

Cheat Sheet Ševera Quantization

Ševera's construction. (maintained at monoblog)

Given a Braided Monoidal Category (BMC) \mathcal{D} (with Manin (∂, g, g^*) , set $\mathcal{D} := \mathcal{U}(\partial) - \text{Mod}^\Phi$), given a co-braided co-algebra $(M, \Delta: M \rightarrow M^2, \epsilon: M \rightarrow 1_{\mathcal{D}})$ ($M := \mathcal{U}(g) = \mathcal{U}(\partial)/\mathcal{U}(\partial)g^*$), given a second BMC \mathcal{C} (Vect), a functor $F: \mathcal{D} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$ ($F(X) := X/gX$) and a comonoidal structure c (namely a natural $c_{X,Y}: F(XY) \rightarrow F(X)F(Y)$ and $c_1: F(1_{\mathcal{D}}) \rightarrow 1_{\mathcal{C}}$ respecting the braiding and associativity) such that

$$F(XMY) \xrightarrow{F(1\Delta 1)} F(XMMY) \xrightarrow{c_{XM,MY}} F(XM)F(MY)$$

and $F(M) \xrightarrow{F(\epsilon)} F(1_{\mathcal{D}}) \xrightarrow{c_1} 1_{\mathcal{C}}$

are isomorphisms (the clear $c_{X,Y}: XY/g(XY) \rightarrow (X/gX)(Y/gY)$), construct a Hopf algebra structure on

$$H := F(M^2):$$

$$\Delta_H: F(M^2) \xrightarrow{F(\Delta\Delta)} F(M^4) \xrightarrow{F(1R1)} F(M^4) \xrightarrow{c_{M,M}} F(M^2)^2,$$

$$m_H: F(M^2)^2 \xleftarrow{\sim} F(M^3) \xrightarrow{F(1\epsilon 1)} F(M^2),$$

$$S_H: F(M^2) \xrightarrow{F(R)} F(M^2).$$

Set also $G: X \mapsto F(MX)$ ($G: X \mapsto \frac{\mathcal{U}(g)X}{g(\mathcal{U}(g)X)}$), "The Twist".

Questions. • Is H the symmetry algebra of something?

• In the non-quasi case, can we reconstruct $\mathcal{U}(g)$ from the category of ∂ -modules?

• In the abstract context, what is the relation between H and M ?

• How does this restrict to AT/AET in the commutative case?

Tannakian reconstruction. (maintained at Confessions)

— Given an algebra A let $\mathcal{D} := A - \text{Mod}$ (projective (?) left A -modules), let $\mathcal{C} := \text{Vect}$ and $G: \mathcal{D} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$ be the forgetful functor. Then $A \simeq \text{End}(G)$ by

$$a \in A \mapsto (\text{the action of } a \text{ on any } X \in \mathcal{D}),$$

$$\{a_X: G(X) \rightarrow G(X)\}_{X \in \mathcal{D}} \mapsto a_A(1) \in A.$$

— Given a monoidal \mathcal{D} and an exact $G: \mathcal{D} \rightarrow \mathcal{C} =: \text{Vect}$ with a natural isomorphism $\alpha_{X,Y}: G(X)G(Y) \rightarrow G(XY)$, there is a Hopf algebra structure on $H := \text{End}(G)$: product is composition, coproduct $\Delta: H \rightarrow H^2 = \text{End}(G^2: \mathcal{D} \times \mathcal{D} \rightarrow \mathcal{C})$ by

$$(h_X)_{X \in \mathcal{D}} \mapsto ((X, Y) \mapsto \alpha_{X,Y} // h_{XY} // \alpha_{X,Y}^{-1} \in \text{End}(G(X)G(Y))).$$