

**【Future Research Plan】**

Building on my previous results on the denseness of  $g$ -fans and the equivalence of finiteness and tameness conditions for Jacobian algebras, my future research aims to develop a unified theory that integrates finiteness, tameness, and stability conditions. In particular, I plan to focus on the following three research directions.

1. Development of a unified theory of  $g$ -tame,  $E$ -tame, and representation-tame algebras

Based on the equivalences established in Haerizadeh–Yurikusa (2025) for finite-dimensional Jacobian algebras, I aim to extend this framework to infinite-dimensional Jacobian algebras and more general infinite-dimensional algebras. The main objectives are as follows:

- (a) Analyze the behavior of  $g$ -fans and  $E$ -invariants of truncations, and clarify criteria for finiteness in infinite-dimensional Jacobian algebras.
- (b) Use  $\tau$ -regular components of representation moduli spaces to organize the relationships among  $g$ -vectors,  $E$ -invariants, and stability conditions, and propose unified definitions of finiteness and tameness.

Through this framework, I also plan to approach the  $\tau$ -regular Brauer–Thrall II' conjecture and the stable Brauer–Thrall II' conjecture.

2. Classification of cluster algebras with dense  $g$ -fans (exceptional types)

While denseness of  $g$ -fans has been established for surface types (Yurikusa, 2020) and tame types (Plamondon–Yurikusa, 2023), exceptional types such as  $X_6$  and  $F_4^{(*,+)}$  remain unresolved. In this project, I plan to:

- (a) Analyze wall structures of  $g$ -fans using Cambrian fans (Reading–Speyer, 2018) and extended affine root systems (Saito, 1985), and study the limiting behavior of  $g$ -vectors.
- (b) Compare exceptional types with surface and tame types from a geometric viewpoint, and complete a classification of cluster algebras whose  $g$ -fans are dense.

3. Connections with stability conditions, scattering diagrams, and DT theory

Cluster algebras are deeply connected to stability conditions, wall-crossing phenomena, and Donaldson–Thomas theory. In particular,  $g$ -fans naturally correspond to parts of stability spaces and scattering diagrams. I plan to:

- (a) Investigate the limiting behavior of  $g$ -vectors and analyze regions of stability spaces and scattering diagrams that are not captured by  $g$ -fans.
- (b) Clarify the relationship between stability conditions and DT theory through the geometry of  $g$ -fans.

Through these projects, I aim to construct a unified framework that integrates cluster structures and stability spaces.