

# Affine quantum groups

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Problems for the course Skoltech, fall 2021. There are mistakes here, if you find some please write to mbersht@gmail.com  
Definitions and hints are in slides and references.

## 1 Quantum groups

**Problem 1.1** (till 04.10.2021). Let  $\mathfrak{g} = \mathfrak{sl}_3$ ,  $V = \mathbb{C}^3$  a) Compute first and second term in  $E, F$  of  $\overline{\mathcal{R}}$  using pairing. b) Compute  $R_{V,V}$  and  $R_{V,V^*}$ . c) Find eigenvalues of  $\tilde{R}_{V,V}$ .

**Problem 1.2.** Let  $\mathfrak{g} = \mathfrak{sl}_3$ , Compute first and second term in  $E, F$  of  $\overline{\mathcal{R}}$  using factorization formula.

**Problem 1.3.** For  $\mathfrak{g} = \mathfrak{sl}_3$  and  $V = \mathbb{C}^3$  compute  $C_V, C_{V^*}$ .

**Problem 1.4.** a) For  $\mathfrak{g} = \mathfrak{sl}_3$  relate  $l_{ij}$  generators in  $RTT$  realization and Cartan-Weyl elements. b)\* The same for  $\mathfrak{g} = \mathfrak{sl}_{n+1}$

**Problem 1.5.** Show that  $\langle RL_1^+ L_2^+ - L_2^+ L_1^+ R, - \rangle = 0$ .

## 2 Affine algebras, affine Weyl group

**Problem 2.1** (till 11.10.2021). Show that generators  $E_0, \dots, E_r, H_0, \dots, H_r, F_0, \dots, F_r$  satisfies relations of Kac-Moody algebra.

**Problem 2.2.** a) If  $s_i \lambda = \lambda$  (equivalently  $(\alpha_i^\vee, \lambda) = 0$ ) then  $T_i Y^\lambda = Y^\lambda T_i$ .  
b)\* If  $(\alpha_i^\vee, \lambda) = 1$ , then  $T_i Y^\lambda T_i = Y^{s_i(\lambda)}$ .

**Problem 2.3.** For  $\Phi = A_n$  the elements  $Y_i = T_{i-1}^{-1} \dots T_1^{-1} \tau T_{n-1} \dots T_i$ . Here  $\tau \in \Omega$  is such that  $\tau T_i \tau^{-1} = T_{i+1}$ ,  $\tau T_n \tau^{-1} = T_0$ .

a) For  $n = 1, 2$  find formulas for  $Y^{\varpi_i}$  and show above.  
b)\* Show above for any  $n$ .

**Problem 2.4.** \* Show that  $P \in W^{ae}$  is the subgroup of elements with finitely many conjugates.

### 3 Representations of affine algebra

#### 4 Poincaré-Birkhoff-Witt basis for $U_q(\widehat{\mathfrak{sl}}_2)$

**Problem 4.1** (till 01.11.2021). *Show that*

$$E_{\alpha+(n+1)\delta}E_{\alpha+m\delta} - q^2E_{\alpha+n\delta}E_{\alpha+(m+1)\delta} + E_{\alpha+m\delta}E_{\alpha+(m+1)\delta} - q^2E_{\alpha+m\delta}E_{\alpha+(n+1)\delta} = 0$$

**Problem 4.2.** \* *Show that*

$$e^+(z)e^+(w)(z - q^2w) + e^+(w)e^+(z)(w - q^2z) = (1 - q^2)(ze^+(w)^2 - we^+(z)^2)$$

#### 5 New Drinfeld realization for $U_q(\widehat{\mathfrak{sl}}_2)$

**Problem 5.1.** *Finish the proof of*

$$[X^+(z), X^-(w)] = \frac{1}{q - q^{-1}} \left( \psi^+(z) \delta\left(\frac{Kw}{z}\right) - \psi^-(z) \delta\left(\frac{w}{Kz}\right) \right)$$

**Problem 5.2** (till 01.11.2021). *Show that for  $r > 0$*

$$[h_r, X^+(w)] = \frac{[2r]_q}{r} w^r X^\pm(w), \quad [h_r, X^-(w)] = -K^r \frac{[2r]_q}{r} w^r X^\pm(w).$$

**Problem 5.3.** *Show that*

$$\tau\Phi(h_r) = h_{-r}, \quad \tau\Phi(\Psi^+(z)) = K\Psi^-(z^{-1}), \quad \tau\Phi(\Psi^-(z)) = K^{-1}\Psi^+(z^{-1}).$$

**Problem 5.4.** *Show the existence of evaluation homomorphism*

$$\text{ev}_u: U_q(\widehat{\mathfrak{sl}}_2) \rightarrow U_q(\mathfrak{sl}_2), \quad E_1 \mapsto E, \quad F_1 \mapsto F, \quad E_0 \mapsto uF, \quad F_0 \mapsto u^{-1}E.$$

**Problem 5.5.** *Find formula for the action of loop generators  $X^+[n], X^-[n], h_r, h_{-r}$  for evaluation representation  $\mathbb{C}^2(u)$*

**Problem 5.6** (till 01.11.2021). *Check formula for  $R$  matrix acting on the tensor product  $\mathbb{C}^2(u_1) \otimes \mathbb{C}^2(u_2)$*

### 6 Factorization of $\mathcal{R}$ -matrix

**Problem 6.1.** *Prove any of the formulas for  $\Delta(E_{-\alpha+n\delta}), \Delta(F_{\alpha-n\delta}), \Delta(F_{-\alpha-n\delta})$ .*

**Problem 6.2.** *Show that*

$$\Delta(E_{\alpha+n\delta}) = 1 \otimes E_{\alpha+n\delta} + E_{\alpha+n\delta} \otimes K_{\alpha+n\delta} + (q - q^{-1}) \sum_{p=1}^n E_{\alpha+(n-p)\delta} \otimes K_{\alpha+(n-p)\delta} E_{p\delta} \\ + \text{very low terms}$$

where very low terms are of the form  $a \otimes b$ , where  $a$  contains at least two terms of the form  $E_{\alpha+p\delta}$ .

**Problem 6.3.** a) Find Gauss decomposition for  $R = R^- R^0 R^+$  matrix acting on the tensor product  $\mathbb{C}^2(u_1) \otimes \mathbb{C}^2(u_2)$ .

b) Show that  $\mathcal{R}_{\mathbb{C}^2(u_1) \otimes \mathbb{C}^2(u_2)}^- = R^-$ ,  $\mathcal{R}_{\mathbb{C}^2(u_1) \otimes \mathbb{C}^2(u_2)}^+ = R^+$ .

c)\* Show that  $\mathcal{R}_{\mathbb{C}^2(u_1) \otimes \mathbb{C}^2(u_2)}^0 = f(u_1/u_2)R^0$ , for some function  $f$ .

**Problem 6.4.** Check that Drinfeld coproduct preserves some (a couple) of relations in new realization.

## 7 RLL relaization

**Problem 7.1.** a) Deduce from RLL relations  $\mathcal{K}_1^+$ ,  $\mathcal{F}^+$  relations.

b) Deduce from RLL relations  $\mathcal{F}^+$ ,  $\mathcal{F}^+$  relations.

**Problem 7.2.** Deduce from Yang-Baxter equation that

$$R(a_1/a_3)L_1^+(a_1)L_2^+(a_2) = L_2^+(a_2)L_1^+(a_1)R(a_1/a_3)$$

**Problem 7.3.** Show that for  $U_q(\widehat{\mathfrak{sl}}_2)$  we have

$$L^+(a) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ (q^{-1} - q) \sum_{r \geq 0} E_{\alpha + r\delta} a^{-r} & 0 \end{pmatrix} \exp \left( \sum_{r > 0} \frac{[r](q^{-1} - q)}{[2r]} h_r \begin{pmatrix} (aq^{-1})^r & 0 \\ 0 & -(aq)^r \end{pmatrix} \right) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & (q^{-1} - q) \sum_{r > 0} K_1 E_{-\alpha + r\delta} a^{-r} \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

**Problem 7.4.** Show that  $\Delta$  defined by

$$\Delta(L^+(z)) = L_2^+(a)L_1^+(K_{(2)}a), \quad \Delta(L^-(z)) = L_2^-(K_{(1)}^{-1}a)L_1^-(a),$$

agrees with RLL relations.

**Problem 7.5.** Using the formula for  $L^+$  show that  $\Delta E_1 = E_1 \otimes K_1 + 1 \otimes E_1$ ,  $\Delta E_0 = E_0 \otimes K_0 + 1 \otimes E_0$ .

## 8 Finite dimensional representations of $U_q(\widehat{\mathfrak{sl}}_2)$

**Problem 8.1.** Show that  $\mathbb{C}^2(u_1) \otimes \mathbb{C}^2(u_2)$  is irreducible unless  $u_1/u_2 = q^{\pm 2}$ . In last case show that

$$\begin{aligned} 0 &\rightarrow \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^2(u) \otimes \mathbb{C}^2(uq^2) \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^3(uq) \rightarrow 0 \\ 0 &\rightarrow \mathbb{C}^3(uq) \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^2(uq^2) \otimes \mathbb{C}^2(u) \rightarrow \mathbb{C} \rightarrow 0 \end{aligned}$$

**Problem 8.2.**  $V(u)^* \simeq V(q^2 u)$  for any finite dimensional evaluation representation  $V(u)$ .

**Problem 8.3.** Any irreducible (type I) representation of  $U_q(\widehat{\mathfrak{sl}}_2)$  of dimension 2 is isomorphic to  $\mathbb{C}^2(u)$  for some  $u$ .

**Problem 8.4.** Let  $V_\lambda$  be highest weight representation of  $U_q(\mathfrak{sl}_2)$  with highest weight vector  $\xi_\lambda$  such that

$$K\xi_\lambda = q^\lambda \xi_\lambda, \quad E\xi_\lambda = 0.$$

Then, for evaluation representation  $V_\lambda(u)$  of  $U_q(\widehat{\mathfrak{sl}}_2)$  show that

$$\Psi^+(z)\xi_\lambda = \Psi^-(z)\xi_\lambda = \phi_\lambda(u, z)\xi_\lambda, \quad \phi_\lambda(u, z) = q^\lambda \frac{z + uq^{-\lambda-2}}{z + uq^{\lambda-2}}.$$

**Problem 8.5.** Any finite multiset in  $\mathbb{C}^*$  can be uniquely presented as a union of string pairwise in general position

## 9 $q$ -characters for $U_q(\widehat{\mathfrak{sl}}_2)$

**Problem 9.1.** Assume that all  $l$ -weight spaces in  $V$  are one dimensional,  $\zeta \in V_{(\phi)}$ ,  $\zeta' \in V_{(\phi')}$ , are such that  $\langle \zeta' | X^- [n] \zeta \rangle = a^n \langle \zeta' | X^- [0] \zeta \rangle$ .

a) Show that  $\langle \zeta | X^+ [n] \zeta' \rangle = a^n \langle \zeta | X^+ [0] \zeta' \rangle$ .

b)\* Show that  $\langle \zeta' | X^- [0] \zeta \rangle \langle \zeta | X^+ [0] \zeta' \rangle = \frac{1}{a(q-q^{-1})} \text{Res}_{z=a} \phi(z)$ .

**Problem 9.2.** \* Find irreducible finite dimensional representation of  $U_q(\widehat{\mathfrak{sl}}_2)$  whose  $q$ -character contains more the one dominant term.

**Problem 9.3.** For strings  $S_1, S_2$  in special position let  $S_3 = S_1 \cup C_2$ ,  $S_4 = S_1 \cap S_2$ ,  $\bar{S}_4$  is  $S_4$  with two nearest neighbors and  $S_3 \setminus \bar{S}_4 = S_5 \sqcup S_6$ . Then we have equality in  $K_0$

$$V(S_1) \otimes V(S_2) = V(S_3) \otimes V(S_4) + V(S_5) \otimes V(S_6)$$

**Problem 9.4.** \* Let  $S = \{a, aq^{-2}, \dots, aq^{-2l}\}$ . The classes  $V(S')$  in  $K_0(\text{Rep}_{f.d.})$ , for strings  $S' \subset S$  satisfy relations of cluster algebra of type  $A_l$ , the only frozen variable is  $V(S)$ .

## 10 $q$ -characters in general

**Problem 10.1.** For  $\mathfrak{g} = \mathfrak{sl}_3$  find  $q$ -characters and graphs corresponding to two different 8 dimensional irreducible representations.

**Problem 10.2.** For  $\mathfrak{g} = \mathfrak{so}_8$  find  $q$ -characters and graphs corresponding to fundamental representations.

**Problem 10.3.** \* For  $\mathfrak{g} = \mathfrak{sl}_2$  show that  $\text{Ker } S = \mathbb{C}[Y(a) + Y^{-1}(aq^2)]$ .

## 11 Schur-Weyl duality

**Problem 11.1.** Show that formulas

$$E_i e_h = \delta_{i \equiv h+1} e_{h+1}, \quad F_i e_h = \delta_{i \equiv h} e_{h-1}, \quad K_i e_h = q^{\delta_{i \equiv h} - \delta_{i \equiv h+1}} e_h$$

defines representation of  $U_q(\widehat{\mathfrak{sl}}_n)$

**Problem 11.2.** Show formula  $T_i = s_i^Y \tilde{R}_{i,i+1} + \frac{q-q^{-1}}{Y_1/Y_{i+1}-1} (s_i^Y - 1)$ .

**Problem 11.3.** Check formula  $T(e_h \otimes e_g)$  (or  $T(e_g \otimes e_h)$ ) for  $g > h$ ,  $s > 0$ ,

**Problem 11.4.** Check commutativity of  $E_i$  and  $T$  on  $e_h \otimes e_g$  for  $g = h + nk + s$ ,  $k \geq 0$ ,  $s > 0$ ,  $N = 2$ .

**Problem 11.5.** \* a) For  $N = 2$   $M_{a_1, a_2}$  is irreducible if and only if  $a_1/a_2 \neq q^2, q^{-2}$ .  
b) If  $a_i/a_j \neq q^2$ ,  $\forall 1 \leq i, j \leq N$ , then  $M_{\vec{a}}$  is irreducible.

## 12 Semi-infinite construction

**Problem 12.1.** Show that  $e_g \wedge e_h = -q e_h \wedge e_g$  for  $0 < g - h < n$ .

**Problem 12.2.** Let  $i_1, \dots, i_N \in \mathbb{Z}$  such that  $\sum_{k=1}^N (i_k + m - k) > 0$  and  $i_k + m \leq N$ . Then  $e_{i_1} \wedge \dots \wedge e_{i_N} = 0$ .

**Problem 12.3.** \* Show that

- a)  $K_i |\lambda\rangle_{N,m} = q^{|\lambda|_{i-1} - 2|\lambda|_i + |\lambda|_{i+1} + \delta_{m \equiv i} - \delta_{m+N \equiv i}} |\lambda\rangle_{N,m}$ , where  $|\lambda|_j = \#\{\square \in \lambda | c(\square) = j\}$ .  
b)  $K_i |\lambda\rangle_{N,m} = q^{\#\{\square \in \text{Add}(\lambda) | c(\square) = i\} - \#\{\square \in \text{Rem}(\lambda) | c(\square) = i\} - \delta_{m+N \equiv i}} |\lambda\rangle_{N,m}$

**Problem 12.4.**  $\forall k, \exists B_k$  acting on  $\mathcal{F}_m$  s.t.  $\lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \varphi_{\infty, N} b_k |\lambda\rangle_{N,m} = B_k |\lambda\rangle_m$ .

**Problem 12.5.** Compute  $B_1 B_{-1} |\emptyset\rangle_m$

## 13 Bosonization, vertex operators

**Problem 13.1.** a) Check  $X^-, X^-$  relation.

b)\* Check  $[X^+, X^-]$  relation.

c) For  $L_{0,1}$  check  $X^- [0] |0\rangle = X^+ [-1]^2 |0\rangle = 0$ .

**Problem 13.2.** \* Check intertwining property of  $\Phi^D$  with  $X^+(w)$ .

**Problem 13.3.** Find dependence of  $\Psi_+^{*,D}$  and  $\Psi_-^{*,D}$  on  $a_r, a_{-r}$

**Problem 13.4.** Find normalization  $f(u)$  of the  $R$  matrix on relations of vertex operators.