

Drinfeld Jimbo Quantum groups  $U_h(\mathfrak{sl}_2) \Leftrightarrow U_q(\mathfrak{sl}_2)$

$U_h(\mathfrak{sl}_2)$  = quantisation of Lie algebra  $\mathfrak{sl}_2$   
 := a cocyclic deformation of  $U(\mathfrak{sl}_2)$

Def. Lie algebra is vector space over  $k$

+  $[, ] : \mathfrak{g} \wedge \mathfrak{g} \xrightarrow{\delta} \mathfrak{g}$  :  $\delta$  cobacket

• Jacobi identity

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 \mathfrak{g} \otimes \mathfrak{g} \otimes \mathfrak{g} & \xrightarrow{\text{Alt}} & \mathfrak{g} \otimes \mathfrak{g} \otimes \mathfrak{g} & \xrightarrow{\text{id} \otimes [, ]} & \mathfrak{g} \otimes \mathfrak{g} \xrightarrow{[, ]} \mathfrak{g} \\
 \downarrow \text{Alt} & & \downarrow \text{id} \otimes \delta & & \downarrow \delta \\
 x \otimes y \otimes z & \xrightarrow{\text{Alt}} & x \otimes y \otimes z & & \\
 & & + y \otimes z \otimes x & & \\
 & & + z \otimes x \otimes y & & \\
 & & \text{---} & & \\
 & & = 0 & & \\
 & & \text{---} & & \\
 & & = 0 & & \mathfrak{g}^*
 \end{array}$$

Ex  $\mathfrak{sl}_2 = k \langle e, f, h \rangle$      $[h, e] = 2e$      $[e, f] = h$   
 $[h, f] = -2f$   
 $\delta(e) = e \wedge h$      $\delta(f) = f \wedge h$   
 $\delta(h) = 0$

Def Lie algebra is  $(\mathfrak{g}, [, ], \delta)$

- $(\mathfrak{g}, L, \Gamma)$  is Lie algebra

- $(\mathfrak{g}, \delta)$  is Lie coalgebra

- cocycle condition  $\delta([a, b]) = (\text{id} \otimes [-, b] + [-, b] \otimes \text{id})\delta(a) - a \mapsto b$

Ex 1  $\mathfrak{sl}_2$

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Def A deformation of a Hopf algebra  $H_0$  is a Hopf algebra  $H$  over  $\mathbb{k}[[\hbar]]$  st.  $H \cong H_0[[\hbar]]$  as  $\mathbb{k}[[\hbar]]$ -modules  
 $\left\{ \sum v_m \hbar^m \mid v_m \in H_0 \right\}$

- $H/\hbar H \cong H_0$  as Hopf algebras

$U_\hbar(\mathfrak{sl}_2) =$  deformation of  $U(\mathfrak{sl}_2)$

$$+ \delta(x) = \frac{\Delta(\tilde{x}) - \tau \circ \Delta(\tilde{x})}{\hbar} \pmod{\hbar}$$

$\forall x \in \mathfrak{sl}_2$ ,  $\forall$  lifting  $\tilde{x}$  in  $U_\hbar(\mathfrak{sl}_2)$

$$U_\hbar(\mathfrak{sl}_2)/\hbar U_\hbar(\mathfrak{sl}_2) \cong U(\mathfrak{sl}_2)$$

$$\tilde{x} = x + \mathcal{O}(\hbar)$$

$$\Delta(\tilde{x}) = \Delta(x) + \mathcal{O}(\hbar)$$

$\dots \mathcal{O}(\hbar)$

$$\Delta(\tilde{x}) - \tau \circ \Delta(\tilde{x}) = \underbrace{\Delta(x) - \tau \circ \Delta(x)}_{\tau \circ \Delta(x)}$$


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$U_\hbar(\mathfrak{sl}_2(\mathbb{C}))$  is Hopf algebra over  $\mathbb{C}[[\hbar]]$  generated by  $E, F, H$   
 and relations.  $[H, E] = 2E$ ,  $[H, F] = -2F$ ,  $[E, F] = \frac{e^{\hbar H} - e^{-\hbar H}}{e^\hbar - e^{-\hbar}}$

•  $\Delta(E) = E \otimes e^{\hbar H} + 1 \otimes E$ ,  $\Delta(F) = F \otimes 1 + e^{-\hbar H} \otimes F$ ,  $\Delta(H) = 1 \otimes H + H \otimes 1$

•  $\chi(E) = -E e^{-\hbar H}$ ,  $\chi(F) = -e^{\hbar H} F$ ,  $\chi(H) = -H$

•  $\varepsilon(E) = \varepsilon(F) = \varepsilon(H) = 0$

•  $U_\hbar(\mathfrak{sl}_2) \cong U(\mathfrak{sl}_2)[[\hbar]]$  as  $\mathbb{C}[[\hbar]]$ -module

•  $U_\hbar(\mathfrak{sl}_2)/\hbar U_\hbar(\mathfrak{sl}_2) \cong U(\mathfrak{sl}_2)$

$$[E, F] = \frac{e^{\hbar H} - e^{-\hbar H}}{e^\hbar - e^{-\hbar}} = \frac{1 + \hbar H - 1 + \hbar H + \mathcal{O}(\hbar^2)}{1 + \hbar - 1 + \hbar + \mathcal{O}(\hbar^2)} = \frac{2\hbar H + \mathcal{O}(\hbar^2)}{2\hbar + \mathcal{O}(\hbar^2)} = \frac{H + \mathcal{O}(\hbar)}{1 + \mathcal{O}(\hbar)} \xrightarrow{\hbar \rightarrow 0} H$$

$$\Delta(E) - \tau \circ \Delta(E) \text{ mod } \hbar = E \otimes H - H \otimes E$$

$$\frac{\hbar}{\hbar} = 2E\Lambda\hbar = 2S(E)$$

$U_{\hbar}(\mathfrak{sl}_2)$  is quantisation of  $(\mathfrak{sl}_2, \Gamma, \mathcal{I}, 2S)$

$U_{\hbar}(\mathfrak{g})$

Drinfeld Jimbo quantum group = quantisation  $(\mathfrak{g}, \Gamma, \mathcal{I}, 2S)$

$U_q(\mathfrak{sl}_2(\mathbb{C}))$  for  $q \in \mathbb{C} \setminus \{0, \pm 1\}$  Hopf algebra generated by

$E, F, K, K^{-1}$  s.t

•  $KK^{-1} = K^{-1}K = 1$ ,  $KEK^{-1} = q^2 E$ ,  $KFK^{-1} = q^{-2} F$ ,  $[E, F] = \frac{K - K^{-1}}{q - q^{-1}}$

•  $\Delta(E) = E \otimes K + 1 \otimes E$ ,  $\Delta(F) = F \otimes 1 + K^{-1} \otimes F$ ,  $\Delta(K) = K \otimes K$

•  $\chi(E) = -eK^{-1}$ ,  $\chi(F) = -KF$ ,  $\chi(K) = K^{-1}$

•  $\varepsilon(E) = \varepsilon(F) = 0$ ,  $\varepsilon(K) = 1$

$$e^{\hbar} = q \quad e^{\frac{\hbar}{2}H} = K$$

$$C[q, q^{-1}, (q - q^{-1})^{-1}]$$