

This file accompanies the paper [LW] R. Laugwitz, G. Sanmarco: Finite-dimensional quantum groups of type Super A and non-semisimple modular categories, ArXiv preprint arXiv:2301.10685 and its eventual published version.

Author: Robert Laugwitz

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Content: This file computes:

- The braiding of the three-dimensional simple representation of the super type quantum group $u_q(\mathfrak{sl}_{\{2,I\}})$ specified in Example 5.3 of [LS].
- The structural maps (braidings, evaluations, coevaluations) for this object and its dual $V^*=L(0,1)$
- Some knot invariants associated with this object. As the object has non-vanishing quantum dimension, these invariants are not strong, see beginning of Section 7 of [LS].

with(LinearAlgebra) : interface(rtablesize = 30) :

This file computes

The matrix A is the braiding on V, V , with $V=L(1,0)$.

$$A := \text{Matrix}\left(\begin{bmatrix} [-1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0], & [0, q^{-1} - 1, 0, -1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0], & [0, 0, -(1 - q^{-1}), 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0], \\ [0, -q^{-1}, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0], & [0, 0, 0, 0, q^{-1}, 0, 0, 0, 0], & [0, 0, 0, 0, q^{-1} - 1, 0, -1, 0], \\ [0, 0, q^{-1}, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0], & [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, -q^{-1}, 0, 0, 0], & [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, -1] \end{bmatrix}\right);$$

$$A := \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{q} - 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{q} - 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{1}{q} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{q} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{q} - 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{q} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{q} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (1)$$

$$ID3 := IdentityMatrix(3) : ID9 := IdentityMatrix(9);$$

$$ID9 := \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (2)$$

The matrix B is the braiding on W, W, with W=L(0,1), the dual representation.

$$B := Matrix\left(\left[\begin{bmatrix} -1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0, q^{-1} - 1, 0, -q^{-1}, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0, 0, q^{-1} \cdot (1 - q), 0, 0, \end{bmatrix}\right.\right.$$

$0, q^{-1}, 0, 0], [0, -1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0], [0, 0, 0, 0, q^{-1}, 0, 0, 0, 0], [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, q^{-1} - 1, 0, -q^{-1}, 0], [0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0], [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, -1, 0, 0, 0], [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, -1]]);$

$$B := \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{q} - 1 & 0 & -\frac{1}{q} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1-q}{q} & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{q} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{q} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{q} - 1 & 0 & -\frac{1}{q} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (3)$$

The matrix C is the braiding on V,W.

$C := Matrix([[q, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0], [0, 0, 0, -q, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0], [0, 0, q^{-1} - 1, 0, q - 1, 0, -1, 0, 0], [0, -q, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0], [0, 0, q^{-1} - 1, 0, q, 0, 0, 0, 0], [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, -1, 0], [0, 0, -1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0], [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, -1, 0, 0, 0], [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1]]);$

$$C := \begin{bmatrix} q & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -q & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{q} - 1 & 0 & q - 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -q & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{q} - 1 & 0 & q & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (4)$$

The matrix E is the braiding on W,V.

$$E := \text{Matrix}([[1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0], [0, 0, 0, -1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0], [0, 0, q \cdot (1 - q), 0, (-q) \cdot (1 - q), 0, -1, 0, 0], [0, -1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0], [0, 0, 1 - q, 0, q, 0, 0, 0, 0], [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, -q], [0, 0, -1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0], [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0 - q, 0, 0, 0], [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, q]]);$$

$$E := \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & q(1 - q) & 0 & -q(1 - q) & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 - q & 0 & q & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -q & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -q & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & q \end{bmatrix} \quad (5)$$

The inverse matrices:

We compute the inverses of the above matrices A, B, C, E.

$$A_{inv} := \text{MatrixInverse}(A) : B_{inv} := \text{MatrixInverse}(B) : C_{inv} := \text{MatrixInverse}(C) : E_{inv} := \text{MatrixInverse}(E) :$$

$$Einv - q^{-1} \cdot C;$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -\frac{\frac{1}{q}-1}{q} & 0 & -\frac{q-1}{q} & 0 & \frac{1}{q}-1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -\frac{\frac{1}{q}-1}{q} & 0 & \frac{1}{q}-1 & 0 & -\frac{q-1}{q} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{q}-1 & 0 & q-1 & 0 & q-1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

(6)

Skein relations:

We check that the braiding satisfies the following Skein relations:

$$q \cdot A - A^{-1} = (1-q) \text{Id}_{\{V, V\}}$$

$$\text{simplify}(q \cdot A - Ainv);$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
 1-q & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 1-q & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 1-q & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 1-q & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1-q & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1-q & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1-q & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1-q & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1-q
 \end{bmatrix} \quad (7)$$

$$q^*B - B^{-1} = (1-q)\text{Id}_{\{V^*, V^*\}}$$

$$\text{simplify}(q \cdot B - B \text{inv});$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
 1-q & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 1-q & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 1-q & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 1-q & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1-q & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1-q & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1-q & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1-q & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1-q
 \end{bmatrix} \quad (8)$$

$$EC + q^*C^{-1}E^{-1} = (q+1)\text{Id}_{\{V, V^*\}}$$

$$\text{simplify}(\text{Multiply}(E, C) + q \cdot \text{Multiply}(C \text{inv}, E \text{inv}));$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
q+1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & q+1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & q+1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & q+1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & q+1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & q+1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & q+1 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & q+1 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & q+1
\end{bmatrix} \quad (9)$$

$$CE + q \cdot E^{\{-1\}} C^{\{-1\}} = (q+1) \text{Id}_{\{V^*, V\}}$$

$$\text{simplify}(\text{Multiply}(C, E) + q \cdot \text{Multiply}(E_{\text{inv}}, C_{\text{inv}}));$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
q+1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & q+1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & q+1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & q+1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & q+1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & q+1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & q+1 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & q+1 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & q+1
\end{bmatrix} \quad (10)$$

Change to dual bases, evaluations and Coevaluations, Twist, and Quantum Dimension:

T is base change from the basis $\{w_0, w_1, w_2\}$ to the basis $\{v_2^*, v_1^*, v_0^*\}$

$$\begin{aligned}
T &:= \text{Matrix}([[1, 0, 0], [0, -1, 0], [0, 0, -q]]); \text{ Tinv} := \text{MatrixInverse}(T) : TT := \\
&\text{KroneckerProduct}(T, T) : T1 := \text{KroneckerProduct}(T, \text{ID3}) : T2 := \text{KroneckerProduct}(\text{ID3}, T) : \\
&\text{TinvTinv} := \text{KroneckerProduct}(\text{Tinv}, \text{Tinv}) : \text{Tinv1} := \text{KroneckerProduct}(\text{Tinv}, \text{ID3}) : \text{Tinv2} := \\
&\text{KroneckerProduct}(\text{ID3}, \text{Tinv}) :
\end{aligned}$$

$$T := \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -q \end{bmatrix} \quad (11)$$

We can display the coevaluation and evaluation maps explicitly with these bases:

$$coev := Multiply(Tinv2, Matrix(\langle 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0 \rangle))$$

$$coev := \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -\frac{1}{q} \\ 0 \\ -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (12)$$

$$ev := Multiply(Matrix([0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0]), T1); Multiply(KroneckerProduct(Matrix([0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0]), ID3), KroneckerProduct(ID3, Matrix(\langle 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0 \rangle))) : \\ Multiply(KroneckerProduct(ev, ID3), KroneckerProduct(ID3, coev)) :$$

$$ev := \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -q & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (13)$$

Twist computation on V:

We now compute the ribbon twist on $V=L(1,0)$. For this we need *Signs*, the action of the group-like element $k_1^n k_2^n$ on V . The twist turns out to be trivial, so we have a knot invariant.

$$Signs := Matrix([[-1, 0, 0], [0, 1, 0], [0, 0, -1]]) :$$

$$Multiply(Matrix([0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0]), Multiply(KroneckerProduct(Signs, ID3), Matrix(\langle 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0 \rangle))) :$$

We can now compute the right evaluation and coevaluation for the right dual of $L(1,0)$.

$coevr := \text{Multiply}(\text{Einv}, coev); evr := \text{Multiply}(ev, C); \text{simplify}(\text{Multiply}(\text{KroneckerProduct}(evr, ID3), \text{KroneckerProduct}(ID3, coevr))) :$

$$coevr := \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -1 \\ 0 \\ -\frac{1}{q} - \frac{q-1}{q} \\ 0 \\ \frac{1}{q} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$evr := \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & q & 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (14)$$

Finally, we confirm that the twist is, indeed, trivial:

$TwistV := \text{simplify}(\text{Multiply}(\text{KroneckerProduct}(\text{Multiply}(\text{Matrix}([0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0]), T2), \text{Signs}), \text{KroneckerProduct}(ID3, coevr))) ;$

$$TwistV := \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (15)$$

Quantum Dimension:

We can now compute the quantum dimension of V. This can be computed in two ways:

$qdim := \text{Multiply}(evr, coev); \text{simplify}(\text{Multiply}(ev, coevr));$

$$qdim := \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (16)$$

Some knot invariants:

We can now evaluate knot invariants for specific knots using the simple object $V=L(1,0)$. As a consistency check, we compute different versions of the same knot or link.

Six versions of the **Hopf link**:

$$\begin{aligned} HL1 &:= \text{simplify}(\text{Multiply}(\text{KroneckerProduct}(\text{evr}, \text{evr}), \text{Multiply}(\text{KroneckerProduct}(\text{ID3}, \\ &\quad \text{KroneckerProduct}(\text{Multiply}(C, E), \text{ID3})), \text{KroneckerProduct}(\text{coev}, \text{coev})))); \\ HL1 &:= \begin{bmatrix} 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned} \quad (17)$$

$$\begin{aligned} HL2 &:= \text{simplify}(\text{Multiply}(\text{KroneckerProduct}(\text{evr}, \text{evr}), \text{Multiply}(\text{KroneckerProduct}(\text{ID3}, \\ &\quad \text{KroneckerProduct}(\text{Multiply}(\text{Einv}, \text{Cinv}), \text{ID3})), \text{KroneckerProduct}(\text{coev}, \text{coev})))); \\ HL2 &:= \begin{bmatrix} 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned} \quad (18)$$

$$\begin{aligned} HL3 &:= \text{simplify}(\text{Multiply}(\text{KroneckerProduct}(\text{evr}, \text{ev}), \text{Multiply}(\text{KroneckerProduct}(\text{ID3}, \\ &\quad \text{KroneckerProduct}(\text{Multiply}(B, B), \text{ID3})), \text{KroneckerProduct}(\text{coev}, \text{coevr})))); \\ HL3 &:= \begin{bmatrix} 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned} \quad (19)$$

$$\begin{aligned} HL4 &:= \text{simplify}(\text{Multiply}(\text{KroneckerProduct}(\text{evr}, \text{ev}), \text{Multiply}(\text{KroneckerProduct}(\text{ID3}, \\ &\quad \text{KroneckerProduct}(\text{Multiply}(\text{Binv}, \text{Binv}), \text{ID3})), \text{KroneckerProduct}(\text{coev}, \text{coevr})))); \\ HL4 &:= \begin{bmatrix} 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned} \quad (20)$$

$$\begin{aligned} HL5 &:= \text{simplify}(\text{Multiply}(\text{KroneckerProduct}(\text{ev}, \text{ev}), \text{Multiply}(\text{KroneckerProduct}(\text{ID3}, \\ &\quad \text{KroneckerProduct}(\text{Multiply}(E, C), \text{ID3})), \text{KroneckerProduct}(\text{coevr}, \text{coevr})))); \\ HL5 &:= \begin{bmatrix} 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned} \quad (21)$$

$$\begin{aligned} HL5 &:= \text{simplify}(\text{Multiply}(\text{KroneckerProduct}(\text{ev}, \text{ev}), \text{Multiply}(\text{KroneckerProduct}(\text{ID3}, \\ &\quad \text{KroneckerProduct}(\text{Multiply}(\text{Cinv}, \text{Einv}), \text{ID3})), \text{KroneckerProduct}(\text{coevr}, \text{coevr})))); \\ HL5 &:= \begin{bmatrix} 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned} \quad (22)$$

Several versions of the **trefoil knot**:

$$\begin{aligned} TF1 &:= \text{simplify}(\text{Multiply}(\text{evr}, \text{Multiply}(\text{KroneckerProduct}(\text{ID3}, \text{KroneckerProduct}(\text{evr}, \text{ID3})), \\ &\quad \text{Multiply}(\text{KroneckerProduct}(\text{Ainv}, \text{Binv}), \text{Multiply}(\text{KroneckerProduct}(\text{ID3}, \text{KroneckerProduct}(E, \\ &\quad \text{ID3})), \text{KroneckerProduct}(\text{coev}, \text{coev}))))); \\ TF1 &:= \begin{bmatrix} -1 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned} \quad (23)$$

$$\begin{aligned} TF2 &:= \text{simplify}(\text{Multiply}(\text{KroneckerProduct}(\text{evr}, \text{evr}), \text{Multiply}(\text{KroneckerProduct}(\text{ID3}, \\ &\quad \text{KroneckerProduct}(\text{Multiply}(B, \text{Multiply}(B, B)), \text{ID3})), \text{KroneckerProduct}(\text{coev}, \text{coev})))); \end{aligned}$$

$$TF2 := \left[\begin{array}{c} -1 \end{array} \right] \tag{24}$$