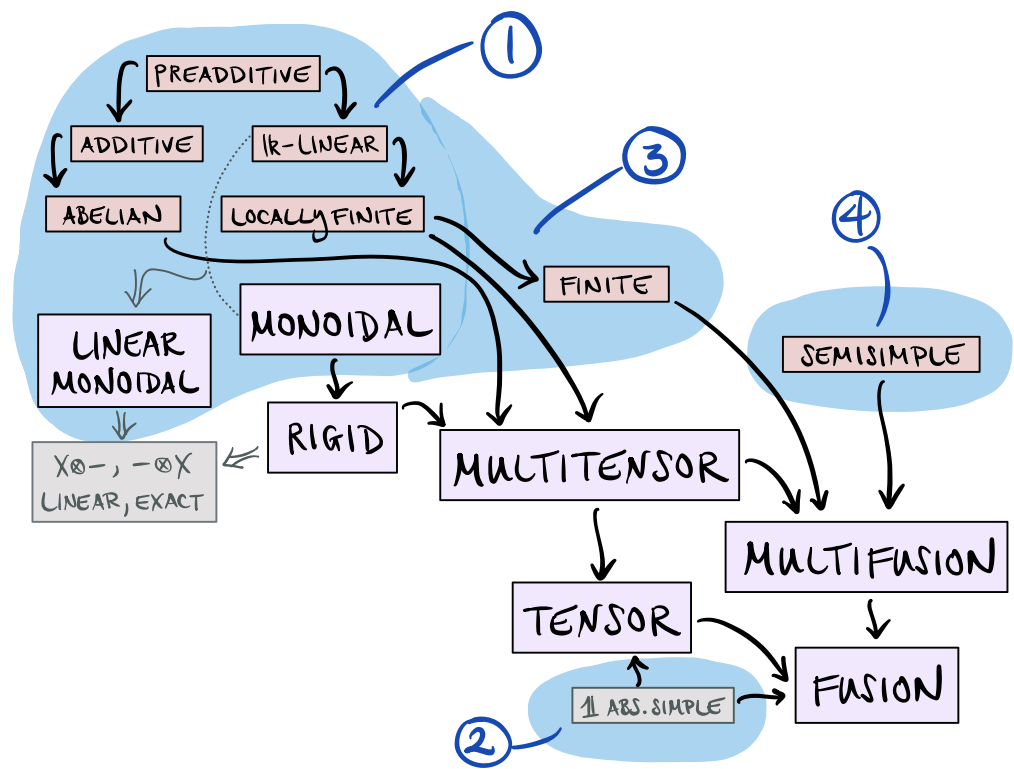
PROP: SUPPOSE  $\mathcal{C}$  MULTIFUSION.  
 THEN TFAE:  
 •  $A$  SEPARABLE •  $\text{Mod-}A(\mathcal{C})$  IS SEMISIMPLE  
 •  $A\text{-Mod}(\mathcal{C})$  IS SEMISIMPLE •  $A\text{-Bimod}(\mathcal{C})$  IS SEMISIMPLE  
 [DAVYDOV-MÜGER-NIKSHYCH-OSTRIK]

THEOREM:  
 TAKE  $(\mathcal{C}, \otimes, \mathbb{1})$  TENSOR  
 $\& (A, m, \mu) \in \text{Alg}(\mathcal{C})$ .  
 THEN  $(A\text{-Bimod}(\mathcal{C}), \otimes_A, A_{\text{reg}})$   
 SATISFIES:

- ① ALWAYS ;
- ② WHEN  $A$  IS CONNECTED ;
- ③ WHEN  $\mathcal{C}$  IS FINITE ;
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### III. BIMODULES AND BEYOND



THEOREM:

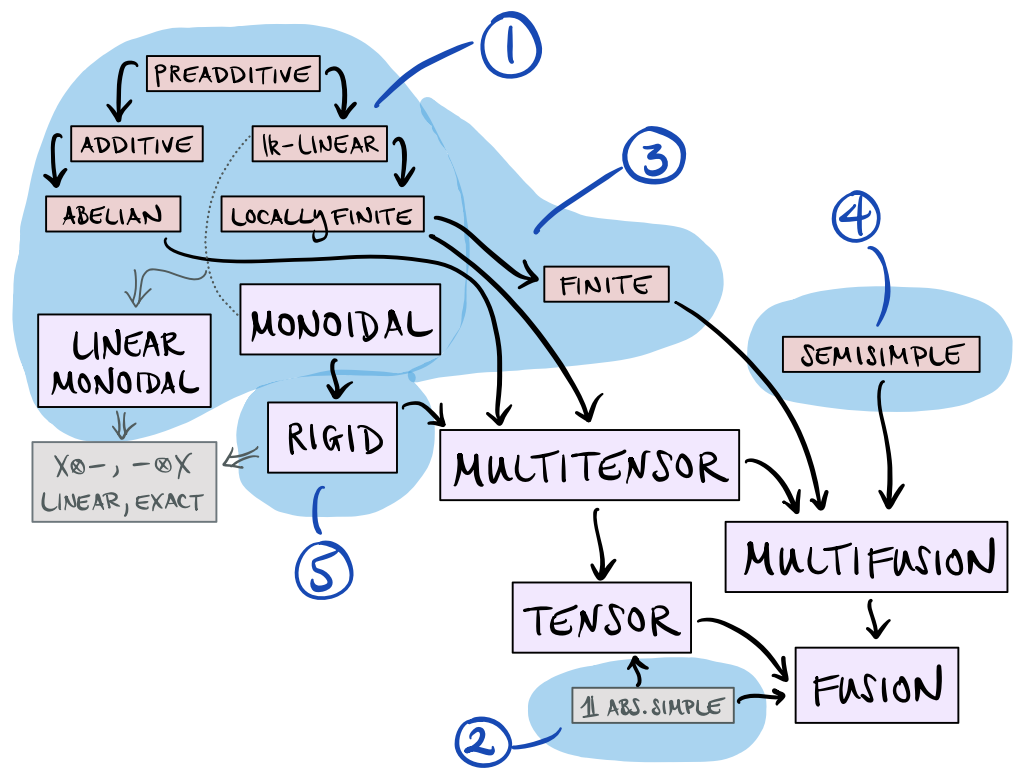
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THEOREM:

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- ⑤ WHEN  $\mathcal{C}$  IS FINITE  
 $\& A$  IS EXACT.

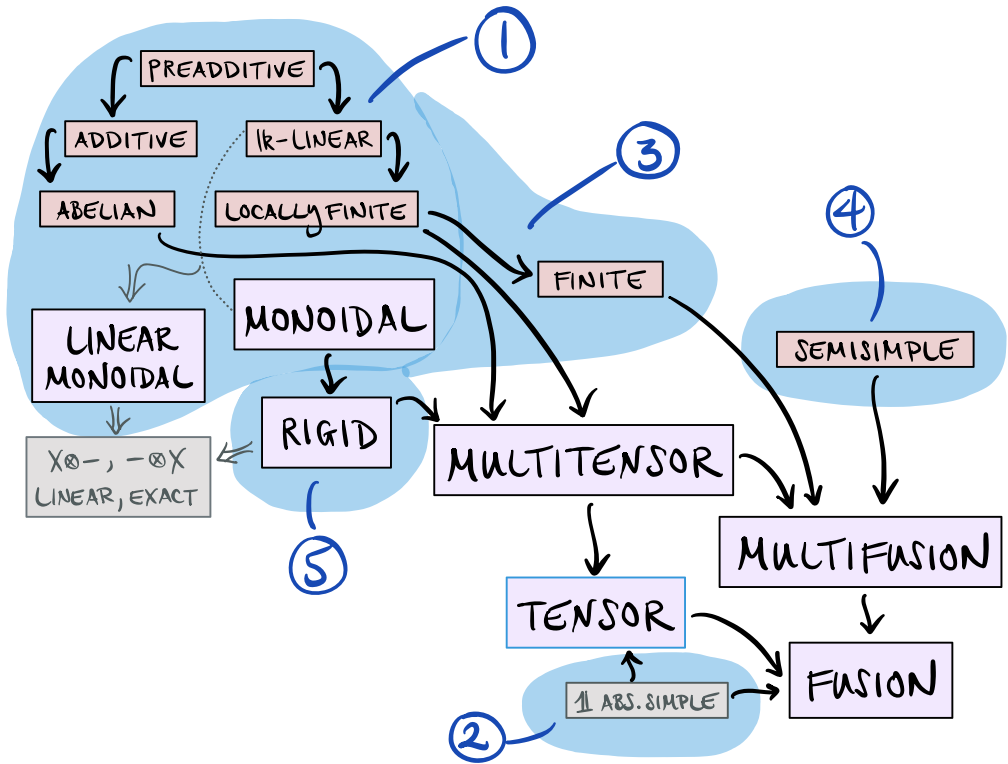
### III. BIMODULES AND BEYOND

**EXACTNESS**  
 $A\text{-Mod}(\mathcal{C})$  IS AN  
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PROP.  
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 $\mathcal{C}$ -MODULE FUNCTOR  
 $A\text{-Mod}(\mathcal{C}) \rightarrow \mathcal{M}$   
 IS EXACT

THEOREM:  
 TAKE  $(\mathcal{C}, \otimes, \mathbb{1})$  TENSOR  
 $\nexists (A, \mu, \nu) \in \text{Alg}(\mathcal{C})$ .  
 THEN  $(A\text{-Bimod}(\mathcal{C}), \otimes_A, A_{\text{reg}})$   
 SATISFIES:

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- ② WHEN  $A$  IS CONNECTED ;
- ③ WHEN  $\mathcal{C}$  IS FINITE ;
- ④ WHEN  $\mathcal{C}$  IS SEMISIMPLE  
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- ⑤ WHEN  $\mathcal{C}$  IS FINITE  
 $\nexists A$  IS EXACT.



### III. BIMODULES AND BEYOND

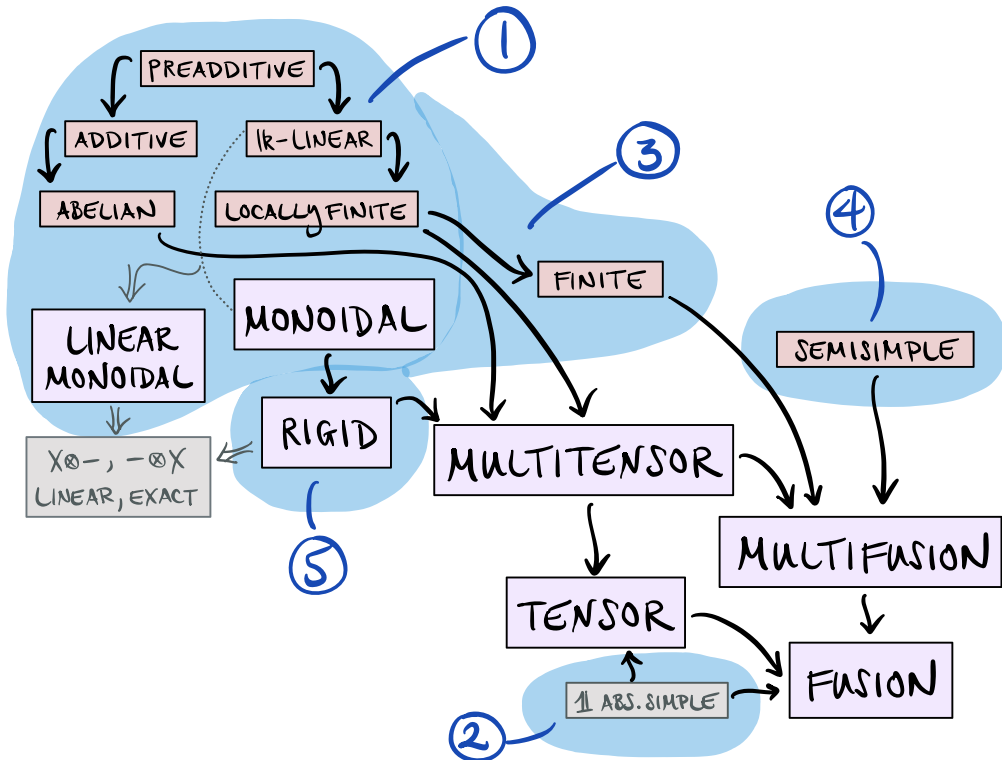
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PROP.  
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 ANY RIGHT  
 $\mathcal{C}$ -MODULE FUNCTOR  
 $A\text{-Mod}(\mathcal{C}) \rightarrow \mathcal{M}$   
 IS EXACT

$A\text{-Bimod}(\mathcal{C})$   
 $\otimes$  SI  $\xrightarrow{\text{GEN'D EW THM}}$   
 $\text{Rex}_{\text{Mod-}\mathcal{C}}(A\text{-Mod}(\mathcal{C}), A\text{-Mod}(\mathcal{C}))$   
 $\otimes$  SI  
 $\text{EX}_{\text{Mod-}\mathcal{C}}(A\text{-Mod}(\mathcal{C}), A\text{-Mod}(\mathcal{C}))$

THEOREM:  
 TAKE  $(\mathcal{C}, \otimes, \mathbb{1})$  TENSOR  
 $\nexists (A, M, \eta) \in \text{Alg}(\mathcal{C})$ .  
 THEN  $(A\text{-Bimod}(\mathcal{C}), \otimes_A, A_{\text{reg}})$   
 SATISFIES:

- ① ALWAYS ;
- ② WHEN  $A$  IS CONNECTED ;
- ③ WHEN  $\mathcal{C}$  IS FINITE ;
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 $\nexists A$  IS SEPARABLE ;
- ⑤ WHEN  $\mathcal{C}$  IS FINITE  
 $\nexists A$  IS EXACT.



### III. BIMODULES AND BEYOND

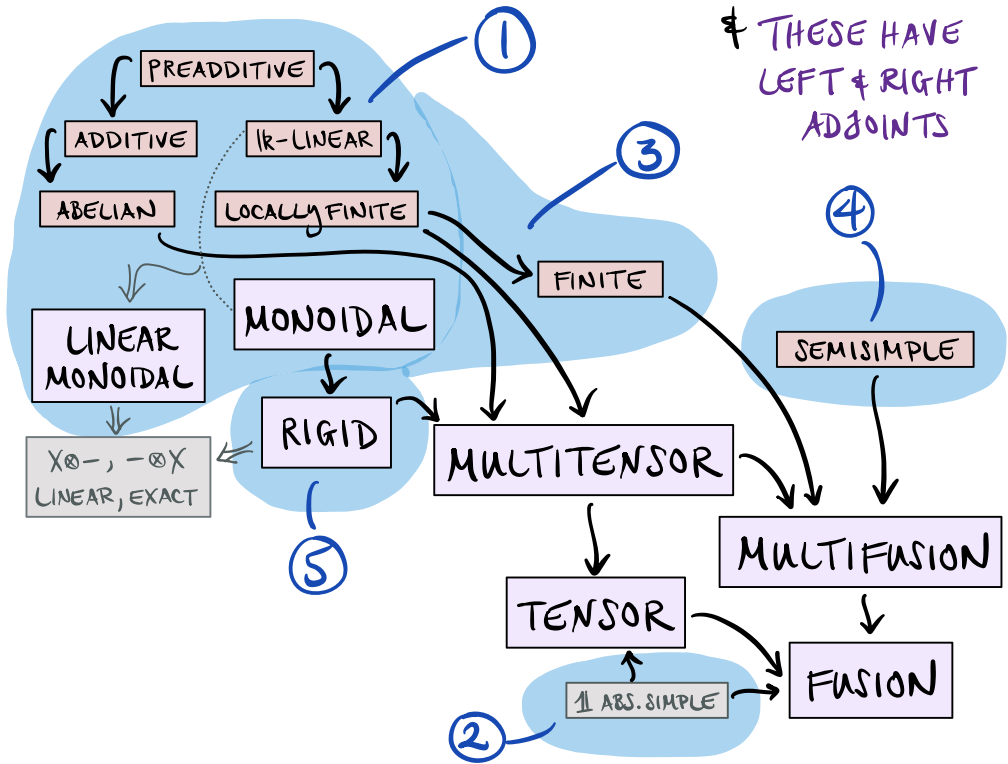
**EXACTNESS**  
 $A\text{-Mod}(\mathcal{C})$  IS AN EXACT RIGHT  $\mathcal{C}$ -MODULE CATEG.

PROP.  
 SAY  $\mathcal{C}$  FINITE TENSOR.  
 THEN:  
 $A$  IS EXACT  
 $\Updownarrow$   
 ANY RIGHT  $\mathcal{C}$ -MODULE FUNCTOR  
 $A\text{-Mod}(\mathcal{C}) \rightarrow \mathcal{M}$   
 IS EXACT

$A\text{-Bimod}(\mathcal{C})$   
 $\otimes$  IS GEN'D EW THM  
 $\text{Rex}_{\text{Mod-}\mathcal{C}}(A\text{-Mod}(\mathcal{C}), A\text{-Mod}(\mathcal{C}))$   
 $\otimes$  IS  
 $\text{EX}_{\text{Mod-}\mathcal{C}}(A\text{-Mod}(\mathcal{C}), A\text{-Mod}(\mathcal{C}))$

THEOREM:  
 TAKE  $(\mathcal{C}, \otimes, \mathbb{1})$  TENSOR  
 $\nexists (A, M, \mu) \in \text{Alg}(\mathcal{C})$ .  
 THEN  $(A\text{-Bimod}(\mathcal{C}), \otimes_A, A_{\text{reg}})$   
 SATISFIES:

- ① ALWAYS ;
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- ④ WHEN  $\mathcal{C}$  IS SEMISIMPLE  
 $\nexists A$  IS SEPARABLE ;
- ⑤ WHEN  $\mathcal{C}$  IS FINITE  
 $\nexists A$  IS EXACT.





# III. BIMODULES AND BEYOND

**EXACTNESS**  
 $A\text{-Mod}(\mathcal{C})$  IS AN EXACT RIGHT  $\mathcal{C}$ -MODULE CATEG.

GET LEFT & RIGHT DUALS

$A\text{-Bimod}(\mathcal{C})$

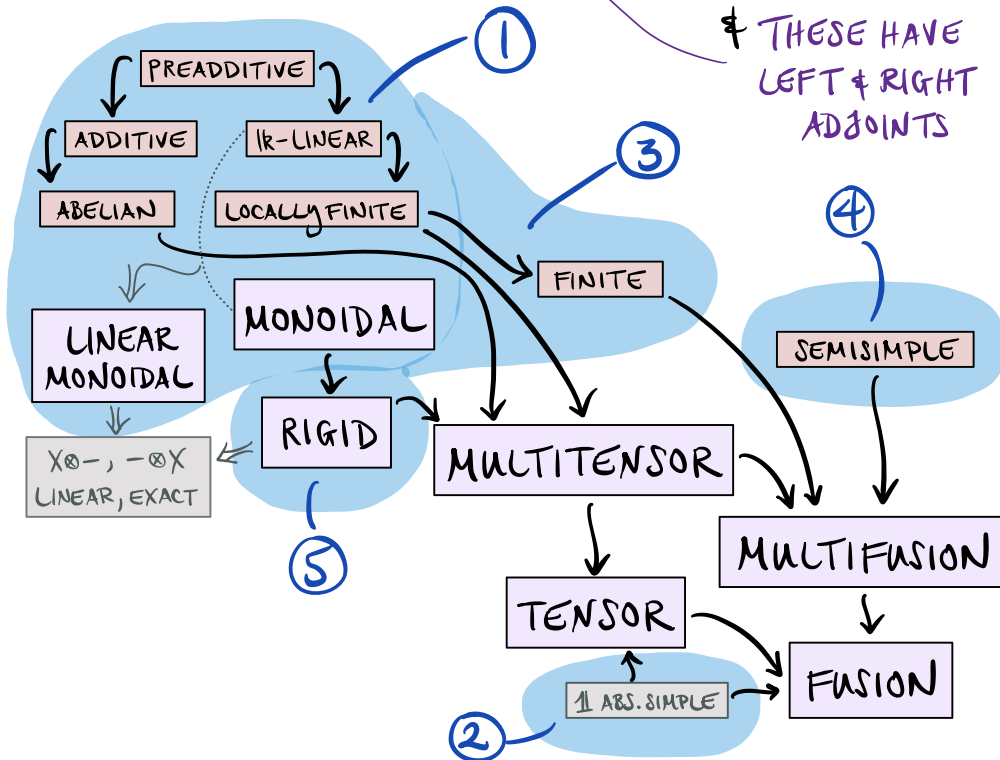
$\otimes$  IS GEN'D EW THM

$\text{Rex}_{\text{Mod-}\mathcal{C}}(A\text{-Mod}(\mathcal{C}), A\text{-Mod}(\mathcal{C}))$

$\otimes$  IS

$\text{Ex}_{\text{Mod-}\mathcal{C}}(A\text{-Mod}(\mathcal{C}), A\text{-Mod}(\mathcal{C}))$

THESE HAVE LEFT & RIGHT ADJOINTS



## THEOREM:

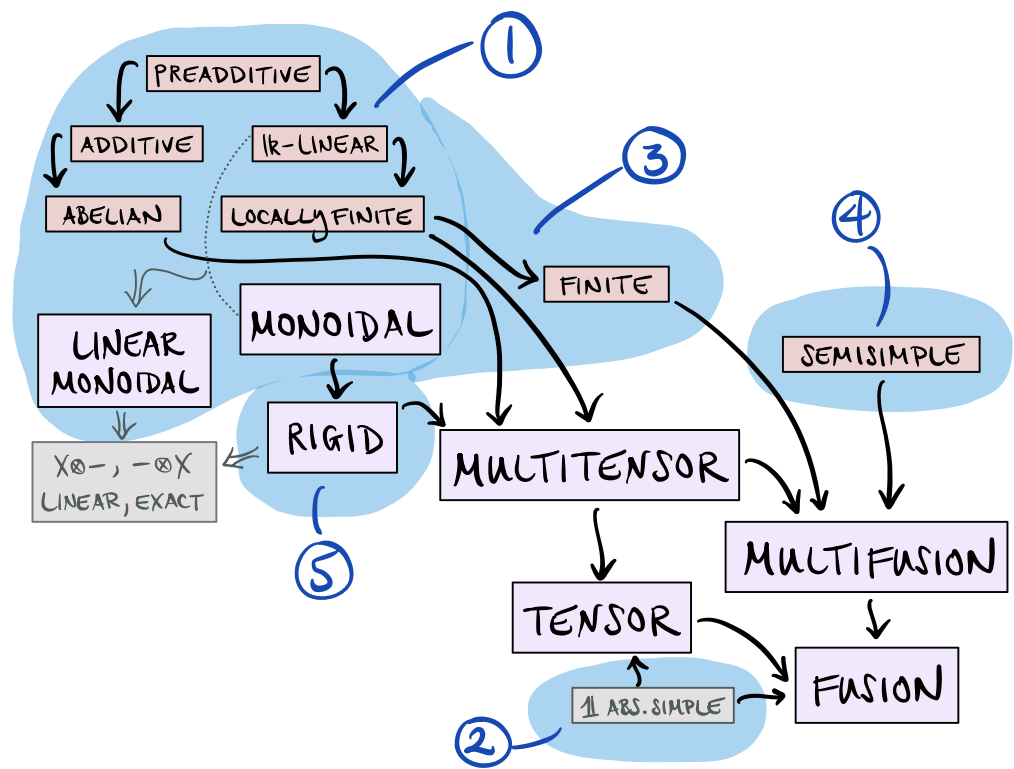
TAKE  $(\mathcal{C}, \otimes, \mathbb{1})$  TENSOR  
 $\& (A, M, \eta) \in \text{Alg}(\mathcal{C})$ .

THEN  $(A\text{-Bimod}(\mathcal{C}), \otimes_A, A_{\text{reg}})$

SATISFIES:

- ① ALWAYS ;
- ② WHEN  $A$  IS CONNECTED ;
- ③ WHEN  $\mathcal{C}$  IS FINITE ;
- ④ WHEN  $\mathcal{C}$  IS SEMISIMPLE  
 $\& A$  IS SEPARABLE ;
- ⑤ WHEN  $\mathcal{C}$  IS FINITE  
 $\& A$  IS EXACT.

### III. BIMODULES AND BEYOND



#### THEOREM:

TAKE  $(\mathcal{C}, \otimes, \mathbb{1})$  TENSOR  
 $\& (A, m, u) \in \text{Alg}(\mathcal{C})$ .

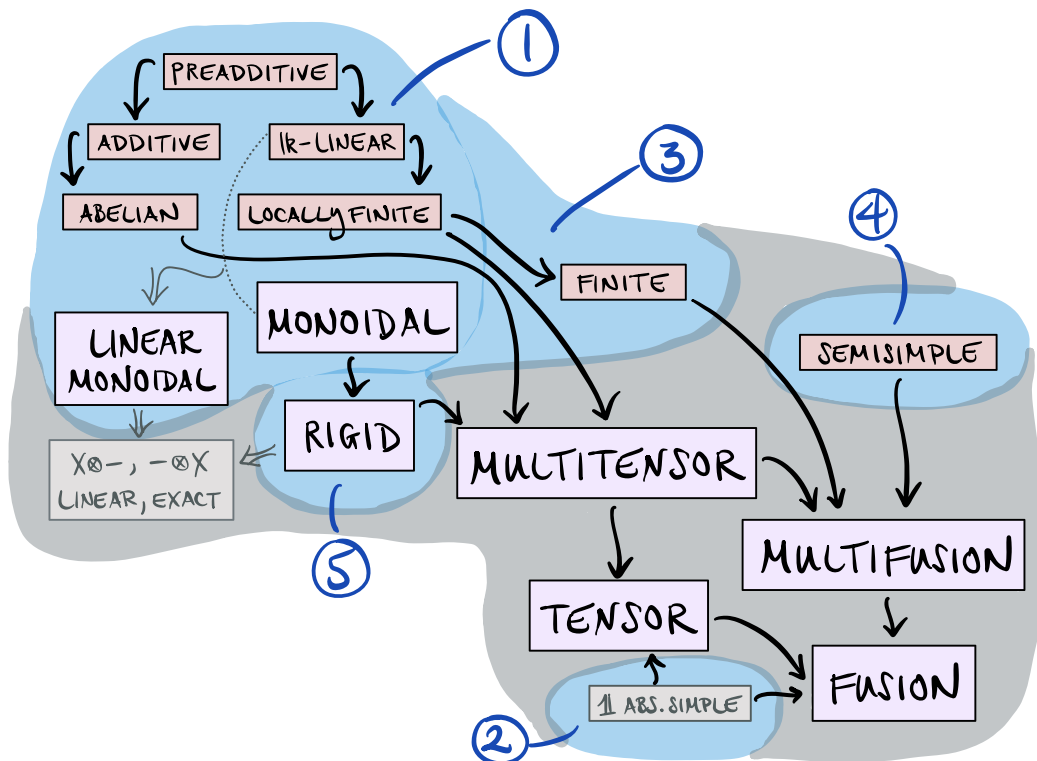
THEN  $(A\text{-Bimod}(\mathcal{C}), \otimes_A, A_{\text{reg}})$

SATISFIES:

- ① ALWAYS ;
- ② WHEN  $A$  IS CONNECTED ;
- ③ WHEN  $\mathcal{C}$  IS FINITE ;
- ④ WHEN  $\mathcal{C}$  IS SEMISIMPLE  
 $\& A$  IS SEPARABLE ;
- ⑤ WHEN  $\mathcal{C}$  IS FINITE  
 $\& A$  IS EXACT.

### III. BIMODULES AND BEYOND

NOW WE GET THE REST...



#### THEOREM:

TAKE  $(\mathcal{C}, \otimes, \mathbb{1})$  TENSOR

$\& (A, m, u) \in \text{Alg}(\mathcal{C})$ .

THEN  $(A\text{-Bimod}(\mathcal{C}), \otimes_A, A_{\text{reg}})$

SATISFIES:

- ① ALWAYS ;
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- ④ WHEN  $\mathcal{C}$  IS SEMISIMPLE  
&  $A$  IS SEPARABLE ;
- ⑤ WHEN  $\mathcal{C}$  IS FINITE  
&  $A$  IS EXACT.

# IV. CATEGORICAL MORITA EQUIVALENCE

FOR  $\mathbb{K}$ -ALGEBRAS

$A \underset{\text{MORITA}}{\sim} B$   
 "EQUIVALENCE"  
 OF ALGEBRAS  
 $\equiv$  DEF  
 $A\text{-Mod}_{\mathbb{K}} \cong B\text{-Mod}_{\mathbb{K}}$

WANT

TENSOR CATEGS.  
 $\mathcal{C} \underset{\text{MORITA}}{\sim} \mathcal{D}$   
 $\equiv$  DEF  
 $\mathcal{C}\text{-Mod} \cong \mathcal{D}\text{-Mod}$

MORITA'S THM  $\Updownarrow$

$\exists$  BIMODULES  ${}_{\mathbb{K}}P, Q_{\mathbb{K}}$ :  $A P_B, B Q_A$   
 $\Rightarrow \begin{cases} P \otimes_B Q \cong A_{\text{reg}} \text{ IN } A\text{-Bimod}_{\mathbb{K}} \\ Q \otimes_A P \cong B_{\text{reg}} \text{ IN } B\text{-Bimod}_{\mathbb{K}} \end{cases}$

$\Updownarrow$

$\exists$  FIN. GEN. PROJ.  $M \in A\text{-Mod}_{\mathbb{K}}$   
 WITH  $\text{Hom}_{A\text{-Mod}_{\mathbb{K}}}(M, -)$  FAITHFUL  
 $\Rightarrow B^{\text{op}} \cong \text{End}_{A\text{-Mod}_{\mathbb{K}}}(M)$   
 AS  $\mathbb{K}$ -ALGEBRAS

# IV. CATEGORICAL MORITA EQUIVALENCE

FOR  $\mathbb{K}$ -ALGEBRAS

$$\begin{array}{c}
 A \underset{\text{MORITA}}{\sim} B \\
 \text{"EQUIVALENCE"} \\
 \text{OF ALGEBRAS} \\
 \equiv \text{DEF} \\
 A\text{-Mod}_{\mathbb{K}} \cong B\text{-Mod}_{\mathbb{K}}
 \end{array}$$

WANT

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{↓ TENSOR CATEGS. ↓} \\
 \mathcal{C} \underset{\text{MORITA}}{\sim} \mathcal{D} \\
 \equiv \text{DEF} \\
 \mathcal{C}\text{-Mod} \cong \mathcal{D}\text{-Mod}
 \end{array}$$

MORITA'S THM  $\Updownarrow$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \exists \text{ BIMODULES } /_{\mathbb{K}} : A P_B, B Q_A \\
 \Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} P \otimes_B Q \cong A \text{ reg IN } A\text{-Bimod}_{\mathbb{K}} \\ Q \otimes_A P \cong B \text{ reg IN } B\text{-Bimod}_{\mathbb{K}} \end{array} \right.
 \end{array}$$

... CAN MIMIC VIA  
BIMODULE CATEGORIES  
 $\exists \mathcal{P}_A, \mathcal{D} \mathcal{Q}_{\mathcal{C}}$   
+ CONDITIONS

$\Updownarrow$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \exists \text{ FIN. GEN. PROJ. } M \in A\text{-Mod}_{\mathbb{K}} \\
 \text{WITH } \text{Hom}_{A\text{-Mod}_{\mathbb{K}}}(M, -) \text{ FAITHFUL} \\
 \Rightarrow B^{\text{op}} \cong \text{End}_{A\text{-Mod}}(M) \\
 \text{AS } \mathbb{K}\text{-ALGEBRAS}
 \end{array}$$

... SHOOT FOR  
TENSOR EQUIVALENCE  
 $\mathcal{D}^{\text{op}} \cong \text{Rex}_{\mathcal{C}\text{-Mod}}(\mathcal{M}, \mathcal{M})$

# IV. CATEGORICAL MORITA EQUIVALENCE

FOR  $\mathbb{K}$ -ALGEBRAS

$A \underset{\text{MORITA}}{\sim} B$   
 "EQUIVALENCE"  
 OF ALGEBRAS  
 $\equiv \text{DEF}$   
 $A\text{-Mod}_{\mathbb{K}} \simeq B\text{-Mod}_{\mathbb{K}}$

WANT

$\downarrow$  TENSOR CATEGS.  $\downarrow$   
 $\mathcal{C} \underset{\text{MORITA}}{\sim} \mathcal{D}$   
 $\equiv \text{DEF}$   
 $\mathcal{C}\text{-Mod} \simeq \mathcal{D}\text{-Mod}$

VIA ALGEBRAS  
IN  $\otimes$  CATS.

CAN USE  
 OSTRIK'S THEOREM  
 (OR A GENERALIZATION)  
 ON MODULE CATEGORIES  
 OVER FUSION CATEGS.  
 (OVER FINITE TENSOR CATEGS.)

MORITA'S THM  $\Updownarrow$

$\exists$  BIMODULES  $_{\mathbb{K}} : A P_B, B Q_A$   
 $\Rightarrow \begin{cases} P \otimes_B Q \cong A_{\text{reg}} \text{ IN } A\text{-Bimod}_{\mathbb{K}} \\ Q \otimes_A P \cong B_{\text{reg}} \text{ IN } B\text{-Bimod}_{\mathbb{K}} \end{cases}$

$\dots$  CAN MIMIC VIA  
 BIMODULE CATEGORIES  
 $\exists \mathcal{P}_A, \mathcal{Q}_{\mathcal{C}}$   
 + CONDITIONS

$\vdots$   
 $\mathcal{M} \simeq \text{Mod-}A(\mathcal{C})$   
 FOR SOME  $A \in \text{Alg}(\mathcal{C})$

$\Updownarrow$

$\exists$  FIN. GEN. PROJ.  $M \in A\text{-Mod}_{\mathbb{K}}$   
 WITH  $\text{Hom}_{A\text{-Mod}_{\mathbb{K}}}(M, -)$  FAITHFUL  
 $\Rightarrow B^{\text{op}} \simeq \text{End}_{A\text{-Mod}_{\mathbb{K}}}(M)$   
 AS  $\mathbb{K}$ -ALGEBRAS

$\dots$  SHOOT FOR  
 TENSOR EQUIVALENCE  
 $\mathcal{D}^{\text{op}} \simeq \text{Rex}_{\mathcal{C}\text{-Mod}}(\mathcal{M}, \mathcal{M})$

# IV. CATEGORICAL MORITA EQUIVALENCE

FOR  $k$ -ALGEBRAS

$A \underset{\text{MORITA}}{\sim} B$   
 "EQUIVALENCE"  
 OF ALGEBRAS  
 $\equiv \text{DEF}$   
 $A\text{-Mod}_k \cong B\text{-Mod}_k$

WANT

$\downarrow$  TENSOR CATEGS.  $\downarrow$   
 $\mathcal{C} \underset{\text{MORITA}}{\sim} \mathcal{D}$   
 $\equiv \text{DEF}$   
 $\mathcal{C}\text{-Mod} \cong \mathcal{D}\text{-Mod}$

VIA ALGEBRAS  
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CAN USE  
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(OR A GENERALIZATION)

ON MODULE CATEGORIES  
OVER FUSION CATEGS.  
(OVER FINITE TENSOR CATEGS.)

MORITA'S THM  $\Updownarrow$

$\exists$  BIMODULES  $/_k : A P_B, B Q_A$   
 $\Rightarrow \begin{cases} P \otimes_B Q \cong A \text{ reg IN } A\text{-Bimod}_k \\ Q \otimes_A P \cong B \text{ reg IN } B\text{-Bimod}_k \end{cases}$

... CAN MIMIC VIA  
BIMODULE CATEGORIES  
 $\exists \mathcal{P}_A, \mathcal{Q}_B$   
+ CONDITIONS

$\vdots$   
 $\mathcal{M} \cong \text{Mod-}A(\mathcal{C})$   
 FOR SOME  $A \in \text{Alg}(\mathcal{C})$

$\Updownarrow$

$\exists$  FIN. GEN. PROJ.  $M \in A\text{-Mod}_k$   
 WITH  $\text{Hom}_{A\text{-Mod}_k}(M, -)$  FAITHFUL  
 $\Rightarrow B^{\text{op}} \cong \text{End}_{A\text{-Mod}_k}(M)$   
 AS  $k$ -ALGEBRAS

... SHOOT FOR  
TENSOR EQUIVALENCE

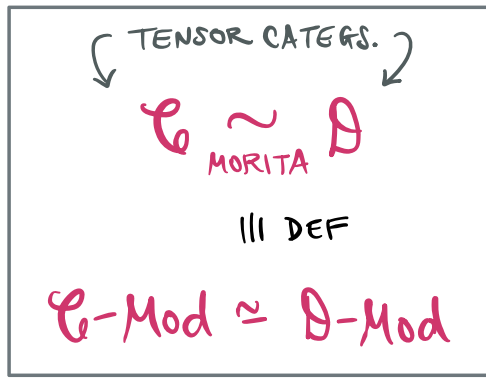
$\mathcal{D}^{\text{op}} \cong \text{Rex}_{\mathcal{C}\text{-Mod}}(\mathcal{M}, \mathcal{M})$

[ GENERALIZED  
 EILENBERG-WATTS  
 THEOREM ]  
 $\cong (A\text{-Bimod}(\mathcal{C}))^{\otimes \text{op}}$

# IV. CATEGORICAL MORITA EQUIVALENCE

TENSOR CATEGS.  $\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{D}$  ARE  
**CATEGORICALLY MORITA EQUIVALENT**  
 IF  
 $\mathcal{D}^{\otimes \text{op}} \simeq \text{Rex}_{\mathcal{C}\text{-Mod}}(\mathcal{M}, \mathcal{M})$   
 AS TENSOR CATEGS,  
 FOR SOME EXACT  $\mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{C}\text{-Mod}$ .

WANT



VIA ALGEBRAS  
 IN  $\otimes$  CATS.

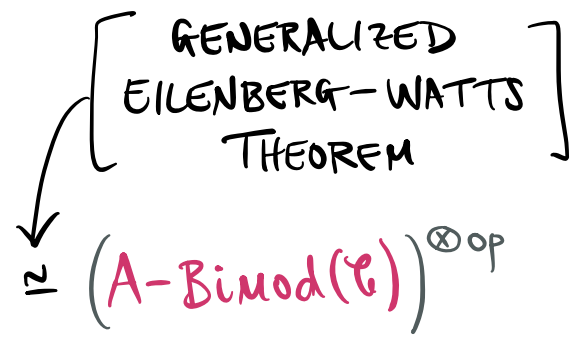
CAN USE  
 OSTRIK'S THEOREM  
 (OR A GENERALIZATION)  
 ON MODULE CATEGORIES  
 OVER FUSION CATEGS.  
 (OVER FINITE TENSOR CATEGS.)

... CAN MIMIC VIA  
 BIMODULE CATEGORIES  
 $\exists \mathcal{P}_{\mathcal{D}}, \mathcal{Q}_{\mathcal{C}}$   
 + CONDITIONS

⋮  
 $\mathcal{M} \simeq \text{Mod-}A(\mathcal{C})$   
 FOR SOME  $A \in \text{Alg}(\mathcal{C})$

... SHOOT FOR  
 TENSOR EQUIVALENCE

$\mathcal{D}^{\otimes \text{op}} \simeq \text{Rex}_{\mathcal{C}\text{-Mod}}(\mathcal{M}, \mathcal{M})$





## IV. CATEGORICAL MORITA EQUIVALENCE

TENSOR CATEGS.  $\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{D}$  ARE  
CATEGORICALLY  
MORITA EQUIVALENT  
IF

$$\mathcal{D}^{\otimes \text{op}} \simeq \text{Rex}_{\mathcal{C}\text{-Mod}}(\mathcal{M}, \mathcal{M})$$

AS TENSOR CATEGS,  
FOR SOME EXACT  $\mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{C}\text{-Mod}$ .

◦◦ IN THE SETTING OF  
OSTRIK'S THEOREM  
(OR A GENERALIZATION)

$$\mathcal{M} \simeq \text{Mod-}A(\mathcal{C})$$

FOR SOME  $A \in \text{Alg}(\mathcal{C})$

$$\simeq (A\text{-Bimod}(\mathcal{C}))^{\otimes \text{op}}$$

## IV. CATEGORICAL MORITA EQUIVALENCE

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KNOW WHEN FUSION / FINITE TENSOR

## IV. CATEGORICAL MORITA EQUIVALENCE

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KNOW WHEN FUSION / FINITE TENSOR

EXAMPLE  $G$  FINITE GROUP

$$\mathcal{C} = \text{Vec}_G \ \& \ \mathcal{D} = G\text{-Mod ARE}$$

CATEGORICALLY MORITA EQUIVALENT

BECAUSE

$$G\text{-Mod}^{\otimes \text{op}} \underset{\text{TENS}}{\simeq} \text{Rex}_{\text{Vec}_G\text{-Mod}}(\text{Vec}, \text{Vec}).$$

## IV. CATEGORICAL MORITA EQUIVALENCE

TENSOR CATEGS.  $\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{D}$  ARE  
CATEGORICALLY  
MORITA EQUIVALENT  
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◦ IN THE SETTING OF  
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KNOW WHEN FUSION / FINITE TENSOR

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$$\mathcal{C} = \text{Vec}_G \ \& \ \mathcal{D} = G\text{-Mod ARE}$$

CATEGORICALLY MORITA EQUIVALENT

BECAUSE

$$G\text{-Mod}^{\otimes_{\text{TENS}} \text{OP}} \simeq \text{Rex}_{\text{Vec}_G\text{-Mod}}(\text{Vec}, \text{Vec}).$$

≡ KEY REFERENCE =

§7.12 OF BOOK "TENSOR CATEGORIES"

By

ETINGOF - GELAKI - NIKSHYCH - OSTRIK

## IV. CATEGORICAL MORITA EQUIVALENCE

TENSOR CATEGS.  $\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{D}$  ARE  
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◦ VIA BIMODULE CATEGORIES  
 $\mathcal{C} \mathcal{P} \mathcal{D}, \mathcal{D} \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{C}$  + CONDITIONS

SEE E-N-O'S PAPER  
"FUSION CATS. AND  
HOMOTOPY THY"

MATH 466/566  
SPRING 2024

CHELSEA WALTON  
RICE U.

LECTURE #22

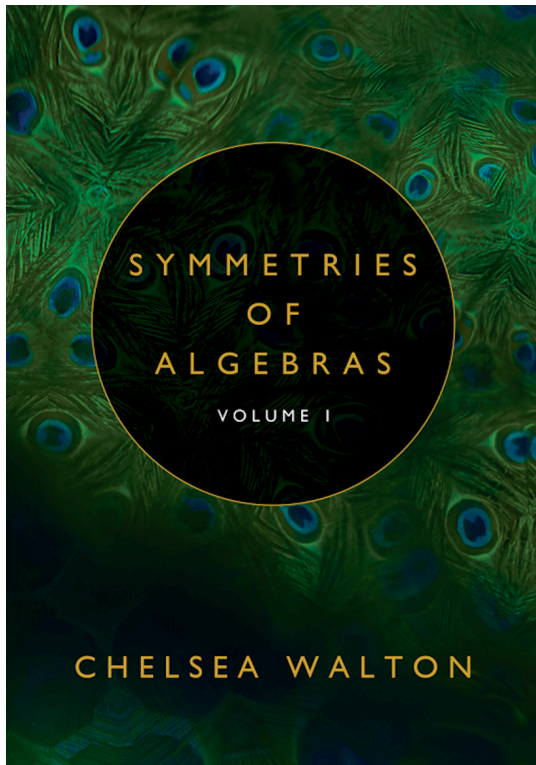
✓ END OF  
VOLUME I

TOPICS:

- I. NOTIONS OF SAMENESS (RECAP)
- II. PROPERTIES OF ALGEBRAS IN  $\mathcal{C}$  (F4.9)
- III. BIMODULES AND BEYOND (F4.10.1)
- IV. CATEGORICAL MORITA EQUIVALENCE (F4.10.2)

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**C. Walton's "Symmetries of Algebras, Volume 1" (2024)**



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Lecture #22 keywords: categorically Morita equivalent, category of bimodules, connected algebra, exact algebra, indecomposable algebra, semisimple algebra, separable algebra, simple algebra