

Recall

$$\varepsilon: A \rightarrow k$$

is alg morphism

So k becomes an A -module with action

$$\begin{aligned} A \otimes k &\rightarrow k \\ a \otimes 1 &\rightarrow \varepsilon(a) \end{aligned}$$

More generally, any vector space W becomes
an A -module with action

$$\begin{aligned} A \otimes W &\rightarrow W \\ a \otimes w &\rightarrow \varepsilon(a)w \end{aligned}$$

LEM 47 Given bialg A .
Given A modules U, V, W

then the linear map

$$\theta: \begin{array}{ll} (u \otimes v) \otimes w & \rightarrow u \otimes (v \otimes w) \\ (u \otimes v) \otimes w & \rightarrow u \otimes (v \otimes w) \end{array}$$

is an A module iso.

pf Recall θ is $V \otimes W$ iso

Show θ commutes with A action.

For $a \in A$ $u \in U$ $v \in V$ $w \in W$

show

$$\theta(a((u \otimes v) \otimes w)) \stackrel{?}{=} a(\theta((u \otimes v) \otimes w))$$

$$\text{LHS} = \theta\left(\sum_{(a)} (a'(u \otimes v) \otimes a''w)\right)$$

$$= \theta\left(\sum_{(a)} (a'u \otimes a''v) \otimes a'''w\right)$$

$$= \sum_{(a)} a'u \otimes (a''v \otimes a'''w)$$

$$\text{RHS} = a(u \otimes (v \otimes w))$$

$$= \sum_{(a)} a' u \otimes a'' (v \otimes w)$$

$$= \sum_{(a)} a' u \otimes (a'' v \otimes a''' w)$$

OK

□

LEM 48 Given bialg A and A -module V

Then the linear maps

$$\begin{aligned} \psi: V &\rightarrow k \otimes V \\ v &\rightarrow 1 \otimes v \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \phi: V &\rightarrow V \otimes k \\ v &\rightarrow v \otimes 1 \end{aligned}$$

are A -module isomorphisms

pf Consider ψ .

ψ is vs iso

show ψ commutes with A action.

$$\forall a \in A \forall v \in V$$

$$\begin{aligned} \psi(av) &\stackrel{?}{=} a\psi v \\ \parallel & \\ 1 \otimes av & \parallel \\ & a(1 \otimes v) \\ & \parallel \\ & \sum_{(a')} a' 1 \otimes a'' v \\ & \parallel \\ & \sum_{(a')} \epsilon(a') 1 \otimes a'' v \\ & \parallel \\ 1 \otimes \sum_{(a')} \epsilon(a') a'' v & \parallel \\ \parallel & \\ 1 \otimes av & \parallel \end{aligned}$$

OK

$$a = \sum_{(a')} \epsilon(a') a''$$

□

Given bialg A

Given A -modules U, V

\rightarrow A -modules $U \otimes V, V \otimes U$

Recall $\tau_{U,V}$ is iso

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \tau_{U,V} & U \otimes V & \longrightarrow & V \otimes U \\ & u \otimes v & \longrightarrow & v \otimes u \end{array}$$

*

Then $*$ is A -module iso provided that Δ is cocommutative

check: $\forall a \in A$

$$\Delta(a) = \sum_{(a)} a' \otimes a'' = \sum_{(a)} a'' \otimes a'$$

$\forall u \in U \forall v \in V$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \tau_{U,V} & \\ u \otimes v & \longrightarrow & v \otimes u \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} a(u \otimes v) & \xrightarrow{?} & a(v \otimes u) \\ \parallel & & \parallel \\ \sum_{(a)} a' u \otimes a'' v & \text{ok} & \sum_{(a)} a' v \otimes a'' u \end{array}$$

$$\sum_{(a)} a'' u \otimes a' v$$

□

We now bring in antipode S

LEM 49 Given bialgebra A with antipode S

Given A -module V .

then V^* becomes an A module with action

$$A \otimes V^* \rightarrow V^*$$

$$a \otimes f \rightarrow af$$

$$af(v) = f(S(a)v) \quad \forall v \in V$$

pf check: $\forall a, b \in A \quad \forall f \in V^*$

$$(ab)f \stackrel{?}{=} a(bf)$$

Apply each side to $v \in V$:

$$(abf)(v) = f(S(ab)v)$$

$$= f((S(b)S(a))v)$$

$$S(ab) = S(b)S(a)$$

$$a(bf)(v) = bf(S(a)v)$$

$$= f(S(b)(S(a)v))$$

$$= f((S(b)S(a))v)$$

ok

check $1_A f \stackrel{?}{=} f$

$$f(v) = (1_A f)(v) = f(S(1_A)v) = f(v)$$

ok

□

Given bialgebra A with antipode S

Given f.d. A -modules U, V

\rightarrow A -module U^*

\rightarrow A -module $V \otimes U^*$

Recall vs 150

$V \otimes U^* \rightarrow \text{Hom}(U, V)$

$\text{Hom}(U, V)$ inherits A -module str.

Describe A -module $\text{Hom}(U, V)$:

vs 150

$V \otimes U^* \rightarrow \text{Hom}(U, V)$

$\circ \quad v \otimes f \rightarrow F$

$$F(u) = f(u)v$$

$\forall u \in U$

$\forall a \in A$ find

$$aF \in \text{Hom}(U, V)$$

$\forall u \in U$ find

$$(aF)(u)$$

$$v \circ f \xrightarrow{\theta} F$$

$$a(v \circ f) \xrightarrow{\theta} aF$$

||

$$\sum_{(a)} a'v \otimes a''f$$

$$\begin{aligned} (aF)(u) &= \sum_{(a)} \theta(a'v \otimes a''f)(u) \\ &= \sum_{(a)} (a''f)(u) a'v \\ &= \sum_{(a)} \underbrace{f(S(a'')u)}_{\wedge_k} a'v \\ &= \sum_{(a)} a' f(S(a'')u) v \\ &= \sum_{(a)} a' F(S(a'')u) \\ &= \left(\sum_{(a)} a' F S(a'') \right) (u) \end{aligned}$$

So $aF = \sum_{(a)} a' F S(a'')$

$$u \xrightarrow{S(a'')} u \xrightarrow{F} V \xrightarrow{a'} V$$

LEM 50 Given bialgebra A with antipode S

Given A -modules U, V

Then $\text{Hom}(U, V)$ becomes an A -module such that

$$aF = \sum_{(a)} a' F S(a'') \quad \forall a \in A$$

$$\forall F \in \text{Hom}(U, V)$$

pf check

$$\forall a, b \in A$$

$$(ab)F \stackrel{?}{=} a(bF)$$

$$(ab)F = \sum_{(a)} \sum_{(b)} a' b' F S(a'' b'')$$

$$a(bF) = a \left(\sum_{(b)} b' F S(b'') \right)$$

$$= \sum_{(a)} \sum_{(b)} a' b' \underbrace{F S(b'') S(a'')}_{S(a'' b'')} \quad \text{OK}$$

check

$$1_A F \stackrel{?}{=} F$$

$$\Delta(1_A) = 1_A \otimes 1_A$$

$$1_A F = 1_A \underbrace{F S(1_A)}_{1_A} = F \quad \text{OK}$$

□

Note Referring to LEM 50

if we set $V = k$ so $\text{Hom}(U, V) = U^*$

we get the A -module U^* from LEM 49

(ex)

LEM 51 Given bialg A with antipode S

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Given A -modules U, V .

Then the lin map

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 V \otimes U^* & \longrightarrow & \text{Hom}(U, V) \\
 v \otimes f & \longrightarrow & F \quad F(u) = f(u)v
 \end{array}$$

is an A -module morphism.

pf From how we defined the A -action on $\text{Hom}(U, V)$

□

Given bialg A with antipode S

Given A -modules U, V .

Get A -modules

$$U \otimes V, (U \otimes V)^*, U^*, V^*, V^* \otimes U^*$$

Recall linear map

$$\begin{aligned} V^* \otimes U^* &\longrightarrow (U \otimes V)^* & * \\ g \otimes f &\longrightarrow H & * \\ & & H(u \otimes v) = f(u)g(v) \end{aligned}$$

LEM 752 * is an A -module morphism.

pf

$$g \otimes f \xrightarrow{*} H$$

$$a(g \otimes f) \xrightarrow[*]{?} aH$$

||

$$\sum_{(a)} a'g \otimes a''f$$

$\forall a \in A$

Require

$\forall u \in U \quad \forall v \in V$

$$(aH)(u \otimes v) = \sum_{(a)} \underbrace{(a''f)(u)}_u \underbrace{(a'g)(v)}_v$$

$$f(S(a'')u) \quad g(S(a')v)$$

$$(aH)(u \otimes v) = H(\underbrace{S(a)}_b(u \otimes v))$$

$$= H\left(\sum_{(b)} b'u \otimes b''v\right)$$

$$\Delta(b) = \Delta S(a)$$

$$= (S \otimes S) \Delta^{op}(a)$$

$$= (S \otimes S) \sum_{(a)} a'' \otimes a'$$

$$= \sum_{(a)} S(a'') \otimes S(a')$$

$$= H\left(\sum_{(a)} S(a'')u \otimes S(a')v\right)$$

$$= \sum_{(a)} f(S(a'')u) g(S(a')v)$$

OK

