

Homework Assignment 7

Hopf algebras - Spring Semester 2018

April 24th, 2018

Exercise 1

Let k be a field with characteristic 0. Consider the Weyl algebra

$$A = k \langle x, y \mid xy - yx = 1 \rangle.$$

- a) Show that A is a simple algebra. That is, the only two-sided ideals of A are 0 and A .
- b) Let $k[t]$ be the polynomial algebra with indeterminate t . We define the endomorphisms $\hat{t}, d \in \text{End}_k(k[t])$ by

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{t}(t^n) &= t^{n+1}, \quad n \geq 0. \\ d(t^n) &= nt^{n-1}, \quad n \geq 0 \text{ and } d(1) = 0.\end{aligned}$$

Consider the subalgebra $k[\hat{t}, d] \subseteq \text{End}(k[t])$. Show that $A \simeq k[\hat{t}, d]$.

Exercise 2

Compute the Lie algebras $\text{Lie}(SL_n)$ and $\text{Lie}(O_n)$.

Exercise 3

Consider a group G and let $k[G]$ denote the corresponding group algebra. Let A be an algebra over k and $(A_g)_{g \in G}$ a family of linear subspaces $A_g \subset A$. We say $(A, (A_g)_{g \in G})$ is a graded algebra if the following conditions hold:

- If 1_G is the identity of G and 1_A the unit of the algebra, then $1_A \in A_{1_G}$.
- We have that $A = \bigoplus_g A_g$
- For any $g, h \in G$, we have $A_g A_h \subset A_{gh}$.

For any comodule algebra structure $\delta : A \rightarrow A \otimes k[G]$ we may define a family $(A_g)_{g \in G}$

$$A_g = \{a \in A \mid \delta(a) = a \otimes g\}$$

for all $g \in G$. Show that this yields a bijection between $k[G]$ -comodule algebra structures on A and gradings $\{A_g \mid g \in G\}$ of A .

Exercise 4

Consider a group G , $k[G]$ the group algebra and A an algebra over k . Recall from the previous exercise the definition of G -graded algebra. Additionally, if A is an H -comodule algebra let $A^{\text{co } H} = \{v \in A \mid \delta(v) = v \otimes 1\}$ denote the H -coinvariants.

Such G -graded algebra is said to be strongly graded if $A_g A_h = A_{gh}$.

Show that $A^{\text{co } k[G]} \subset A$ is a $k[G]$ Galois extension if and only if the grading $(A_g)_{g \in G}$ is strong.

Hint: We can take an expression of $1 \in A_g A_{g^{-1}}$. Use this to show that $A_g \otimes A_h \rightarrow A_{gh}$ is an isomorphism.