

The character algebra for module categories over Hopf algebras

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Introduction

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- adjoint algebra of \mathcal{C} : $\mathcal{A}_{\mathcal{C}} = \int_{X \in \mathcal{C}} X \otimes X^* \in \mathcal{Z}(\mathcal{C})$

\rightsquigarrow generalization of the adjoint representation of a Hopf algebra

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 - \rightsquigarrow generalization of the adjoint representation of a Hopf algebra
- space of central elements $CE(\mathcal{C}) = \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}}(\mathbf{1}, \mathcal{A}_{\mathcal{C}})$
- space of class functions $CF(\mathcal{C}) = \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}}(\mathcal{A}_{\mathcal{C}}, \mathbf{1})$

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For $\mathcal{C} =$ **pivotal finite tensor category over** $\mathbb{k} = \bar{\mathbb{k}}$

- internal character $\mathbf{ch}(X) \in CF(\mathcal{C})$ of $X \in \mathcal{C}$

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Main results

- * The linear map $\mathbf{ch} : \mathbb{k} \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} \text{Gr}(\mathcal{C}) \rightarrow CF(\mathcal{C})$, $[X] \mapsto \mathbf{ch}(X)$, for $X \in \mathcal{C}$ is an injective algebra map.

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[2018] \rightsquigarrow generalization of $\mathcal{A}_{\mathcal{C}}$ and $CF(\mathcal{C})$.

- $\mathcal{A}_{\mathcal{M}}$ and $CF(\mathcal{M})$, \mathcal{M} = indescomposable right exact left \mathcal{C} -module
- pivotal module category
- the *character theory* for pivotal module categories

Our work

Aim: Compute $\mathcal{A}_{\mathcal{D}}$, $\mathcal{D} = \bigoplus_{g \in G} \mathcal{C}_g$ G -graded tensor category.

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What we did? Let H be a finite dimensional Hopf algebra.

Compute $\mathcal{A}_{\mathcal{M}}$ and $CF(\mathcal{M})$, $\mathcal{M} = \text{indescomposable exact Rep}(H)\text{-module}$.

Explicitly, for $H = \mathbb{k}G$ and $H = \mathbb{k}^G$.

Why? $\text{Rep}(\mathbb{k}^G)$ is a G -graded tensor category.

Contents of the talk

- 1 The definitions of $\mathcal{A}_{\mathcal{M}}$ and $CF(\mathcal{M})$
- 2 The case $\mathcal{C} = \text{Rep}(H)$
- 3 Some explicit calculations

The definitions of $\mathcal{A}_{\mathcal{M}}$ and $CF(\mathcal{M})$

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$\text{Rex}(\mathcal{M})$ is \mathcal{C} -bimodule category via

$$(X \bar{\otimes} F)(M) = X \bar{\otimes} F(M) \quad \text{and} \quad (F \bar{\otimes} X)(M) = F(X \bar{\otimes} M)$$

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$\rho_{\mathcal{M}}$ has right adjoint

$$\rho_{\mathcal{M}}^{ra} : \text{Rex}(\mathcal{M}) \rightarrow \mathcal{C}, \quad \rho_{\mathcal{M}}^{ra}(F) = \int_{M \in \mathcal{M}} \underline{\text{Hom}}(M, F(M))$$

which is a \mathcal{C} -bimodule functor.

The definitions of $\mathcal{A}_{\mathcal{M}}$ and $CF(\mathcal{M})$

Consider the *relative center* 2-functor $\mathcal{Z}_{\mathcal{C}} : {}_{\mathcal{C}}\text{Bimod} \rightarrow \text{Cat}_{\mathbb{k}}$.

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Definition

The **adjoint algebra** of the module category \mathcal{M} is

$$\mathcal{A}_{\mathcal{M}} := \mathcal{Z}_{\mathcal{C}}(\rho_{\mathcal{M}}^{ra})(Id_{\mathcal{M}}) \in \mathcal{Z}(\mathcal{C}).$$

$\mathcal{A}_{\mathcal{C}}$ is the adjoint algebra of the regular module category \mathcal{C} .

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Definition

The **space of class functions** of \mathcal{M} is $CF(\mathcal{M}) := \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{Z}(\mathcal{C})}(\mathcal{A}_{\mathcal{M}}, \mathcal{A}_{\mathcal{C}})$.

The **adjoint algebra** of \mathcal{M} is

$$\mathcal{A}_{\mathcal{M}} = \int_{M \in \mathcal{M}} \underline{\text{Hom}}(M, M) \in \mathcal{Z}(\mathcal{C})$$

with dinatural transformations $\pi_M^{\mathcal{M}} : \mathcal{A}_{\mathcal{M}} \dashrightarrow \underline{\text{Hom}}(M, M)$.

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The *half braiding* is the unique isomorphism $\sigma_X^{\mathcal{M}} : \mathcal{A}_{\mathcal{M}} \otimes X \rightarrow X \otimes \mathcal{A}_{\mathcal{M}}$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \mathcal{A}_{\mathcal{M}} \otimes X & \xrightarrow{\pi_{X \otimes M}^{\mathcal{M}} \otimes \text{id}_X} & \underline{\text{Hom}}(X \otimes M, X \otimes M) \otimes X \\
 \downarrow \sigma_X^{\mathcal{M}} & & \downarrow b_{X, M, X \otimes M} \\
 X \otimes \mathcal{A}_{\mathcal{M}} & \xrightarrow{\text{id}_X \otimes \pi_M^{\mathcal{M}}} & X \otimes \underline{\text{Hom}}(M, M) \\
 & & \downarrow a_{X, M, M} \\
 & & \underline{\text{Hom}}(M, X \otimes M)
 \end{array}$$

The *product* and the *unit* of \mathcal{A}_M are the unique morphisms

$$m_M : \mathcal{A}_M \otimes \mathcal{A}_M \rightarrow \mathcal{A}_M, \quad u_M : \mathbf{1} \rightarrow \mathcal{A}_M,$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{A}_M \otimes \mathcal{A}_M & \xrightarrow{\pi_M^M \otimes \pi_M^M} & \underline{\text{Hom}}(M, M) \otimes \underline{\text{Hom}}(M, M) \\ m_M \downarrow & & \downarrow \text{comp}_M^M \\ \mathcal{A}_M & \xrightarrow{\pi_M^M} & \underline{\text{Hom}}(M, M) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbf{1} & \xrightarrow{\text{coev}_{\mathbf{1}, X}^M} & \underline{\text{Hom}}(M, M) \\ u_M \downarrow & \nearrow & \\ \mathcal{A}_M & \xrightarrow{\pi_M^M} & \end{array}$$

$$\text{coev}_{X, M}^M : X \rightarrow \underline{\text{Hom}}(M, X \bar{\otimes} M), \quad \text{coev}_{X, M}^M = \psi_{M, X \bar{\otimes} M}^X(\text{id}_{X \bar{\otimes} M})$$

$$\psi_{M, N}^X : \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{M}}(X \bar{\otimes} M, N) \xrightarrow{\cong} \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}}(X, \underline{\text{Hom}}(M, N))$$

The case $\mathcal{C} = \text{Rep}(H)$

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Theorem

{Exact indecomposable $\text{Rep}(H)$ – modules}

\Updownarrow

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Action functor:

$$\rho_{{}_K\mathcal{M}} : \text{Rep}(H) \rightarrow \text{Rex}({}_K\mathcal{M}) \simeq {}_K\mathcal{M}_K, \quad \rho_{{}_K\mathcal{M}}(X) = X \otimes_{\mathbb{k}} K$$

with K -actions $s \cdot (x \otimes k) \cdot t = s_{(-1)} \cdot x \otimes s_{(0)}kt$.

We need $\mathcal{Z}_{\text{Rep}(H)}(\rho_{\mathcal{M}}^{ra}) : \mathcal{Z}_{\text{Rep}(H)}({}_K\mathcal{M}_K) \rightarrow \mathcal{Z}_{\text{Rep}(H)}(\text{Rep}(H))$

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Remark

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For $P \in \mathcal{Z}_{\text{Rep}(H)}(K\mathcal{M}_K) \simeq {}^H_K\mathcal{M}_K \mapsto ?? \in \mathcal{Z}_{\text{Rep}(H)}(\text{Rep}(H)) \simeq {}^H_H\mathcal{YD}$

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Definition

For each $P \in {}^H_K\mathcal{M}_K$, define the space

$$S^K(H, P) := \{\alpha \in \text{Hom}_K(H \otimes_{\mathbb{k}} K, P) : \alpha(h \otimes k) = \alpha(h \otimes 1) \cdot k\}.$$

Lemma

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* **H-action:** $(h \cdot \alpha)(x \otimes k) = \alpha(xh \otimes k), \quad x, h \in H, k \in K$

* **H-coaction:** $\lambda(\alpha) = \alpha^{-1} \otimes \alpha^0$, where for any $h \in H, k \in K$

$$\alpha^{-1} \otimes \alpha^0(h \otimes k) = \mathcal{S}(h_{(1)})\alpha(h_{(2)} \otimes 1)_{(-1)}h_{(3)} \otimes \alpha(h_{(2)} \otimes 1)_{(0)} \cdot k$$

Theorem

- $S^K(H, P) \simeq \int_{M \in {}_K\mathcal{M}} \underline{\text{Hom}}(M, P \otimes_K M)$ as H -modules.

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- For any $P \in {}_K^H\mathcal{M}$,

$$S^K(H, P) \simeq \mathcal{Z}_{\text{Rep}(H)}(\rho_{K\mathcal{M}}^{\text{ra}})(P) \quad \text{in} \quad {}_H^H\mathcal{YD}.$$

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Corollary

There exists an isomorphism of algebras

$$S^K(H, K) \simeq \mathcal{A}_{K\mathcal{M}} \quad \text{in} \quad {}_H^H\mathcal{YD}.$$

Some explicit calculations

Example (Case $\mathbf{K} = H$)

$\mathcal{A}_{H\mathcal{M}} \simeq S^H(H, H) \simeq H_{ad}$, underlying algebra H

H -action \rightsquigarrow the adjoint action $h \triangleright x = h_{(1)}xS(h_{(2)})$, $h, x \in H$

H -coaction \rightsquigarrow the coproduct

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Example (Case $\mathbf{K} = \mathbb{k}$)

$\mathcal{A}_{\mathbb{k}\mathcal{M}} \simeq S^{\mathbb{k}}(H, \mathbb{k}) \simeq H_{ad}^*$, underlying algebra H^*

H -action $\rightsquigarrow (h \cdot f)(x) = f(xh)$

H -coaction $\rightsquigarrow \lambda(f) = f_{(-1)} \otimes f_{(0)}$, $\langle g, f_{(-1)} \rangle f_{(0)} = S(g_{(1)})fg_{(2)}$,

$h, x \in H, g \in H^*$.

Case $H = \mathbb{k}^G$, $K = \mathcal{K}(F, \psi, V)$

$F \subset G$ subgroup of a finite group G .

$\psi \in Z^2(F, \mathbb{k}^\times)$ a normalized 2-cocycle .

V a simple $\mathbb{k}_\psi F$ -module

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Proposition (Description of $\mathcal{A}_{\mathcal{K}(F, \psi, V)\text{-}\mathcal{M}}$)

The set $\{\alpha_{(f,s)} : (f,s) \in F \times S\}$ is a basis for

$$S^{\mathcal{K}(F, \psi, V)}(\mathbb{k}^G, \mathcal{K}(F, \psi, V)) \simeq \mathcal{A}_{\mathcal{K}(F, \psi, V)\text{-}\mathcal{M}},$$

where $\alpha_{(f,s)} = s^{-1} f s \otimes \overline{T_f \otimes s} \in \mathbb{k}G \otimes_{\mathbb{k}} \mathcal{K}(F, \psi, V)$.

For any $(f, s) \in F \times S$, define

$$I(f, s) = \{(h, a) \in G \times G : ah^{-1}a = s^{-1}fs\}.$$

The \mathbb{k}^G -action and \mathbb{k}^G -coaction of $S^{\mathcal{K}(F, \psi, V)}(\mathbb{k}^G, \mathcal{K}(F, \psi, V))$ are

$$\mathbb{k}^G\text{-action} \rightsquigarrow \lambda(\alpha_{(f,s)}) = \sum_{(h,a) \in I(f,s)} \delta_a \otimes h \otimes \overline{T_f \otimes sa}$$

$$\mathbb{k}^G\text{-coaction} \rightsquigarrow \delta_g \cdot \alpha_{(f,s)} = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } g \neq s^{-1}fs \\ \alpha_{(f,s)} & \text{if } g = s^{-1}fs. \end{cases}$$

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Proposition (Description of $CF(\mathcal{K}(F, \psi, V)\mathcal{M})$)

There exists a linear isomorphism $CF(\mathcal{K}(F, \psi, V)\mathcal{M}) \simeq \mathbb{k}^S$.

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Gracias!
Danke schön!
Thank you!