

Chapter 9: Fusion categories

§9.1 Ocneanu rigidity

§9.2 Induction to the center

§9.3 Duality for fusion categories

§9.4 Pseudo-unitary fusion categories.

§9.5 Canonical spherical structure

9.1: We will use the absence of deformations to prove various "finiteness" theorems

First some background: Given an algebra A , we define the Hochschild complex

$$\cdots \rightarrow \text{Hom}_k(A^{\otimes n+1}, A) \xrightarrow{d} \text{Hom}_k(A^{\otimes n}, A) \xrightarrow{d} \text{Hom}_k(A^{\otimes n+1}, A) \rightarrow \cdots$$

with $d f(x_1, \dots, x_{n+1}) = x_1 f(x_2, \dots, x_{n+1}) + \sum_{i=1}^n (-1)^i f(x_1, \dots, x_i x_{i+1}, x_{n+1}) + (-1)^{n+1} f(x_1, \dots, x_n) x_{n+1}$

$\Rightarrow d \circ d = 0$ (calculation)

Thus, $\mathrm{HH}^1(A)$ Hochschild cohomology

Properties: • $\mathrm{HH}^1(A) = \mathrm{Der}(A)$

• A Frobenius algebra, $m: A \otimes A \rightarrow A$,

$$\Delta: A \rightarrow A \otimes A \in \mathrm{Hom}_{(A,A)\text{-mod}}$$

$$\varepsilon: k \rightarrow A \in \mathrm{Hom}_{(A,A)\text{-mod}}$$

A is separable if $m \circ \Delta: A \rightarrow A$ is isomorphism

$\exists \quad \delta = m \circ \Delta^{-1}(1)$ is invertible

$\Rightarrow x \mapsto \Delta(\delta^{-1}x)$ is inverse.

$$(\mathrm{HH}^0(A) = k)$$

In this case, we have $\mathrm{HH}^n(A) = 0$ for $n > 0$

Pf:

$$\text{1) } \mathrm{HH}^1(A) = \frac{\mathrm{Ker}(\mathrm{d}_1)}{\mathrm{Im}(\mathrm{d}_0)} = 0.$$

$$f: x_1 f(x_2) - f(x_1 x_2) + f(x_1) x_2 = 0$$

2) Let $f \in C^n(A)$ s.t. $\mathrm{d}_n f = 0$. Define $\tilde{f} \in C^{n-1}$

$$\tilde{f}(x_1, \dots, x_{n-1}) := v^{-1} \sum_i f(1, x_1, \dots, \overset{i}{\underset{\cancel{x_i}}{\dots}}, x_{n-1})$$

Then: (note vis central!)

$$\cup \delta_{(n-2)} \tilde{f}(x_1, \dots, x_n)$$

$$= x_1 \underset{1}{\cancel{1}} f(\underset{1}{\cancel{x}_2}, x_3, \dots, x_n) - \underset{1}{\cancel{1}} f(\underset{1}{\cancel{x}_2}, x_1, x_3, \dots, x_n)$$

$$+ \dots + (-1)^n \underset{1}{\cancel{1}} f(\underset{1}{\cancel{x}_2}, x_1, \dots, x_{n-2} x_n)$$

$$d_n f = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} f(x_1, \dots, x_n) - f(x_2, x_3, \dots, x_n)$$

$$+ \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} (-1)^{i+1} f(\underset{1}{\cancel{x}_2}, \dots, \underset{i}{\cancel{x}}, x_{i+1}, \dots, x_n)$$

$$+ (-1)^{n+1} f(\underset{1}{\cancel{x}_2}, x_3, \dots, x_{n-1}) x_n = 0$$

$$(-1) \underset{1}{\cancel{1}} f(\underset{1}{\cancel{x}_2}, x_3, \dots, x_{n-1} x_n)$$

$$= \underset{1}{\cancel{1}} \underset{2}{\cancel{1}} f(x_1, \dots, x_n) - \underset{1}{\cancel{1}} f(\underset{1}{\cancel{x}_2}, x_3, \dots, x_n)$$

$$+ \dots + (-1)^{n-1} \underset{1}{\cancel{1}} f(\underset{1}{\cancel{x}_2}, x_3, \dots, x_{n-2} x_{n-1}, x_n)$$

$$+ (-1)^{n+1} \underset{1}{\cancel{1}} f(\underset{1}{\cancel{x}_2}, x_3, \dots, x_{n-1}) x_n$$

$$\cup \delta_{(n-2)} \tilde{f}(x_1, \dots, x_n) = \underset{1}{\cancel{1}} \underset{2}{\cancel{1}} f(x_1, \dots, x_n)$$

$$+ x_1 \underset{1}{\cancel{1}} f(\underset{1}{\cancel{x}_2}, x_3, \dots, x_n) - \underset{1}{\cancel{1}} f(\underset{1}{\cancel{x}_2} x_1, \dots, x_n)$$

$$0, \text{as } x_1 \underset{1}{\cancel{1}} \otimes \underset{1}{\cancel{1}} = \underset{1}{\cancel{1}} \otimes \underset{1}{\cancel{1}}$$

Dwyer-L-Yetter Cohomology: Categorification of Hochschild

$\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{C}'$ multitensor over k , $F: \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}'$ tensor functor
 (cf. Reconstruction theory and fiberfunctors)

Define $T_n: \mathcal{C}^n \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$ by $T_n(x_1, \dots, x_n) := x_1 \otimes \dots \otimes x_n$

$$C_F^n(\mathcal{C}) := \text{End}(T_n \circ F^n) \quad (C_F^\infty(\mathcal{C}) = \text{End}(1_{\mathcal{C}}))$$

Define differential $d: C_F^n(\mathcal{C}) \rightarrow C_F^{n+1}(\mathcal{C})$

$$df = id \otimes f_{2, \dots, n+1} - f_{1, 2, \dots, n+1} + f_{1, 2, \dots, n+1} - \dots + (-1)^{n+1} f_{1, \dots, n} \otimes id. \quad (\text{using } F(x_1 \otimes x_2) \cong F(x_1) \otimes F(x_2))$$

$\rightarrow d^2 = 0$, so $(C_F^\bullet(\mathcal{C}), d)$ is a complex.

\rightarrow Dwyer-L-Yetter cohomology if $\mathcal{C} = \mathcal{C}'$, $F = id$.

Exercise: (i) \mathcal{C} indecomp multitensor cat. $\Rightarrow H_F^\bullet(\mathcal{C}) = k$.

(ii) $H_F^1(\mathcal{C})$: Lie algebra of derivations of F as a tensor functor (zie Hochschild)

(iii) Show $H_F^2(C)$ parametrises first order deformations of F as a tensor functor

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 F(X) \otimes F(Y) \otimes F(Z) & \xrightarrow{J_{X,Y}} & F(X) \otimes F(Y \otimes Z) \\
 J_{X,Y} \otimes \text{id} \downarrow & \circlearrowleft & \downarrow J_{X,Y \otimes Z} \\
 F(X \otimes Y) \otimes F(Z) & \xrightarrow{J_{X \otimes Y, Z}} & F(X \otimes Y \otimes Z)
 \end{array}$$

$$\varepsilon f_{1,2} \otimes \text{id} + \varepsilon f_{1+2,3} = \varepsilon \text{id} \otimes f_{1,3} + \varepsilon f_{1,2,3}$$

$$d_2 f = 0 \Leftrightarrow \text{id} \otimes f_{1,2,3} - f_{1,2,3} + f_{1,2,3} - f_{1,2} \otimes \text{id}$$

(iv) $H^3(C)$ parametrises first order deformations of C as multitensor category

$$\begin{array}{c}
 ((W \otimes X) \otimes Y) \otimes Z \\
 \swarrow \qquad \searrow \\
 (W \otimes (X \otimes Y)) \otimes Z \qquad (W \otimes X) \otimes (Y \otimes Z) \\
 \searrow \qquad \swarrow \\
 W \otimes ((X \otimes Y) \otimes Z) \longrightarrow W \otimes (X \otimes (Y \otimes Z))
 \end{array}$$

C multifusion, $A := \underline{\text{Hom}}_{\mathcal{C} \otimes \mathcal{C}^{\text{op}}} (1, 1)$

canonical Frobenius algebra (Seen by Marcelo)

Why is it Frobenius? (7.19, 7.20)

↳ Proposition 7.20.1

Proposition (7.22.7):

$$C^\bullet(A) \cong C^\bullet(C)$$

Pf: Long and Technical.

Theorem: Let k be alg closed, $\text{char}(k) = 0$,

multifusion. Then $H^n(C) = 0$ for all $n > 0$

Pf: Equivalent to $H^n(A) = 0$, but by

Corollary 7.21.19, A is separable. ($\text{mod } A$ is artinian) \square

(Proof: in book seems redundant)

Theorem: A multifusion cat does not admit non-trivial deformations. In particular, number of fusion cats w/ given Grothendieck ring is finite.

Prf: $H^3(C) = 0$ By previous theorem.

X : all admissible associativity constraints
with Grothendieck ring C

affine algebraic variety ($6j$ -symbols) \rightarrow coordinates.

acted upon by group of twists G

\hookrightarrow automorphisms of H_{ij}^k

$\text{Hom}(X_i, X \otimes X_j)$

For $x \in X$: C_x the assoc m-fusion cat.

$f_x: G \rightarrow X : x \mapsto g \cdot x$

$(\text{Af}_x)_1: \text{Lie}(G) \rightarrow T_x X$, $T_x X$ tangent space

$T_x X: Z^3(C_x)$ (already done)

$(\text{Af}_x)_1(\text{Lie}(G)): B^3(C_x)$???

Alg Geom rig?

$\Rightarrow (\text{Af}_x)_1$ is surjective $\Rightarrow G_x$ are open in X

\Rightarrow finitely many orbits. (variety) \square

Theorem A tensor functor between multifusion cat's does not have non-trivial first order def
→ Number of functors is finite

Pf: Analogous, but wrong $H_F^n(c) = 0$ as well
(weak Hopf algebras, paper by one of authors)

Second part.

functor and matrix with non-negative integer entries.

and it conserves FPdim (Talk by Gert) □

so only finitely many options for this matrix.

Corollary: (i) A module cat \mathcal{M} over a multifusion cat
does not admit non-trivial def. → ...

(ii)

§.1.6 sucks and I don't understand.

Corollary §.1.7: Number of iso classes of semisimple
Hopf algebras of dimension d over \mathbb{Q} closed field

Pf: finitely many fusion rings of FPdim d
Each of them has fin categories: §.1.4
finitely many fiberfunctors.

Corollary: Any fusion cat, any tensorf
out any semisimple Hopfalg defined over a
number field.

Pf: Jesus. G_x is irred comp of $\text{ord}(k)$ over \mathbb{Q}
 \Rightarrow defined over $\bar{\mathbb{Q}}$, point with coordinates in $\mathbb{Q} \square$

§ 9.2 Induction to the center.

C fusioncat, $\mathcal{Z}(C)$ Obj: (X, y)

$$y: X \otimes Y \xrightarrow{\sim} Y \otimes X$$

Lemma: Consider C as $C \boxtimes C^{\text{op}}$ module

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\text{Hom}}_{C \boxtimes C^{\text{op}}} (V, W) \cong \bigoplus_{X \in \mathcal{Z}(C)} X \boxtimes (*V \otimes *X \otimes W)$$

Pf: messing around with adjunction iso's,
 and def of $\underline{\text{Hom}}_{C \boxtimes C^{\text{op}}}$, since

$$(Y_1 \otimes Y_2) \cdot V = Y_1 \otimes V \otimes Y_2$$



Proposition: Let $F: \mathcal{Z}(\mathcal{C}) \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$ and $I: \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{Z}(\mathcal{C})$
 adjoint (I is induction)

$$F(I(Y)) \cong \bigoplus_{X \in \mathcal{O}(\mathcal{C})} X \otimes Y \otimes X^*$$

Proof: $I(Y) = \underline{\text{Hom}}_{\mathcal{Z}(\mathcal{C})}(1, Y)$ (easy to see)

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{\text{Hom}}(F(X), Y) &\cong \underline{\text{Hom}}(X, \underline{\text{Hom}}_{\mathcal{Z}(\mathcal{C})}(1, Y)) \\ &\stackrel{=} \cong \underline{\text{Hom}}(X \otimes 1, Y) \end{aligned}$$

Prop 7.17.28: $\underline{\text{Hom}}_{\mathcal{C} \otimes \mathcal{C}^{op}}(Y, 1) \otimes 1 \cong {}^*\underline{\text{Hom}}_{\mathcal{Z}(\mathcal{C})}(1, Y) \otimes 1$

$$\underline{\text{Hom}}_{\mathcal{C} \otimes \mathcal{C}^{op}}(Y, 1) \cong \bigoplus_{X \in \mathcal{O}(\mathcal{C})} X \otimes (*Y \otimes *X)$$

|||

$$\begin{aligned} {}^*\underline{\text{Hom}}_{\mathcal{Z}(\mathcal{C})}(1, Y) &\cong \bigoplus_{X \in \mathcal{O}(\mathcal{C})} X \otimes {}^*Y \otimes {}^*X \\ &\Downarrow \end{aligned}$$

$$F(I(Y)) \cong \bigoplus_{X \in \mathcal{O}(\mathcal{C})} X \otimes Y \otimes X^*$$

Now really review

Remark: $\text{I}(1)$ is algebra

$$\text{FI}(1) \cong \bigoplus_{X \in \mathcal{O}(e)} X \otimes X^*$$

$\xrightarrow{\quad}$ algebras

$$m = i \underset{x}{\mathbb{S}} \otimes \omega_x \otimes i \underset{x}{\mathbb{S}}^*$$

Lemma: central structure on $\text{I}(1)$ is

$$\rho_Y : Y \otimes \left(\bigoplus_{X \in \mathcal{O}(e)} {}^*X \boxtimes X \right) \xrightarrow{\sim} \left(\bigoplus_{X \in \mathcal{O}(e)} {}^*X \boxtimes X \right) \otimes Y$$

Pf: Diagram 7.39. \square

Exercise: Prove that invertible subobjects of $\text{I}(1)$ form a group isomorphic to $\text{Aut}_{\otimes}(\mathbb{S}_e) = \{ \text{not iso's } g_x : X \xrightarrow{\sim} X \}$

Given (Z, γ) invertible subobject of 1 , we get:

Corollary 8.22.8 , 8.22.9

$$\begin{aligned} Y &\xrightarrow{\sim} Y \otimes X \otimes X^* \rightarrow X \otimes Y \otimes X^* \\ &\rightarrow Y \otimes X \otimes X^* \\ &\rightarrow Y \end{aligned}$$

Let C be fusion, The $Z(C)$ is nondegenerate

8.20.14

Why subobjects of $I(1)$?

§ 9.3 Duality for fusion categories.

C module cat M is exact iff semi-simple

$\Rightarrow C^*$ also fusion?

$\in \underset{C}{\mathrm{Fun}}(\mathcal{H}, \mathcal{H})$

see section 7.2.1

Lemma For any natural iso, $\phi_x : X \xrightarrow{\sim} X^{**}$

$$\underline{\Phi} := \bigoplus_{X \in \mathcal{O}(C)} (*\phi_X)^{-1} \otimes \phi_X \oplus \bigoplus_{X \in \mathcal{O}(C)} X \otimes X \xrightarrow{\sim} \bigoplus_{X \in \mathcal{O}(C)} X^* \otimes X^{**}$$

is a iso between $I(1)$ and $T(1)^{**}$

Pf: Commutes with the central structure

$$\underline{\Phi}^* : \bigoplus_{X \in \mathcal{O}(C)} X \otimes X \xrightarrow{\sim} \bigoplus_{X \in \mathcal{O}(C)} X^* \otimes X^{**}$$

$$Y \otimes T(1) \xrightarrow{P_Y} I(1) \otimes Y.$$

$$\underline{\Phi}^* \downarrow \qquad \qquad \downarrow \underline{\Phi}^*$$

$$Y \otimes I(1) \xrightarrow{P_Y} I(1)^{**} \otimes Y$$

Theorem: Center of fusion cat is fusion cat.

Pf: \mathcal{C} is fusion cat. $\mathbb{Z}(\mathcal{C})$ is finite tensorcat
(and of finite tensorcat) (to do: 1 is proj)
is fin multivector. $\hookrightarrow \mathcal{C}$ is semisimple

Claim $I(1)$ is projective

$$\text{Hom}(-, I(1)) \cong \text{Hom}(F(-), 1)$$

$F: \mathbb{Z}(\mathcal{C}) \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$ is exact, \mathcal{C} is semisimpl, so

I is injective, so $\text{Hom}(-, I(1))$ is exact.

$\Rightarrow I(1)$ injective $\Rightarrow I(1)$ projective (6.1.3)

$$\text{Tr}^L(\overline{\Phi}) = \bigoplus_{X \in \mathcal{O}_e} \text{Tr}^L((\Phi_X)^*)^T \text{Tr}^L(\Phi_X) = \bigoplus_{X \in \mathcal{O}_e} |X|^2 \cdot \dim(e)$$

(Section 7.21) $\xrightarrow{\text{coev is mono}}$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Tr}^L(\overline{\Phi}) \neq 0 \Rightarrow 1 \text{ "}" I(1) \otimes I(1)^*$$

1 is projective as subobj. $\Rightarrow \mathbb{Z}(\mathcal{C})$ is semisimpl.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Tr}^L(\overline{\Phi}) &= 1 \xrightarrow{\text{coev}} I(1) \otimes I(1)^* \rightarrow \dots \\ &\downarrow \\ &\text{mono} \end{aligned}$$

Corollary: \mathcal{C} fusion category, \mathcal{M} semisimpl C-moduli category. Then $\mathcal{C}_\mathcal{M}^*$ is multifusion pf. again semisimplicity, but $\mathbb{Z}(\mathcal{C}_\mathcal{M}^*)$ is fusion $F: \mathbb{Z}(\mathcal{C}_\mathcal{M}^*) \rightarrow \mathcal{C}_\mathcal{M}^*$ is surj $\Rightarrow 1$ is projective ($F(1_{\mathbb{Z}_\mathcal{C}})$)

Proposition: In any fusion cat \mathcal{C} we have

$$\dim(\mathbb{Z}(\mathcal{C})) = \dim(\mathcal{C})^2$$

Proof: Pivotal structure (section 7.21) \square

Corollary: \mathcal{C} ribbon fusion $\Rightarrow \frac{\dim(e)}{\dim(x)}$ alg. integer for X simple

Pf.: $\mathcal{C} \subseteq \mathbb{Z}(\mathcal{C})$ modular, so $\frac{\dim(e)^2}{\dim(x)}$ alg. int.
 $\Rightarrow \frac{\dim(e)}{\dim(x)}$ alg. integer \square

Corollary: G finite, Virrep. $\Rightarrow \dim(V)_k | 161$

Theorem: \mathcal{C} spherical fusion cat

$$\dim(\mathcal{C}) = 1 + \sum_{\substack{Z \in \text{Ob}(\mathbb{Z}(\mathcal{C})) \\ Z \neq 1}} [F(Z) : 1] \dim(Z)$$

$$\text{Pf. } \dim(\mathcal{C}) = \dim(\sum_{Z \in \mathcal{C}} Z) = \dim(\sum_{Z \in \mathcal{C}} Z) = \dim(1 + \sum_{Z \in \mathcal{C}} [F(Z) : 1] Z) = 1 + \sum_{Z \in \mathcal{C}} [F(Z) : 1] \dim(Z)$$

Proposition: C fusion cat, M indecomposable
 C -module cat.

$$\dim(C) = \dim(C_R^*)$$

$$\text{Pf: } Z(C) \cong Z(C_R^*)$$

C_R^* is my fusion

(C_R indecomposable).

$$\Rightarrow \dim(C)^2 = \dim(C_R^*)^2$$

and Proposition 7.21 $\sum_{\text{1H}} |X|^2$ totally positive.

Lemma: $G(Z(C)) \otimes \mathbb{Q} \rightarrow Z(G(C)) \otimes \mathbb{Q}$
 is surjective.

$$\text{Pf: } T: C \rightarrow Z(C) \text{ and } T: G(C) \rightarrow G(Z(C))$$

$$T(T(X)) = \sum_{Y \in \mathcal{O}(C)} Y X Y^* = \boxed{\sum_{X \in \mathcal{O}(C)} X Y^* Y}$$

↪ self adjoint (w.r.t. dimension of the spaces)
 positive definite operator!

↪ invertible. D

Theorem: Fusion cat, Lined rep of $\text{Gr}(C)$

$\Rightarrow \exists$ root of unity ζ s.t. for any obj $X \in \text{Gr}(C)$
 $\text{Tr}(X, L) \in \mathbb{Z}[\zeta]$

Pf: assume wlog spherical $\Rightarrow \mathbb{Z}(C)$ is modular

$\rightarrow e_L = \sum_{Y \in \mathcal{O}(C)} \text{Tr}(Y, L) Y^*$ is proportional to
a primitive central idempotent. \square

\hookrightarrow Proof: $A \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} C$ is semisimple.

And central like 3.1.8 ($\{b_i \times b_i^*\}$ is central)

$A = \bigoplus_i A_i \rightarrow$ Slesls (simple)

Corollary: Any irrep of $\text{Gr}(C)$ is defined over
some cyclotomic field. In particular,
for any homomorphism $\phi: \text{Gr}(C) \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ on
any object $x \in \mathcal{C}$ we have $\phi(x) \in \mathbb{Q}[\zeta]$

Pf: Brauer group of \mathbb{Q}^{ab} is trivial

\rightarrow if split, split over finite field extension \square

Corollary: C fusion cat.

$$\exists \quad g: \quad \text{FPdim}(X) \in \mathbb{Z}[S]$$

3.4 Pseudo-unitary fusion cats.

Prop: C fusion cat over \mathbb{C}

$$|X|^2 \leq \text{FPdim}(X)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \dim(C) \leq \text{FPdim}(C)$$

Pf: Spherical. $\rightarrow |X|^2$ is eigenvalue of

$$N_X N_{X^*}$$

$$\Rightarrow |X|^2 \leq \text{FPdim}(X \otimes X^*) = \text{FPdim}(X)^2$$

Prop: $\frac{\dim(C)}{\text{FPdim}(C)}$ is algebraic integer. ≤ 1

Pf: Again spherical. $\xrightarrow{\text{Tr}(c_{x,y} c_{y,x})}$ and modular by $\mathbb{Z}(P)$

$$\text{if } h_X: Y \mapsto \frac{s_{xy}}{\dim(X)} \quad y \in \mathcal{D}(C) \quad S = (s_{xy})$$

$\Rightarrow \exists X \in \mathcal{O}(C) \text{ s.t}$

$$FPdim(Z) = \frac{s_{XZ}}{\dim(X)}$$

$$FPdim(C) = \sum_Z FPdim(Z)^2 = \sum_Z \frac{s_Z \times s_{Z^*}}{\dim(X)} = \frac{\dim(C)}{\dim(X)^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\dim(C)}{FPdim(C)} = \left(\frac{?}{?} \right) \rightarrow \text{algebraic integer.}$$

Definition: C ^{over C} is pseudo-unitary if $\dim(C) = FPdim(C)$

$$\Rightarrow |X|^2 = FPdim(X)^2$$

Examples: $\text{Rep}(G)$, G finite

Exercises: no.

Remark: Hermitian category and unitary categories

9.5 Canonical Spherical Structure.

Cfusion over C

$$g_X : X \xrightarrow{\sim} X^{\otimes \infty} \quad \text{tensor iso}$$

$$\alpha_X : X \xrightarrow{\sim} X^{\otimes \infty} \quad \text{iso s.t.}$$

$$\alpha_{X^{\otimes \infty}} \circ \alpha_X = g_X$$

$$b_{XY}^V : \text{Hom}_C(V, X \otimes Y) \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{Hom}_C(V^{\otimes \infty}, X^{\otimes \infty} \otimes Y^{\otimes \infty})$$

$$\alpha_X \otimes \alpha_Y = \bigoplus_{V \in \text{Ob}(C)} b_{XY}^V \otimes \alpha_V$$

$$\alpha_X \text{ is tensor iff } b_{XY}^V = \text{id.}, (b_{XY}^V)^2 = \text{id.}$$

$$N_{XY}^V = \dim_C \text{Hom}_C(V, X \otimes Y), T_{XY}^V = \text{Tr}(b_{XY}^V)$$

$$|T_{XY}^V| \leq N_{XY}^V \quad (\text{because } |b_{XY}^V|^2 = \text{id.})$$

$$T_{XY}^V = N_{XY}^V \quad \text{if} \quad b_{XY}^V = \text{id.}$$

$$J_X = \text{Tr}(\alpha_X), \quad |X|^2 = |J_X|^2$$

Proposition pseudo-unitary fusion col
admits unique sph strucutres s.t.

$$d_x = F P d_{\text{in}}(x).$$

Rf:

$$\begin{matrix} V \subset X \otimes Y & \xrightarrow{\epsilon_{X \otimes Y}} & X \otimes Y \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ V \subset V \otimes Y & \xrightarrow{\epsilon_{X \otimes Y}} & X \otimes Y \end{matrix}$$

$$\frac{1 \cdot d_x d_y}{(d_x d_y)^2}$$

$$\frac{d_x^2 d_y^2}{d_x^2 d_y^2}$$

$\alpha \in \text{Aut}(id_C)$

$$F(V) \xrightarrow{\alpha} F(V)$$

$$F(f) \downarrow \quad ? \quad \downarrow F(g)$$

$$F(W) \xrightarrow{\alpha} F(W)$$

$$\begin{matrix} V & \xrightarrow{\epsilon_V} & V & \xrightarrow{\frac{(d_V)^2}{d_V^2}} & ? \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ X \otimes Y & \xrightarrow{\epsilon_{X \otimes Y}} & X \otimes Y & \xrightarrow{\frac{1 \cdot d_x d_y}{(d_x d_y)^2}} & ? \end{matrix}$$

$$f(\tilde{e}^2) = f(\tilde{e})$$

$$\tilde{e}^2 = v$$

$$\Rightarrow (\tilde{e} - v)^2 = v - 2\tilde{e} \cdot v - v^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} (e + v)^2 &= e^2 + \underbrace{[2ev + v^2]} \\ &= e + 2ev + v^2 \end{aligned}$$