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sinem odabasi* (sinem.odabasi@uach.cl), , Chile. *on equivalence of subcategories of complexes.*

The notion of adjoint functors is a weaker version of equivalence functors. So when one has an adjoint functor based on an object, it is natural to come up with the question of determining objects in such a way that its associated adjoint functor turns out to be an equivalence of categories just like it happens in the so-called Morita equivalence. Having this phenomenon, an (right) R -module P is said to be $*$ -module if the representable functor $\text{Hom}_R(P, -)$ induces a *maximal equivalence* between $\text{Mod-}R$ and $\text{Mod-}A$, where $A := \text{End}_R(P)$, that is, an equivalence between the subcategory $\text{gen}(P)$ of P -generated R -modules and the subcategory $\text{cogen}(P^*)$ of $P^* := \text{Hom}_R(P, E)$ -cogenerated A -modules, where E is a cogenerator for $\text{Mod-}R$. Inspired from this, we introduce two notions of chain complexes, called *$*$ -complex* and *modified $*$ -complex* each of which leads to a *maximal equivalence* between categories of chain complexes through the total hom complex and modified hom-complex, respectively. In this talk, we will discuss their characterizations and their relations with (pre)silting complexes. This is a work in progress. (Received December 15, 2017)