

**Degenerations in the additive categories of almost cyclic coherent  
Auslander-Reiten components**

PIOTR MALICKI

Faculty of Mathematics and Computer Science,

Nicolaus Copernicus University, Chopina 12/18, 87-100 Torun, Poland

Let  $A$  be a finite dimensional algebra over an algebraically closed field  $k$  and  $mod_A(d)$  the affine variety of  $d$ -dimensional  $A$ -modules. The general linear group  $Gl_d(k)$  acts on  $mod_A(d)$  by conjugation, and the orbits correspond to the isomorphism classes of  $d$ -dimensional modules. We denote by  $O(M)$  the  $Gl_d(k)$ -orbit of a module  $M$  in  $mod_A(d)$ . Then one says that a module  $N$  in  $mod_A(d)$  is a *degeneration* of a module  $M$  in  $mod_A(d)$  if  $N$  belongs to the Zariski closure  $\overline{O(M)}$  of  $O(M)$  in  $mod_A(d)$ , and we denote this fact by  $M \leq_{deg} N$ . Thus  $\leq_{deg}$  is a partial order on the set of isomorphism classes of  $A$ -modules of a given dimension. We consider also another partial order  $\leq_{ext}$  on the category  $mod A$  of finite dimensional  $A$ -modules defined as follows:

$M \leq_{ext} N$   $:\Leftrightarrow$  there are modules  $M_i, U_i, V_i$  and short exact sequences  $0 \rightarrow U_i \rightarrow M_i \rightarrow V_i \rightarrow 0$  in  $mod A$  such that  $M = M_1, M_{i+1} = U_i \oplus V_i, 1 \leq i \leq s$ , and  $N = M_{s+1}$  for some natural number  $s$ .

For all modules  $M$  and  $N$  in  $mod_A(d)$ , we have  $M \leq_{ext} N \Rightarrow M \leq_{deg} N$  but the converse implication is not true in general.

Recall that a connected component  $\mathcal{C}$  of the Auslander-Reiten quiver  $\Gamma_A$  of  $A$  is called *generalized standard* if  $rad^\infty(X, Y) = 0$  for all modules  $X, Y$  in  $\mathcal{C}$ . Further,  $\mathcal{C}$  is called *almost cyclic* if all but finitely many modules of  $\mathcal{C}$  lie on oriented cycles (in  $\mathcal{C}$ ). Moreover,  $\mathcal{C}$  is called *coherent* if every projective module  $P$  in  $\mathcal{C}$  is the starting module of an infinite sectional path and every injective module  $I$  in  $\mathcal{C}$  is the ending module of an infinite sectional path.

The aim of the talk is to describe when the partial orders  $\leq_{ext}$  and  $\leq_{deg}$  coincide for all modules of the same dimension from the additive category  $add(\mathcal{C})$  of a generalized standard almost cyclic coherent component  $\mathcal{C}$  in  $\Gamma_A$ .