

Homework Assignment 8

Hopf algebras - Spring Semester 2018

Exercise 1

Let G be a group.

- Let $N \leq G$ be a subgroup. Show that $k[G]$ is free as a left and right $k[N]$ -module.
- If $N \trianglelefteq G$ is a normal subgroup, let $p : G \mapsto G/N$ denote the natural projection and $\pi : k[G] \rightarrow k[G/N]$ the induced algebra morphism. Recall that $k[N]^+$ denotes the augmentation ideal, that is the kernel of the counit ϵ . Let $k[G]^{co k[G/N]}$ be the space of $k[N]$ -coinvariant elements of $k[G]$ with respect to the right $k[G/N]$ -comodule algebra structure given by $(\text{id} \otimes \pi)\Delta$ (see last exercise sheet).

Show that $\ker \pi = k[G](k[N])^+$ and $k[G]^{co k[G/N]} = k[N]$.

Exercise 2

Let \mathfrak{g} be a Lie algebra and $\mathfrak{a} \subset \mathfrak{g}$ a Lie subalgebra.

- Show that the map $U(\iota) : U(\mathfrak{a}) \rightarrow U(\mathfrak{g})$ induced by the inclusion $\iota : \mathfrak{a} \rightarrow \mathfrak{g}$ is injective. Show as well that $U(\mathfrak{g})$ is free as a left and right $U(\mathfrak{a})$ -module.
- Suppose that \mathfrak{a} is a Lie ideal. Let $p : \mathfrak{g} \rightarrow \mathfrak{g}/\mathfrak{a}$ be the canonical map $\pi : U(\mathfrak{g}) \rightarrow U(\mathfrak{g}/\mathfrak{a})$ the induced algebra homomorphism. Let $U(\mathfrak{a})^+$ be the augmentation ideal and let $U(\mathfrak{g})^{co U(\mathfrak{g}/\mathfrak{a})}$ be the space of $U(\mathfrak{g}/\mathfrak{a})$ -coinvariant elements of $U(\mathfrak{g})$ with respect to the right $U(\mathfrak{g}/\mathfrak{a})$ -comodule algebra structure given by $(\text{id} \otimes \pi)\Delta$ (see last exercise sheet). Show that $\ker \pi = U(\mathfrak{g})U(\mathfrak{a})^+$ and describe $U(\mathfrak{g})^{co U(\mathfrak{g}/\mathfrak{a})}$.

Exercise 3

Let \mathfrak{g} be a Lie algebra, I a set, and $x : I \rightarrow \mathfrak{g}$ an injective map. We say that \mathfrak{g} is freely generated by I if for every Lie algebra \mathfrak{h} and any map $f : I \rightarrow \mathfrak{h}$ there is a unique Lie algebra homomorphism $\bar{f} : \mathfrak{g} \rightarrow \mathfrak{h}$ such that the following diagram commutes:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} I & \xrightarrow{x} & \mathfrak{g} \\ & \searrow f & \downarrow \exists! \bar{f} \\ & & \mathfrak{h} \end{array}$$

Show that for any set I there is a sub Lie algebra $\mathfrak{g}_I \subset k \langle x_i \mid i \in I \rangle^-$ that is freely generated by I . Show that $U(\mathfrak{g}_I) \simeq k \langle x_i \mid i \in I \rangle$.