

1135-16-622

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([khrystyna.serhiyenko@berkeley.edu](mailto:khrystyna.serhiyenko@berkeley.edu)) and **Gordana Todorov.** *sl<sub>k</sub> friezes from  
Grassmannians.* Preliminary report.

Conway-Coxeter frieze is a lattice of shifted rows of positive integers satisfying the diamond rule: the determinant of any 2x2 matrix formed by the neighboring entries is 1. It is known that cluster-tilted algebras of type A are in bijection with such friezes. In particular, given an Auslander-Reiten quiver of such algebra  $B$  we can apply the specialized Caldero-Chapoton map to every indecomposable  $B$ -module and obtain a frieze.

Morier-Genoud et al. studied generalized friezes called  $sl_k$  friezes, which are lattices of positive integers where the determinant of any  $k \times k$  matrix is 1. In a similar manner, we investigate how  $sl_k$  friezes can be obtained from cluster categories  $C$  associated to the Grassmannian  $\text{Gr}(k,n)$ . In particular, we determine a finite collection of objects in  $C$  that can be arranged to produce a frieze. If  $\text{Gr}(k,n)$  is of finite type we can view the corresponding frieze inside the Auslander-Reiten quiver of  $C$  such that 2x2 diamonds in a frieze arise from triangles. (Received September 11, 2017)