

Conj: ①  $\{b \mid \nabla \Phi(b) = 0\} = \mathcal{M}(L)$  Maurer-Cartan scheme

②  $\Psi_J = \Phi$  on  $\mathcal{M}(L)$

$J$  is  $S^1$  invt. cplx. str.

To ~~do~~ ~~the~~ ~~proof~~ Need to compare Lurie & Frenkel perturbations to prove this.

### Keller - The Periodicity Conjecture via CY Categories:

mathematical physics  
periodicity conjecture:

applications to computations of central charge in CFTs  
& dilogarithm identities

A.I. Zamolodchikov, 1991

proof based on homological algebra, study of certain 2-CY triangulated cat

philosophy of proof: Categorification.

ingredient 2: theory of cluster algebras (Fomin-Zelevinsky, 2002),  
relation between combinatorics & categorical setup.

- Plan:
1. The conjecture
  2. The beginning of the proof: the categorifications of <sup>finite reduced</sup> root systems
  3. The end of the proof: homological periodicity.
  4. Dessert: quiver-version of the conjecture.

#### 1. The conjecture

$\Delta, \Delta'$  Dynkin diagrams (simply laced) n.a. type A, D, E

vertices:  $I = \{1, \dots, n\}, I' = \{1, \dots, n'\}$

cox. numbers  $h$  resp.  $h'$ . order of center elt, see table!

Incidence matrices:  $A$  resp.  $A'$  so  $a_{ij} = \begin{cases} 1 & \exists i-j \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$

Associated  $Y$ -system

variables:  $y_{i, i', t}$ ,  $i \in I, i' \in I', t \in \mathbb{Z}$

equations:

$$y_{i, i', t-2} \cdot y_{i, i', t+2} = \frac{\prod_{j=1}^n (1 + y_{j, i', t})^{a_{ji}} (i, i') - (j, i')}{\prod_{j=1}^n (1 + y_{ij, t}^{-1})^{a'_{ij}}}$$

Conj: All solutions are periodic w/ period dividing  $2 \cdot (h + h')$

[Gabriel-Happel: categorification of root systems]

| $\Delta$ | $h$    |
|----------|--------|
| $A_n$    | $n+1$  |
| $D_n$    | $2n+2$ |
| $E_6$    | 12     |
| $E_7$    | 18     |
| $E_8$    | 30     |