

Lec 5 Monday Sept 14

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We continue to discuss gradings and filtrations

Given algebra A

Given filtration $\{A_i\}_{i \in \mathbb{N}}$ of A

Define a vector space

$$\text{gr}(A) = \bigoplus_{i \in \mathbb{N}} A_i / A_{i-1} \quad (A_{-1} = 0) \quad *$$

* becomes a graded algebra with product

$$\begin{array}{ccc} A_i / A_{i-1} & \times & A_j / A_{j-1} & \longrightarrow & A_{i+j} / A_{i+j-1} \\ a + A_{i-1} & & b + A_{j-1} & \longrightarrow & ab + A_{i+j-1} \end{array}$$

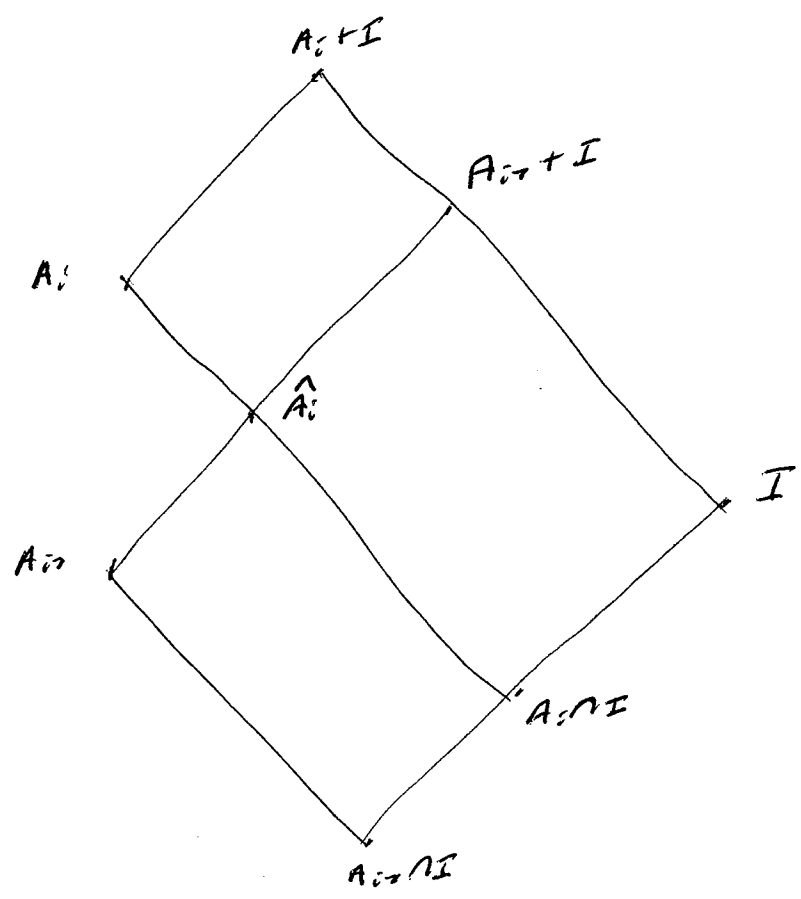
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Given: alg A

filtration $\{A_i\}_{i \in \mathbb{N}}$ of A

2-sided ideal I of A with $I \neq A$

For $i \in \mathbb{N}$ we have inclusions



where
$$\hat{A}_i = A_i \cap (A_{i+1} + I)$$
$$= A_{i+1} + A_i \cap I$$

Filtration $\{A_i\}_{i \in \mathbb{N}}$ gives graded algebra

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$$\text{gr}(A) = \bigoplus_{i \in \mathbb{N}} A_i / A_{i-1}$$

Ideal I gives quot algebra

$$\bar{A} = A/I$$

We have canon map

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{can:} & A & \longrightarrow \bar{A} \\ & a & \longmapsto \bar{a} \end{array}$$

$\forall i \in \mathbb{N}$ let

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{A}_i &= \text{image of } A_i \text{ under can} \\ &= \frac{A_i + I}{I} \end{aligned}$$

one checks that

$$\{\bar{A}_i\}_{i \in \mathbb{N}} \text{ is filtration of } \bar{A}$$

this filter gives graded algebra

$$\text{gr}(\bar{A}) = \bigoplus_{i \in \mathbb{N}} \bar{A}_i / \bar{A}_{i-1}$$

For $i \in \mathbb{N}$ the comm maps

$$A_i \rightarrow \bar{A}_i, \quad A_{i+1} \rightarrow \bar{A}_{i+1}$$

induce surj linear trans

$$\begin{array}{ccc} A_i / A_{i+1} & \longrightarrow & \bar{A}_i / \bar{A}_{i+1} \\ a + A_{i+1} & \longmapsto & \bar{a} + \bar{A}_{i+1} \end{array}$$

* has kernel \hat{A}_i / A_{i+1} .

So * induces vector space iso

$$\theta_i: \frac{A_i / A_{i+1}}{\hat{A}_i / A_{i+1}} \longrightarrow \frac{\bar{A}_i}{\bar{A}_{i+1}} \quad **$$

** induces vector space iso

$$\theta: \bigoplus_{i \in \mathbb{N}} \frac{A_i / A_{i+1}}{\hat{A}_i / A_{i+1}} \longrightarrow \bigoplus_{i \in \mathbb{N}} \frac{\bar{A}_i}{\bar{A}_{i+1}} = \text{gr}(\bar{A})$$

Also, * induces surj lin trans

$$\bigoplus_{i \in \mathbb{N}} A_i / A_{i+1} \longrightarrow \bigoplus_{i \in \mathbb{N}} \bar{A}_i / \bar{A}_{i+1}$$

" " " "

$\text{gr}(A)$ " $\text{gr}(\bar{A})$



One checks that \star is an algebra hom.

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the kernel is

$$J = \bigoplus_{i \in \mathbb{N}} \frac{\hat{A}_i}{A_{i+1}}$$

So J is a homog 2-sided ideal of $gr(A)$

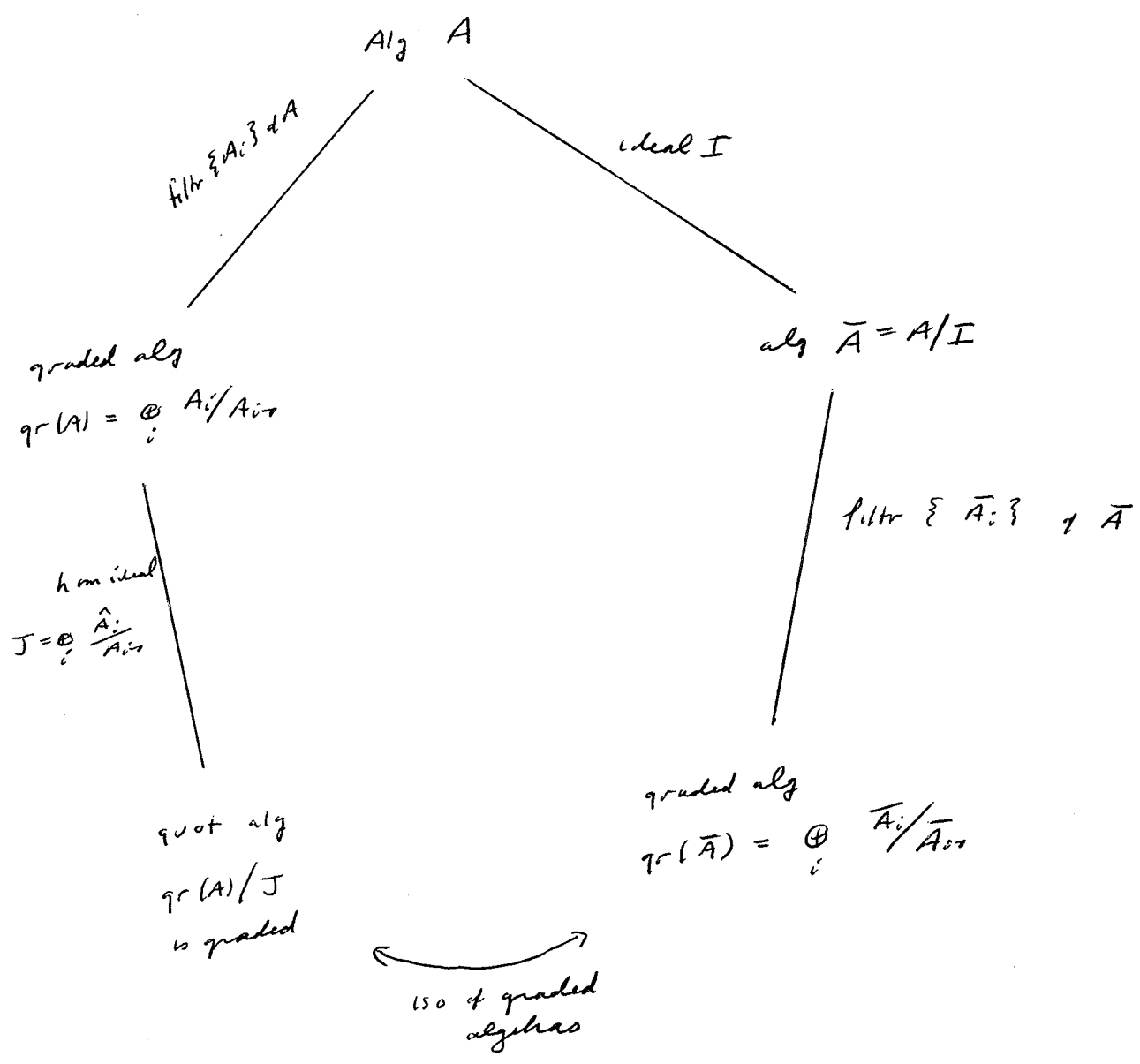
Moreover \star induces iso of graded algebras

$$gr(A)/J \longrightarrow gr(\bar{A})$$

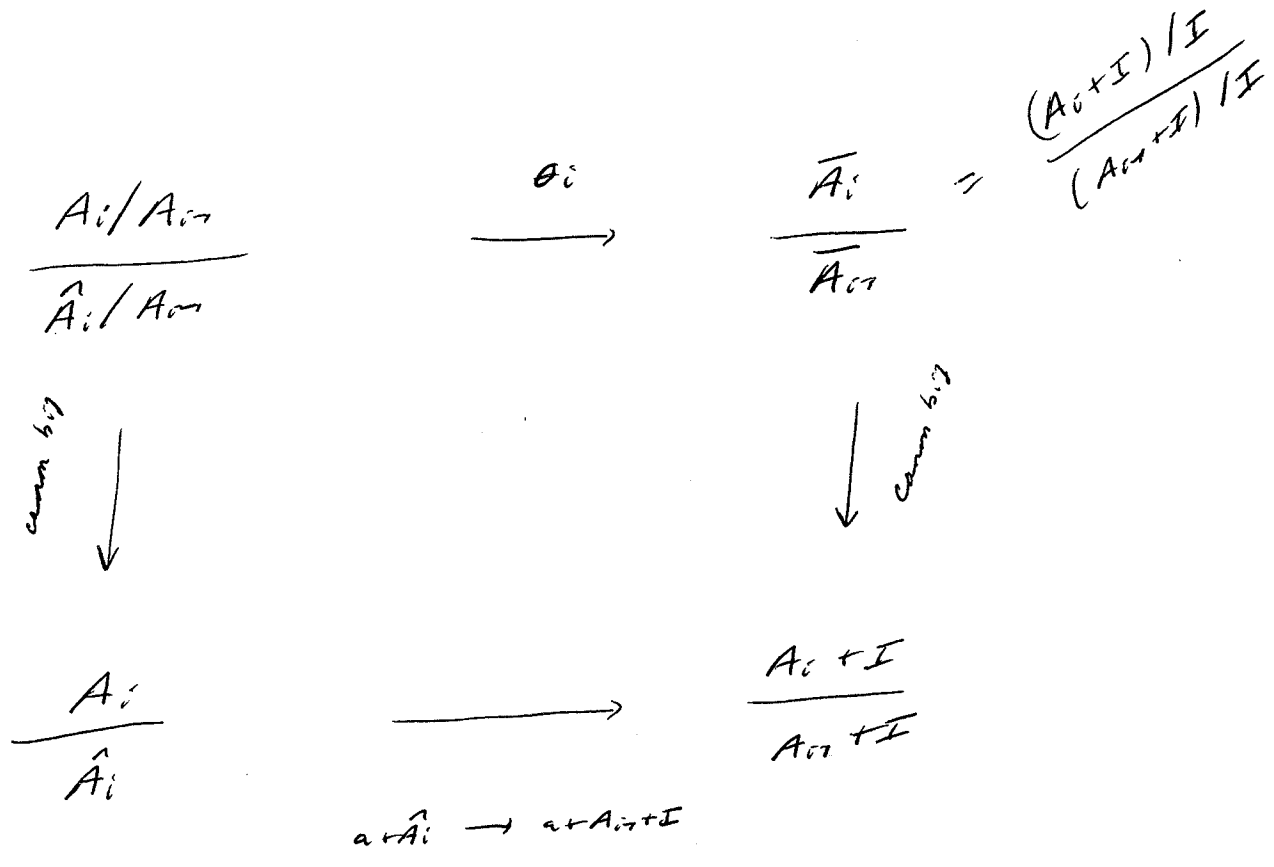
this iso is the composition

$$gr(A)/J \xrightarrow{\text{nat}} \bigoplus \frac{A_i/A_{i+1}}{\hat{A}_i/A_{i+1}} \xrightarrow{\theta} gr(\bar{A})$$

Summary



(Aside) the following diagram commutes.
Each map is iso of vectn spaces



(Aside)

we have iso d vs

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$$\frac{A_i \cap I}{A_i \cap I}$$

←→
cannot be

$$\frac{A_i}{A_i}$$

Special Case

Start with free alg $T = k\{X\}$ on X

$I =$ any 2-sided ideal of T s.t. $I \neq T$

Filtration of T :

$$\left\{ \underbrace{T_0 + T_1 + \dots + T_i}_{T^{(i)}} \right\}_{i \in \mathbb{N}}$$

T_i spanned by words over X length i

Alg

$$A = T/I$$

A has filtr $\left\{ \frac{T^{(i)} + I}{I} \right\}_{i \in \mathbb{N}}$

Desc corresp graded alg $gr(A)$

For $i \in \mathbb{N}$ consider v.s. iso

$$\begin{aligned} T_i &\longrightarrow \frac{T^{(i)}}{T^{(i+1)}} \\ a &\longrightarrow a + T^{(i+1)} \end{aligned}$$

*

* induces vs iso

$$T = \sum_{i \in \mathbb{N}} T_i \quad \rightarrow \quad \bigoplus_{i \in \mathbb{N}} \frac{T^{(i)}}{T^{(i-1)}} \quad \text{" } gr(T)$$

One checks

** is alg iso

the alg $gr(A)$ is iso $gr(T)/J$

where J is homog 2-sided ideal of $gr(T)$:

$$J = \bigoplus_{i \in \mathbb{N}} \frac{T^{(i)} + T^{(i)} \cap I}{T^{(i)}}$$

let $\mathfrak{F} =$ preimage of J under **
 $=$ homog 2-sided ideal of T

so for $i \in \mathbb{N}$

$\mathfrak{F} \cap T_i =$ preimage of

$$\frac{T^{(i)} + T^{(i)} \cap I}{T^{(i)}}$$

under *

the alg $gr(A)$ is iso T/\mathfrak{F}

Ex Algebra $SL(2)$

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Gen set

$$X = \{x_{ij} \mid 1 \leq i, j \leq 2\}$$

Free alg $T = k\langle X \rangle$ with $\text{hkr} \{T^{(i)}\}_{i \in \mathbb{N}}$

$I =$ 2-sided ideal of T gen by

$$x_{ij} - x_{ji} \quad x_{i,j} \in X$$

$$x_{11}x_{22} - x_{22}x_{11} - 1$$

$$SL(2) = T/I$$

Find $gr(SL(2))$

$\mathcal{F} =$ 2-sided ideal of T gen by

$$x_{ij} - x_{ji}$$

$$x_{i,j} \in X$$

$$x_{11}x_{22} - x_{22}x_{11}$$

Then

$$gr(SL(2)) \cong$$

$$T/\mathcal{F}$$

(ex)

Given algebra R

t an indet not assumed to commute with elements in R

$R[t]$ consists of formal linear combinations

degree \rightarrow

$$\sum_{i=0}^n a_i t^i \quad a_i \in R, \quad n \geq 0, \quad a_n \neq 0$$

Obs each non 0 element of R has degree 0

Define $\deg(0) = -\infty$,

Replace usual algebra structure on $R[t]$ by

new one.

Retain usual k -vector space structure, but

use new mult.

Requirements of new mult:

Given $\sum_{i=0}^n a_i t^i \in R[t],$

$$\forall a \in R$$

Ore 1: $a \left(\sum_{i=0}^n a_i t^i \right) = \sum_{i=0}^n (a a_i) t^i$

Ore 2: $\left(\sum_{i=0}^n a_i t^i \right) t = \sum_{i=0}^n a_i t^{i+1}$

$$\forall p, q \in R[t]$$

Ore 3: $\deg(pq) = \deg p + \deg q$

Given algebra str on $R[t]$ that satisfies Ore 1-Ore 3

Find consequences:

(i) \forall nonzero $a, b \in R$
 $ab \neq 0$

"R has no zero divisor"

pf $\deg(ab) = \deg(a) + \deg(b)$
 $= 0$

So $ab \neq 0$

(ii) \exists k -linear map $\delta: R \rightarrow R$ and
injective k -lin map $\alpha: R \rightarrow R$ s.t

$$t a = \delta(a) + \alpha(a) t \quad \forall a \in R$$

pf Given $0 \neq a \in R$

$$\text{let } n = \deg(t a)$$

$$\text{write } t a = \sum_{i=0}^n a_i t^i \quad a_i \in R \quad a_n \neq 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} n = \deg(t a) &= \deg t + \deg a \\ &= 1 + 0 \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{So } t a = a_0 + a_1 t \quad a_1 \neq 0$$

$$\text{Define } \delta(a) = a_0, \quad \alpha(a) = a_1$$

By const δ, α are k -linear and α is inj.