

RELATIONS BETWEEN SEMIDUALIZING COMPLEXES

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ABSTRACT. We study the following question: Given two semidualizing complexes B and C over a commutative noetherian ring R , does the vanishing of $\text{Ext}_R^n(B, C)$ for $n \gg 0$ imply that B is C -reflexive? This question is a natural generalization of one studied by Avramov, Buchweitz, and Şega. We begin by providing conditions equivalent to B being C -reflexive, each of which is slightly stronger than the condition $\text{Ext}_R^n(B, C) = 0$ for all $n \gg 0$. We introduce and investigate an equivalence relation \approx on the set of isomorphism classes of semidualizing complexes. This relation is defined in terms of a natural action of the derived Picard group and is well-suited for the study of semidualizing complexes over nonlocal rings. We identify numerous alternate characterizations of this relation, each of which includes the condition $\text{Ext}_R^n(B, C) = 0$ for all $n \gg 0$. Finally, we answer our original question in some special cases.

1. Introduction.

Given a dualizing complex D for a commutative noetherian ring R , cohomological properties of D often translate to ring-theoretic properties of R . For example, when R is local, if $\text{Ext}_R^n(D, R) = 0$ for $n \gg 0$ and the natural evaluation morphism $D \otimes_R^{\mathbf{L}} \mathbf{R}\text{Hom}_R(D, R) \rightarrow R$ is an isomorphism in the derived category $\mathcal{D}(R)$, then R is Gorenstein. Recently, Avramov, Buchweitz, and Şega [2] investigated the following potential extensions of this fact.

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