

## Lecture 27

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def 59 let

$$(i) \quad U_{\mathfrak{g}}^+ = \text{subalg of } U_{\mathfrak{g}} \text{ gen by } \{e_{\alpha} \mid \alpha \in \Pi\}$$

$$(ii) \quad U_{\mathfrak{g}}^- = \dots \quad \{f_{\alpha} \mid \alpha \in \Pi\}$$

$$(iii) \quad U_{\mathfrak{g}}^0 = \dots \quad \{k_{\alpha}^{\pm 1} \mid \alpha \in \Pi\}$$

Thm 60 The following algebras are isomorphic:

(i)  $U_q^+$

(ii) the alg gen by symbols  $\{e_\alpha \mid \alpha \in \Pi\}$   
 subject to the  $q$ -Serre rels  
 $U_{\alpha+\beta}^+ = 0 \quad \alpha, \beta \in \Pi \quad \alpha \neq \beta$

pf Recall that the algebra

$\tilde{U}_q^+$  is freely generated by  $\{e_\alpha \mid \alpha \in \Pi\}$

Recall

$I^+ =$  2-sided ideal of  $\tilde{U}_q^+$  gen by  $\{U_{\alpha+\beta}^+ \mid \alpha, \beta \in \Pi \quad \alpha \neq \beta\}$

So algebra (ii) is iso

$$\tilde{U}_q^+ / I^+$$

Recall our map

$$\tilde{U}_q \rightarrow U_q$$

Let  $L = \ker$

Since the restriction

$$\tilde{U}_q^+ \rightarrow U_q$$

is surjective, we find

$$U_q^+ \text{ iso } \tilde{U}_q^+ / L \cap \tilde{U}_q^+$$

So f to show

$$I^+ = L \cap \tilde{U}_q^+$$

show  $I^+ \subseteq L \cap \tilde{U}_q^+ :$

$I^+ \subseteq L$  since  $q$ -series rels are among the def rels for  $U_q$

$I^+ \subseteq \tilde{U}_q^+$  by def

show  $I^+ \supseteq L \cap \tilde{U}_q^+ :$

Recall the mult map

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \tilde{U}_q^- \otimes \tilde{U}_q^0 \otimes \tilde{U}_q^+ & \rightarrow & \tilde{U}_q \\
 a \otimes b \otimes c & \rightarrow & abc
 \end{array}
 \tag{*}$$

is iso of vs.

By Lem 58,

$L = \text{image under } (*) \text{ of}$

$$\tilde{U}_g^- \otimes \tilde{U}_g^0 \otimes I^+ + I^- \otimes \tilde{U}_g^0 \otimes \tilde{U}_g^+ \quad (**)$$

Given  $x \in L \cap \tilde{U}_g^+$  show  $x \in I^+$

let  $\bar{x} = \text{preimage of } x \text{ under } (*)$

Since  $x \in \tilde{U}_g^+$ ,

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{x} &= 1 \otimes 1 \otimes x \\ &\in 1 \otimes 1 \otimes \tilde{U}_g^+ \end{aligned}$$

Since  $x \in L$ ,

$$\bar{x} \in (**)$$

But since  $1 \notin I^-$  by constr,

$$(**) \cap 1 \otimes 1 \otimes \tilde{U}_g^+ = 1 \otimes 1 \otimes I^+$$

Now  $1 \otimes 1 \otimes x = \bar{x} \in 1 \otimes 1 \otimes I^+$

So  $x \in I^+$



Thm 61 The following algebras are ISO:

(i)  $U_q^-$

(ii) the algebra gen by symbols  $\{f_\alpha \mid \alpha \in \Pi\}$

subject to the  $q$ -Serre relations

$$U_{\alpha\beta}^- = 0, \quad \alpha, \beta \in \Pi \quad \alpha \neq \beta$$

pf Sim to Th 60.

□

Thm 62

(i) the restriction of  $\tilde{U}_g \rightarrow U_g$  to  $\tilde{U}_g^0$  is a  
 bijectm  $\tilde{U}_g^0 \rightarrow U_g^0$

(ii) the vs  $U_g^0$  has basis  
 $K_\lambda \quad \lambda \in \Phi$

(iii) the alg  $U_g^0$  is iso

$$\mathbb{F}[\lambda_1^{\pm 1}, \dots, \lambda_l^{\pm 1}]$$

$\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_l$  not com indets

$$l = \text{rank } g$$

pf let  $L = \ker$  of map  $\tilde{U}_g \rightarrow U_g$

Suf to show

$$L \cap \tilde{U}_g^0 = 0$$

Recall mult map

$$\tilde{U}_g^- \otimes \tilde{U}_g^0 \otimes \tilde{U}_g^+ \rightarrow \tilde{U}_g$$

$$a \otimes b \otimes c$$

$$\rightarrow abc$$

(\*)

is iso of vs.

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$L = \text{image under } * \text{ of}$

$$\tilde{U}_q^- \otimes \tilde{U}_q^0 \otimes I^+ + I^- \otimes \tilde{U}_q^0 \otimes \tilde{U}_q^+ \quad (**)$$

Given  $x \in L \cap \tilde{U}_q^0$  show  $x = 0$

Let  $\bar{x} = \text{preimage of } x \text{ under } *$

Since  $x \in \tilde{U}_q^0$ ,

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{x} &= 1 \otimes x \otimes 1 \\ &\in 1 \otimes \tilde{U}_q^0 \otimes 1 \end{aligned}$$

Since  $x \in L$ ,

$$\bar{x} \in **$$

Since  $1 \notin I^+ \quad 1 \notin I^-$ ,

$$(**) \cap 1 \otimes \tilde{U}_q^0 \otimes 1 = 0$$

$$\text{Now } 1 \otimes x \otimes 1 = \bar{x} = 0$$

So  $x = 0$

(ii), (iii) By (i) and Lem 48

□

Thm 63 The map

$$\begin{aligned} U_q^- \otimes U_q^0 \otimes U_q^+ &\longrightarrow U_q \\ a \otimes b \otimes c &\longrightarrow abc \end{aligned}$$



is an isomorphism of vector spaces.

pf The quotient map

$$\sigma: \tilde{U}_q \rightarrow U_q$$

is an algebra hom

define

$$\sigma^+ = \text{restriction } \sigma|_{\tilde{U}_q^+}$$

$$\sigma^0 = \dots \sigma|_{\tilde{U}_q^0}$$

$$\sigma^- = \dots \sigma|_{\tilde{U}_q^-}$$

We saw

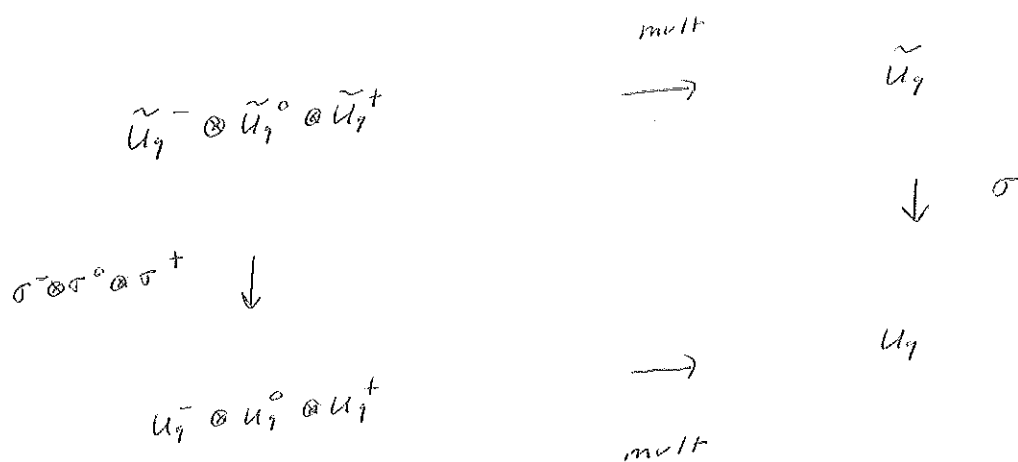
$$I^+ = \text{kernel of } \sigma^+ : \tilde{U}_q^+ \rightarrow U_q^+$$

$$0 = \dots \sigma^0 : \tilde{U}_q^0 \rightarrow U_q^0$$

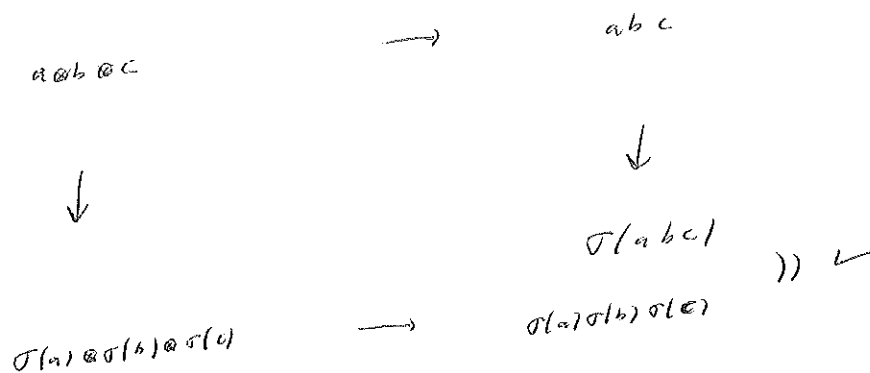
$$I^- = \dots \sigma^- : \tilde{U}_q^- \rightarrow U_q^-$$



Consider diag



show diag commutes:



show  $\star$  is injective

Given  $x \in \ker \star$  show  $x = 0$

Let  $\bar{x} =$  preimage of  $x$  in  $\tilde{U}_Y^- \otimes \tilde{U}_Y^0 \otimes \tilde{U}_Y^+$

$$\text{Under } \sigma^- \otimes \sigma^0 \otimes \sigma^+ \quad \bar{x} \mapsto x$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \bar{x} & & \\ \sigma^- \otimes \sigma^0 \otimes \sigma^+ \downarrow & & \\ x & \longrightarrow & 0 \end{array}$$

Image of  $\bar{x}$  under mult is in  $\ker \sigma$

$$\text{So } \bar{x} \in \tilde{U}_Y^- \otimes \tilde{U}_Y^0 \otimes I^+ + I^- \otimes \tilde{U}_Y^0 \otimes \tilde{U}_Y^+$$

by LEM 58.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{But } & \sigma^- \otimes \sigma^0 \otimes \sigma^+ \left( \tilde{U}_Y^- \otimes \tilde{U}_Y^0 \otimes I^+ \right) \\ &= \sigma^- \left( \tilde{U}_Y^- \right) \otimes \sigma \left( \tilde{U}_Y^0 \right) \otimes \sigma \left( I^+ \right) \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

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and similarly

$$\sigma^- \otimes \sigma^0 \otimes \sigma^+ \left( I^- \otimes \tilde{U}_7^0 \otimes \tilde{U}_7^+ \right) = 0$$

so

$$\underbrace{\sigma^- \otimes \sigma^0 \otimes \sigma^+}_{\substack{|| \\ \times}} (\bar{x}) = 0$$

We have shown  $\star$  is inj.

$\star$  is surj by const, so  $\star$  is an iso. □

Comments

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LEM 64

(i)  $\exists$  unique alg hom  
 $\omega: \tilde{U}_g \rightarrow \tilde{U}_g$  (resp  $\omega: U_g \rightarrow U_g$ )

that sends

$$e_\alpha \rightarrow f_\alpha$$

$$f_\alpha \rightarrow e_\alpha$$

$$k_\alpha^{\pm 1} \rightarrow k_\alpha^{\mp 1}$$

$\forall \alpha \in \Pi$

Moreover  $\omega^2 = 1$ .

(ii)  $\exists$  unique anti aut  
 $\tau: \tilde{U}_g \rightarrow \tilde{U}_g$  (resp  $\tau: U_g \rightarrow U_g$ )

that sends

$$e_\alpha \rightarrow e_\alpha$$

$$f_\alpha \rightarrow f_\alpha$$

$$k_\alpha^{\pm 1} \rightarrow k_\alpha^{\mp 1}$$

$\forall \alpha \in \Pi$

Moreover  $\tau^2 = 1$ .

pf Routine

LEM 65

 $F_n \alpha \in \mathbb{T}$ 

(i) the elements  $\{e_\alpha^r \mid r \in \mathbb{N}\}$  are lin indep in  $U_\alpha$

(ii) ...  $\{f_\alpha^r \mid r \in \mathbb{N}\}$  ...

pf by m60, m61, m63

□

LEM 66

For  $\alpha \in \mathbb{T}$ , the map

$$U_{g_\alpha}(s_2) \rightarrow U_g$$

$$e \rightarrow e_\alpha$$

$$f \rightarrow f_\alpha$$

$$k^{\pm 1} \rightarrow k_\alpha^{\pm 1}$$

is injective.

pf By Th 63 and LEM 65.

□