

Manin Triple A triple $(\mathfrak{g}, \mathfrak{g}_+, \mathfrak{g}_-)$ of ^{f.d.} Lie algebras where \mathfrak{g} has a non-degenerate invariant bilinear form s.t.

- ① $\mathfrak{g}_+, \mathfrak{g}_-$ are Lie-subalgebras of \mathfrak{g} .
- ② $\mathfrak{g}_+ \oplus \mathfrak{g}_- = \mathfrak{g}$ as v.s.
- ③ $\langle \mathfrak{g}_+, \mathfrak{g}_+ \rangle = \langle \mathfrak{g}_-, \mathfrak{g}_- \rangle = 0$.

[Easy to show that \mathfrak{g}_+ and \mathfrak{g}_- are maximally isotropic and half dimensional]

claim \mathfrak{g}_+ in this case is a Lie-bialgebra, using the duality of \mathfrak{g}_+ & \mathfrak{g}_- (via $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$) to construct a co-bracket on \mathfrak{g}_+ from the bracket of \mathfrak{g}_- .

There is a likewise construction taking an LBA \mathfrak{g}_+ to a Manin triple $(\mathfrak{g} := \mathfrak{g}_+ \oplus \mathfrak{g}_-, \mathfrak{g}_+, \mathfrak{g}_- := (\mathfrak{g}_+)^*)$.