
Maximal green sequences for arbitrary triangulations of marked surfaces (Extended Abstract)

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Abstract

In general, the existence of a maximal green sequence is not mutation invariant. In this paper we show that it is in fact mutation invariant for cluster quivers associated to most marked surfaces. We develop a procedure to find maximal green sequences for cluster quivers associated to an arbitrary triangulation of closed higher genus marked surfaces with at least two punctures. As a corollary, it follows that any triangulation of a marked surface with at least one boundary component has a maximal green sequence.

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