

July 22, 2020

I assoc. alg A

- vector space
- multiplication

$$(ab)c = a(bc)$$

$$A \otimes A \rightarrow A$$

$$a \otimes b \mapsto ab$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{bilinear maps} \\ A \times A \rightarrow A \end{array} \right\} \xrightarrow{\cong} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{linear maps} \\ A \otimes A \rightarrow A \end{array} \right\}$$

- $1_A \in A$ $1_A a = a = a 1_A \quad \forall a \in A.$

(\mathbb{Z} -algebra = ring.
 k -algebras k comm. ring.)

Modules An $\overset{\text{left}}{A}$ -module V is a

- vector space with
- an action $A \otimes V \rightarrow V$
 $a \otimes v \mapsto a.v$
 $(ab).v = a.(b.v)$
- $1_A \cdot v = v$

\mathbb{C} -module = vector space

($A = \mathbb{C} = \mathbb{C} \cdot 1_A$ trivial alg)

Ex $V = A^n = \{(a_1, \dots, a_n) \mid a_i \in A\}$

$$a \cdot (a_1, \dots, a_n) = (aa_1, \dots, aa_n)$$

Ex G (finite) grp acting on a set X .

$A = \mathbb{C}G$ group algebra = $\left\{ \sum_{g \in G} \lambda_g g \mid \lambda_g \in \mathbb{C} \right\}$

$V = \mathbb{C}X$ = vector sp. with basis X .

By bilinearity the action of G on X
extends to an action of $\mathbb{C}G$ on
 $\mathbb{C}X$.

$\mathbb{C}X$ becomes a $\mathbb{C}G$ -module.

A representation of an alg A
is a pair (V, ρ) where

- V is a vector space, &
- $\rho: A \rightarrow \text{End}(V)$ alg map.

$$\left\{ \underset{\text{of } A}{\text{Reps}}(V, \rho) \right\} \xrightarrow{\sim} \left\{ \begin{matrix} A\text{-modules} \\ V \end{matrix} \right\}$$

$$(V, \rho) \longmapsto \begin{matrix} V \\ a \cdot v = \rho(a)v \end{matrix}$$

($G \cong G^{op}$)
 $g \mapsto g^{-1}$

$$\rho: A \rightarrow \text{End}(V)^{op}$$

$$a \circ b = ba$$

Module term

Representation term

Module \longleftrightarrow Representation

Simple module \longleftrightarrow Irreducible Rep

Indecomposable
 $V \not\cong U_1 \oplus U_2$ module \longleftrightarrow Indec. Rep.

Semisimple modules \longleftrightarrow Completely
reducible reps.

$$V = \bigoplus_i V_i$$

Simple

A -module map
 $\varphi: V \rightarrow W$ $\varphi(a \cdot v) = a \cdot \varphi(v)$

Intertwining
operators.
 $\varphi: V \rightarrow W$

Examples of ~~assoc.~~ algebras.

- $\text{End}(V)$; $M_n(\mathbb{C})$
- $\mathbb{C}G$, $|G| < \infty$
- $U(\mathfrak{g})$, \mathfrak{g} Lie algebras
- $(T)GWAs$
- quantum groups
- Affine Hecke algs.

⋮

Finite-dimensional modules are much better understood.

Lie algebras.

Lie group $\xrightarrow{\text{Lie derivative}}$ Lie algebra
= group & a manifold

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \textcircled{U(1)} & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \mathbb{R}, [x, y] = 0 \\ U(1) & & \forall x, y \\ = \{z \mid |z| = 1\} & & \end{array}$$

DEF A Lie alg \mathfrak{g} is:

- a vector space with
- a linear map $\mathfrak{g} \otimes \mathfrak{g} \rightarrow \mathfrak{g}$
called the bracket $x \otimes y \mapsto [x, y]$

such that

- $[x, x] = 0 \xrightarrow{\text{char } \neq 2} [x, y] = -[y, x]$
- $[x, [y, z]] + [y, [z, x]] + [z, [x, y]] = 0$
(Jacobi Id.) $\forall x, y, z$

Ex. A assoc. alg.; $[x, y] = xy - yx$ makes
 \mathfrak{A} a Lie alg.

Recall: G group $\rightsquigarrow \mathbb{C}G$ assoc. alg.

G -Modules
 $(=$ Reps of G) $\longleftrightarrow \mathbb{C}G$ -module

\mathfrak{g} Lie alg $\rightsquigarrow U(\mathfrak{g})$ assoc alg.
(universal) enveloping
alg of \mathfrak{g} .

\mathfrak{g} -Modules
 $(=$ Reps of \mathfrak{g}) $\longleftrightarrow U(\mathfrak{g})$ -modules.

Ex $U(\mathfrak{gl}_n)$

$A = M_n(\mathbb{C}) = \{n \times n\text{-matrices}\}$
an assoc. alg.

$\rightsquigarrow \mathfrak{gl}_n = M_n(\mathbb{C})$ with $[x, y] = xy - yx$
general linear Lie alg. for all $n \times n$ -matrices x, y

$(\mathfrak{sl}_n = \{x \in \mathfrak{gl}_n \mid \text{Tr}(x) = 0\})$
special linear Lie alg.

$\rightsquigarrow U(\mathfrak{gl}_n) = \overline{\langle x_i, \dots, x_{ij}, x_a \in \mathfrak{gl}_n \mid \langle x \otimes y - y \otimes x - [x, y] \rangle \mid x, y \in \mathfrak{gl}_n \rangle}$

Open problems crazy

- 1) Classify all simple $U(\mathfrak{gl}_n)$ -modules.
- 2) Given two simple Gelfand-Tsetlin modules over $U(\mathfrak{gl}_n)$, V, W find the composition factors of $V \otimes W$.

$$x \cdot (v \otimes w) = (x \cdot v) \otimes w + v \otimes (x \cdot w)$$

$x \in \mathfrak{gl}_n$

All
modules

Gefand-TSettin
modules

Fin. oder in
modules