

HOMEWORK FOR LECTURE 1

*Problems marked * will be discussed during the Exercise session on Tuesday.*

1. (a*) Let A and B be bialgebras over a field \mathbf{k} endowed with a bialgebra pairing

$$(1) \quad \langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle: A \otimes B \longrightarrow \mathbf{k}.$$

Recall the definition of the double $D(A, B)$ from Lecture 1 with the defining relations

$$(2) \quad b_2 a_2 \langle a_1, b_1 \rangle = a_1 b_1 \langle a_2, b_2 \rangle \quad \forall a \in A, b \in B.$$

Verify that this definition is equivalent to the more classical one with the defining relations

$$ba = \langle S(a_1), b_1 \rangle a_2 b_2 \langle a_3, b_3 \rangle \quad \forall a \in A, b \in B,$$

when A, B are Hopf algebras, whereas $(\Delta \otimes \text{Id})\Delta(a) = a_1 \otimes a_2 \otimes a_3$ in Sweedler notation.

(b) In the setup of part (a), let $A * B$ denote the free product of A and B . Define elements

$$u_{a,b} = b_2 a_2 \langle a_1, b_1 \rangle - a_1 b_1 \langle a_2, b_2 \rangle \in A * B \quad \forall a \in A, b \in B.$$

Verify the following equalities for all $a, a' \in A$ and $b, b' \in B$:

$$u_{a,bb'} = \langle a_1, b_1 \rangle b_2 u_{a_2,b'} + \langle a_2, b'_2 \rangle u_{a_1,b} b'_1, \quad u_{aa',b} = \langle a'_1, b_1 \rangle u_{a,b_2} a'_2 + \langle a_2, b_2 \rangle a_1 u_{a',b_1}$$

(this often allows to impose (2) only for generators $a \in A$ and $b \in B$).

2. (a*) Assume now that the pairing (1) is non-degenerate, and let $R \in D(A, B)$ be the canonical tensor of $D(A, B)$, that is $R = \sum_{k \in S} a_k \otimes b_k$ where $\{a_k\}_{k \in S}$ and $\{b_k\}_{k \in S}$ are dual bases of A and B with respect to $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$. Verify the following standard properties of R :

- (i) $(\Delta \otimes \text{Id})(R) = R_{13}R_{23}$ and $(\text{Id} \otimes \Delta)(R) = R_{13}R_{12}$ (*cabling identities*),
- (ii) $\Delta^{\text{op}}(x)R = R\Delta(x)$ for any $x \in D(A, B)$,
- (iii) $R_{12}R_{13}R_{23} = R_{23}R_{13}R_{12}$ (*Yang-Baxter equation*).

(b) For any representations (V_k, ρ_{V_k}) over $D(A, B)$, interpret above (i)–(iii) as the properties of the operators $\widehat{R}_{V_1, V_2} = \tau(\rho_{V_1} \otimes \rho_{V_2})(R): V_1 \otimes V_2 \rightarrow V_2 \otimes V_1$, where τ is the permutation map. Draw the corresponding commutative diagrams.