

## Quantum Group $U_h(\mathfrak{g})$

• Defined Hopf Alg  $\tilde{U}$  assoc. to Cartan matrix

•  $\tilde{U}/_{\text{rad}} =: U_h(\mathfrak{g})$ .

↑ radical of  $(\cdot, \cdot) : U^{\leq 0} \times U^{\geq 0} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$

•  $(\cdot, \cdot)$  descends to a non-degen pairing.

$\leadsto R \in U^{\leq 0} \otimes U^{\geq 0}$  satisfies cabling & intertwining eq's.

$\leadsto U_h(\mathfrak{g})$  is a quasi- $\Delta$  Hopf alg.

Serre Relations:  $i \neq j \in I$ . let  $m = 1 - a_{ij}$ .

$$\Theta_{ij}^+ = \sum_{s=0}^m (-1)^s \begin{bmatrix} m \\ s \end{bmatrix}_q E_i^{m-s} E_j E_i^s \in \text{rad}^{\geq 0}$$

(similarly  $\Theta_{ij}^-$  for  $F$ 's)

$$\left( [l]_p = \frac{p^l - p^{-l}}{p - p^{-1}} \right)$$

Lemma let  $V$  be a f.d v.s. /  $\mathbb{C}$ .

Let  $\rho: \tilde{U}_\hbar \rightarrow \text{End}(V)[[\hbar]]$  be an alg hom

Then  $\rho(\theta_{ij}^\pm) = 0 \quad \forall i \neq j \in I.$

So some reln's usually hold automatically.

Weyl gp action :  $sl_2$ -case

$$S = \exp(e) \exp(-f) \exp(e) \hookrightarrow V$$

where  $e$ 's &  $f$ 's  
act locally nilpotently.

$$S: \underset{\substack{\downarrow \\ v}}{V[\mu]} \longrightarrow V[-\mu]$$

$$S \cdot v = \sum_{\substack{a,b,c \geq 0 \\ b-a-c=\mu}} (-1)^b \frac{e^a}{a!} \frac{f^b}{b!} \frac{e^c}{c!} \cdot v$$

Lusztig Elt:

$$S = \exp_{\tilde{f}}(\tilde{f}^{-1}EK^{-1}) \exp_{\tilde{f}}(-F) \exp_{\tilde{f}}(\tilde{f}EK) q^{\frac{H(H+1)}{2}}.$$

$S \hookrightarrow L_\lambda$  where  $H$  acts diagonally &  $E, F$  act locally nilpotently.

$S \subset L_\lambda$  where  $H$  acts diagonally &  $E, F$  act locally nilpotently.

Lemma:  $S \cdot v_r = (-1)^{\lambda-r} q^{(\lambda-r)(r+1)} v_{\lambda-r}$

Automorphism of  $U_\hbar(\mathfrak{sl}_2)$

$$T: \begin{cases} H \rightarrow -H \\ E \rightarrow -FK \\ F \rightarrow -K^{-1}E \end{cases}$$

$\forall u \in U_\hbar(\mathfrak{sl}_2), v \in L_\lambda,$

" $T(x) = S x S^{-1}$ "

$S(uv) = T(u)(Sv)$

Higher rank case: any  $\mathfrak{g}$

we get  $T_i: U_\hbar(\mathfrak{g}) \rightarrow U_\hbar(\mathfrak{g}) \quad \forall i \in I,$

$T_i: H_i \mapsto -H_i, E_i \mapsto -F_i K_i, F_i \mapsto -K_i^{-1} E_i$

for  $i \neq j,$

$T_i(F_j) = \sum_{s=0}^{-a_{ij}} (-1)^s q_i^s F_i^{(s)} F_j F_i^{(-a_{ij}-s)}$

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Similarly for  $E_j$ .

$$T_i(H) = s_i(H) \quad \forall H \in \mathfrak{h}.$$

Theorems of Lusztig:

$\{T_i\}_{i \in I}$  satisfy braid rel'n's :

$$\underbrace{T_i T_j T_i \cdots}_{m_{ij}} = \underbrace{T_j T_i T_j \cdots}_{m_{ij}}$$

} Lusztig  
Intro to QG's.