

Geer in Toulouse

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j.w/ Belikova, Blanchet, Costantino, Kujawa,
Patureau-Mirand, Turner, Virlizier

Sometimes the RT functor $F_{\mathcal{C}}(L)$ vanishes on some links; we give methods to define $F_{\mathcal{C}}'$ that doesn't.

Tool An object V is ambi if

$$F_{\mathcal{C}}\left(\begin{array}{c} | \\ \text{---} \\ \text{---} \\ | \end{array}\right) = F_{\mathcal{C}}\left(\begin{array}{c} | \\ \text{---} \\ \text{---} \\ | \end{array}\right)$$

For all $L \in \text{End}(V \otimes V)$

extend to

$$d(w) \langle F_{\mathcal{C}}\left(\begin{array}{c} | \\ \text{---} \\ \text{---} \\ | \end{array}\right) \rangle = d(v) \langle F_{\mathcal{C}}\left(\begin{array}{c} | \\ \text{---} \\ \text{---} \\ | \end{array}\right) \rangle$$

II Algebra.

Let \mathcal{C} be a pivotal k -linear category

[pivotal: \otimes , Hom spaces linear, h_{ij} strictly associative,
 $\langle \cdot | \cdot \rangle, \langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$]

For this talk, $\mathcal{C} = U\text{-mod}$ or $\bar{U}\text{-mod}$

$$U = \langle E, F, K, K^{-1} \rangle / \begin{cases} KE = q^2 EK \\ KF = q^{-2} FK \\ EF - FE = \frac{K - K^{-1}}{q - q^{-1}} \end{cases}$$

$$q = e^{2\pi i/l}$$

$$r = \begin{cases} l & \text{odd} \\ 2l & \text{even} \end{cases}$$

$$\bar{U} = U / (E^r, F^r, K^{2r} - 1)$$

Let \mathcal{D} & $\bar{\mathcal{D}}$ be the categories of f.d. wt modules over U & \bar{U} .

Both \mathcal{D} and $\bar{\mathcal{D}}$ are not ss nor braided.