

# Homework Assignment 7

Hopf algebras - Spring Semester 2018

## Exercise 1

Let  $G$  be a group.

- Let  $N \leq G$  be a subgroup. Show that  $k[G]$  is free as a left and right  $k[N]$ -module.
- If  $N \trianglelefteq G$  is a normal subgroup, let  $p : G \mapsto G/N$  denote the natural projection and  $\pi : k[G] \rightarrow k[G/N]$  the induced algebra morphism. Recall that  $k[N]^+$  denotes the augmentation ideal, that is the kernel of the counit  $\epsilon$ . Let  $k[G]^{co k[G/N]}$  be the space of  $k[N]$ -coinvariant elements of  $k[G]$  with respect to the right  $k[G/N]$  - comodule algebra structure given by  $(\text{id} \otimes \pi)\Delta$  (see last exercise sheet).

Show that  $\ker \pi = k[G](k[N])^+$  and  $k[G]^{co k[G/N]} = k[N]$ .

## Exercise 2

Let  $\mathfrak{g}$  be a Lie algebra and  $\mathfrak{a} \subset \mathfrak{g}$  a Lie subalgebra.

- Show that the map  $U(\iota) : U(\mathfrak{a}) \rightarrow U(\mathfrak{g})$  induced by the inclusion  $\iota : \mathfrak{a} \rightarrow \mathfrak{g}$  is injective. Show as well that  $U(\mathfrak{g})$  is free as a left and right  $U(\mathfrak{a})$ -module.
- Suppose that  $\mathfrak{a}$  is a Lie ideal. Let  $p : \mathfrak{g} \rightarrow \mathfrak{g}/\mathfrak{a}$  be the canonical map  $\pi : U(\mathfrak{g}) \rightarrow U(\mathfrak{g}/\mathfrak{a})$  the induced algebra homomorphism. Let  $U(\mathfrak{a})^+$  be the augmentation ideal and let  $U(\mathfrak{g})^{co U(\mathfrak{g}/\mathfrak{a})}$  be the space of  $U(\mathfrak{g}/\mathfrak{a})$ -coinvariant elements of  $U(\mathfrak{g})$  with respect to the right  $U(\mathfrak{g}/\mathfrak{a})$  - comodule algebra structure given by  $(\text{id} \otimes \pi)\Delta$  (see last exercise sheet). Show that  $\ker \pi = U(\mathfrak{g})U(\mathfrak{a})^+$  and describe  $U(\mathfrak{g})^{co U(\mathfrak{g}/\mathfrak{a})}$ .

## Exercise 3

Let  $\mathfrak{g}$  be a Lie algebra,  $I$  a set, and  $x : I \rightarrow \mathfrak{g}$  an injective map. We say that  $\mathfrak{g}$  is freely generated by  $I$  if for every Lie algebra  $\mathfrak{h}$  and any map  $f : I \rightarrow \mathfrak{h}$  there is a unique Lie algebra homomorphism  $\bar{f} : \mathfrak{g} \rightarrow \mathfrak{h}$  such that the following diagram commutes:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} I & \xrightarrow{x} & \mathfrak{g} \\ & \searrow f & \downarrow \exists! \bar{f} \\ & & \mathfrak{h} \end{array}$$

Show that for any set  $I$  there is a sub Lie algebra  $\mathfrak{g}_I \subset k \langle x_i \mid i \in I \rangle^-$  that is freely generated by  $I$ . Show that  $U(\mathfrak{g}_I) \simeq k \langle x_i \mid i \in I \rangle$ .