

MATH 8174. HOMEWORK 8  
(You do not have to hand this in.)

**Note:** [Hum] = Humphreys, [EW] = Erdmann–Wildon

- (1) Read Sections 21.2 and 21.4 of [Hum].  
(Fix an algebraically closed ground field  $k$  of characteristic 0 below.)
- (2) Let  $(C, \Delta, \varepsilon)$  be a coalgebra (over  $k$ ). Show that the dual space  $A := C^*$  is naturally an algebra (describe the multiplication and unit for  $A$  first).
- (3) Let  $(B, \mu, \eta, \Delta, \varepsilon)$  be a bialgebra.
- (a) Show that if  $B$  admits an antipode making it a Hopf algebra, then the antipode is unique.
  - (b) Show that if  $B$  is cocommutative, then for any  $B$ -modules  $V, W$ , the natural isomorphism of vector spaces  $\varphi : V \otimes W \rightarrow W \otimes V, w \otimes v \mapsto v \otimes w$  is an isomorphism of  $B$ -modules.
- (4) Let  $(H, \mu, \eta, \Delta, \varepsilon, S)$  be a Hopf algebra and let  $\text{rep}(H)$  be the category of finite dimensional left  $H$ -modules. Let  $V$  be an object in  $\text{rep}(H)$ , i.e., let  $V$  be a finite dimensional  $H$ -module. In class we described how to make the dual space  $V^*$  an  $H$ -module by using the antipode  $S$ . Consequently, the tensors  $V^* \otimes V$  and  $V \otimes V^*$  are  $H$ -modules. Now consider the linear maps

$$\text{ev}_V : V^* \otimes V \rightarrow k, f \otimes v \mapsto f(v)$$

and

$$\text{coev}_V : k \rightarrow V \otimes V^*, 1 \mapsto \sum_{i=1}^n v_i \otimes \hat{v}_i,$$

where  $\{v_1, \dots, v_n\}$  is a basis of  $V$  and  $\{\hat{v}_1, \dots, \hat{v}_n\}$  is the corresponding basis of  $V^*$  with  $\hat{v}_j(v_i) = \delta_{ij}$ . Prove that  $\text{ev}_V$  and  $\text{coev}_V$  are both homomorphisms of  $H$ -modules, then show that

$$(\text{id}_V \otimes \text{ev}_V) \circ (\text{coev}_V \otimes \text{id}_V) = \text{id}_V$$

and

$$(\text{ev}_V \otimes \text{id}_{V^*}) \circ (\text{id}_{V^*} \otimes \text{coev}_V) = \text{id}_{V^*}.$$

(The equalities imply that  $V^*$  is a *left dual* of  $V$  in  $\text{rep}(H)$  in a categorical sense.)

- (5) Prove the fact that “ $\Lambda^j(V) \cong L(\omega_j)$  for all  $1 \leq j < n$ ” in type  $A_n$  from the notes of December 7th. Do we similarly have  $V \cong L(\omega_1)$  for the natural module  $V$  and fundamental weight  $\omega_1$  in type  $B_n$ ?