

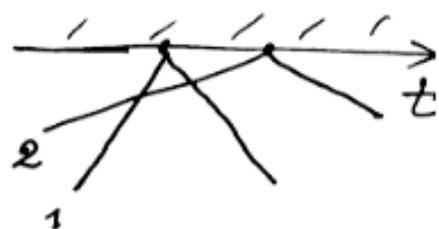
# Universal Solution to Reflection Equations

P. P. Kulish  
(St. Petersburg)

Lett. Math. Phys.  
63 (2003)  
Donin, Mudrov, PK

- Introduction YBE & RE

$$R(1,2)K(1)R(2,1)K(2) = K(2)R(1,2)K(1)R(\dots)$$



- Quasitriangular Hopf algebras, QG

$$\mathcal{H}(m, \Delta, \dots; \mathcal{R})$$

↑ univ. R-matrix

[Drinfeld, Jimbo]

- Twisting of Hopf algebras by  $F \in \mathcal{H} \otimes \mathcal{H}$ :

$$\Delta(x) \rightsquigarrow \tilde{\Delta}(x) = F^{-1} \Delta(x) F$$

- Twisted tensor product of Hopf algebras:

$$\mathcal{H}' \equiv \mathcal{H}^{(1)} \otimes \mathcal{H}^{(2)} \xrightarrow{F} \tilde{\mathcal{H}}', \quad F \in \mathcal{H}^{(2)} \otimes \mathcal{H}^{(1)} \dots$$

- Twisted  $\otimes$  of  $H$ -module algebras

$$A \sim \mathcal{H} \xrightarrow{F} \tilde{\mathcal{H}} \sim \tilde{A} \text{ with NEW multiplications } \tilde{m}$$

- Universal  $K$ -matrix  $\mathcal{K}$  as canonical element of  $\mathcal{H} \otimes \tilde{\mathcal{H}}^*$  twisted  $\mathcal{H}$ -bimodule

- Characteristic eq. for  $\mathcal{K}$ , fusion and Lattice current algebra (by twisting)

# Quasitriangular Hopf algebras

$\mathcal{H}(m, \Delta, \varepsilon, \gamma; \mathbb{R})$   
 ← multiplication (associative)      ← coproduct  $\Delta: \mathcal{H} \rightarrow \mathcal{H} \otimes \mathcal{H}$   
 ← antipode:  $\mathcal{H} \rightarrow \mathcal{H}$        $\varepsilon: \mathcal{H} \rightarrow k$   
 (obv. ... not ...!)      1-dim. rep.  $\mathbb{C}$   
 $\Delta(x) = \sum_i x_i \otimes y_i := x_{(1)} \otimes x_{(2)} \rightarrow \Delta^{\text{op}}$

Ex:  $\mathcal{U}(\mathfrak{g})$  ;  $\text{Fun}(G) \ni f(g)$        $(\mathcal{H}, \mathcal{H}_{\text{op}}, \mathcal{H}^{\text{op}}, \mathcal{H}_{\text{op}}^{\text{op}})$   
 UEA       $\mathcal{H}^*: \{ \alpha, \langle \alpha, x \rangle \in k \}$

universal R-matrix  $R \in \mathcal{H} \otimes \mathcal{H}$ ,  $R = \sum R_1 \otimes R_2$

$R \Delta(x) = \Delta^{\text{op}}(x) R$ ,  $(\Delta \otimes \text{id}) R = R_{13} R_{23} =$

$(\text{id} \otimes \Delta) R = R_{13} R_{12} = \dots$   
 $= R_1 \otimes R_1 \otimes R_2 R_2$

YBE  $R_{12} R_{13} R_{23} = R_{23} R_{13} R_{12}$        $(\text{id} \otimes \text{id}) R = R$   
 matrix solution

Canonical element      T-matrix

$f \in \mathcal{H} \otimes \mathcal{H}^* \ni \sum e_i \otimes e^i = \mathcal{T}$  bicharacter, e.g.

$\langle e_i, e^j \rangle = \delta_i^j$        $(\Delta \otimes \text{id}) \mathcal{T} = \mathcal{T}_1 \mathcal{T}_2 = \sum e_i \otimes e_j \otimes e^i e^j$   
 $\mathcal{H} \otimes \mathcal{H} \otimes \mathcal{H}^*$

$R_{12} \mathcal{T}_1 \mathcal{T}_2 = \mathcal{T}_2 \mathcal{T}_1 R_{12}$       RTT-rel.

$R_{21} K_1 R_{12} K_2 = K_2 R_{21} K_1 R_{12}$       reflection (RE) equation

# Twisting of Hopf algebras [Dr]

coproduct  $\Delta^1 := \text{id}, \Delta^2 := \Delta, \Delta^3 := (\Delta \otimes \text{id})\Delta, \dots$  com associative  
 $\mathcal{H} \rightarrow \mathcal{H}, \mathcal{H} \rightarrow \mathcal{H}^{\otimes 2}, \mathcal{H} \rightarrow \mathcal{H}^{\otimes 3}, \dots$  increase # of deg. freed.

$$\underbrace{(\text{id} \otimes \Delta^N) \mathcal{R} = \mathcal{R}_{0N} \mathcal{R}_{0N-1} \dots \mathcal{R}_{02} \mathcal{R}_{01}}_{\text{auxiliary factor/space}} \quad \text{QISM \& L-operator}$$

Change of  $\Delta$  by a similarity transformation (TWIST)

$$\Delta \rightsquigarrow \tilde{\Delta} = \bar{F}^{-1} \Delta \bar{F}, \quad \bar{F} \in \mathcal{H} \otimes \mathcal{H}$$

$$\boxed{(\Delta \otimes \text{id}) \bar{F} \cdot \bar{F}_{12} = (\text{id} \otimes \Delta) \bar{F} \cdot \bar{F}_{23}} \in \mathcal{H}^{\otimes 3} \quad \text{(TE) twist eq.}$$

$$(\varepsilon \otimes \text{id}) \bar{F} = (\text{id} \otimes \varepsilon) \bar{F} = 1 \otimes 1$$

$$\mathcal{H}(m, \Delta, \varepsilon, \gamma; \mathcal{R}) \xrightarrow{\bar{F}} \tilde{\mathcal{H}}(m, \tilde{\Delta}, \varepsilon, \tilde{\gamma}; \tilde{\mathcal{R}}) \quad \gamma \rightsquigarrow \tilde{\gamma} = \bar{u} \gamma \bar{u}, \dots$$

$$\tilde{\mathcal{R}} = \bar{F}_{21}^{-1} \mathcal{R} \bar{F} \quad \parallel \quad \mathcal{H} \& \tilde{\mathcal{H}} \text{ are isomorph. as an. algs}$$

$\mathcal{A}$  is a left  $\mathcal{H}$ -mod. alg.

Twist establishes an equivalence rel. among  $\mathcal{H}$ -algs.

$$x \triangleright \alpha \beta = (x_{(1)} \triangleright \alpha) (x_{(2)} \triangleright \beta), \quad x \in \mathcal{H}; \quad \mathcal{A} \xrightarrow{\bar{F}} \tilde{\mathcal{A}} \leftarrow \text{new multiplication, * - product}$$

$$\bar{F} = \sum f_1 \otimes f_2 \in \mathcal{H}^{\otimes 2} \quad \boxed{\alpha \circ \beta = (f_1 \triangleright \alpha) (f_2 \triangleright \beta)} \quad \tilde{\mathcal{H}}\text{-mod. alg.}$$

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$$(\varepsilon \otimes \text{id}) \bar{F} = (\text{id} \otimes \varepsilon) \bar{F} = 1 \otimes 1$$

$$\mathcal{H}(m, \Delta, \varepsilon, \gamma; \mathcal{R}) \xrightarrow{\bar{F}} \tilde{\mathcal{H}}(m, \tilde{\Delta}, \varepsilon, \tilde{\gamma}; \tilde{\mathcal{R}}) \quad \gamma \rightsquigarrow \tilde{\gamma} = \bar{u} \gamma \bar{u}, \dots$$

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$$\bar{F} = \sum f_1 \otimes f_2 \in \mathcal{H}^{\otimes 2} \quad \boxed{\alpha \circ \beta = (f_1 \triangleright \alpha) (f_2 \triangleright \beta)} \quad \begin{matrix} \uparrow \\ \tilde{\mathcal{H}}\text{-mod. alg.} \end{matrix}$$

Ex. Jordanian twist of Borel subalg.  $\mathfrak{b}_2 \subset \mathfrak{sl}(2)$   
 $[h, z] = z, \quad \exp(h \otimes \sigma) \in U(\mathfrak{b}_2) \otimes U(\mathfrak{b}_2)$   
 $\sigma = \ln(1+z)$

TE  $(\Delta \otimes \text{id}) \bar{F} \cdot \bar{F}_{12} = (\text{id} \otimes \Delta) \bar{F} \bar{F}_{23}$  diff.  
 $\exp\{(h \otimes 1 + 1 \otimes h) \otimes \sigma\} e^{h \otimes \sigma \otimes 1} = (\text{id} \otimes \Delta) \bar{F} \bar{F}_{23}$

Factorizable twists

$$e^{h \otimes 1 \otimes \sigma} e^{h \otimes \sigma \otimes 1} \stackrel{?}{=} \bar{F}_{23}^{-1} (\text{id} \otimes \Delta) \bar{F} \bar{F}_{23} :=$$

$$= (\text{id} \otimes \tilde{\Delta}) \bar{F} = \exp(h \otimes (\sigma \otimes 1 + 1 \otimes \sigma))$$

Twisted tensor product of Hopf algebras Ok

$$\mathcal{H}^{(i)}, i=1, 2; \quad \mathcal{H}' = \mathcal{H}^{(1)} \otimes \mathcal{H}^{(2)}$$

$$\bar{F} \in \mathcal{H}^{(2)} \otimes \mathcal{H}^{(1)} \subset (1 \otimes \mathcal{H}^{(2)}) \otimes (\mathcal{H}^{(1)} \otimes 1) \subset \mathcal{H}' \otimes \mathcal{H}'$$

If  $\bar{F}$  is factorizable (à la bicharacter):

$$(\Delta^{(2)} \otimes \text{id}) \bar{F} = \bar{F}_{13} \bar{F}_{23} \in \mathcal{H}^{(2)} \otimes \mathcal{H}^{(2)} \otimes \mathcal{H}^{(1)}$$

$$(\text{id} \otimes \Delta^{(1)}) \bar{F} = \bar{F}_{13} \bar{F}_{12} \in \mathcal{H}^{(2)} \otimes \mathcal{H}^{(1)} \otimes \mathcal{H}^{(1)}$$

$\bar{F}$  satisfies TE!  $\rightarrow$

twisted  $\tilde{\mathcal{H}}' \equiv \mathcal{H}^{(1)} \otimes \bar{F} \otimes \mathcal{H}^{(2)}$

Twisted tensor square of quant. H-alg. [R-STX]

$$\mathcal{H}^{\mathcal{R}} \otimes \mathcal{H}, \quad \mathcal{R} \in (1 \otimes \mathcal{H}) \otimes (\mathcal{H} \otimes 1) \subset (\mathcal{H} \otimes \mathcal{H})^{\otimes 2}$$

univ. R-matrix of  $\mathcal{H}^{\otimes 2}$  is  $\mathcal{R} = R_{31}^{-1} R_{24} \in \mathcal{H}^{\otimes 4}$

— " — " — " of twisted  $\otimes$  square factor indices

$$\tilde{\mathcal{R}} = \tilde{\mathcal{F}}_{21}^{-1} \mathcal{R} \tilde{\mathcal{F}} = R_{41}^{-1} R_{31}^{-1} R_{24} R_{23}$$

Let introduce notation:  $\mathcal{H}^{\tilde{\mathcal{R}}}$  :=  $\mathcal{H}^{\mathcal{R}} \otimes \mathcal{H}$  (104)

Prop.  $\mathcal{H}^{\tilde{\mathcal{R}}}$  is twist equivalent to  $\mathcal{H}^{op} \otimes \mathcal{H}$

v.a cycle  $\mathcal{F} = R_{13} R_{23}$  ↓  $R_{13}$   
 $\mathcal{H} \otimes \mathcal{H}$

Twisted  $\otimes$  of H-module algebras ↓  $R_{23}$   
 $\mathcal{H}^{\tilde{\mathcal{R}}}$

$\mathcal{H}^{(i)}$   $i=1,2$ ,  $A^{(i)}$  are corresp. mod. algs.

$\mathcal{H}' := \mathcal{H}^{(1)} \otimes_{\mathcal{F}} \mathcal{H}^{(2)}$  by a bicharacter  $\mathcal{F} \in \mathcal{H}^{(2)} \otimes \mathcal{H}^{(1)}$

$\mathcal{H}'$ -module algebra  $A^{(1)} \otimes_{\mathcal{F}} A^{(2)} \sim A^{(1)} \otimes A^{(2)}$  as module

$$(a_1^{(1)} \otimes a_1^{(2)}) \cdot (a_2^{(1)} \otimes a_2^{(2)}) = (a_1^{(1)} f_2 \triangleright a_2^{(1)}) \otimes (f_1 \triangleright a_1^{(2)}) a_2^{(2)}$$

$$\mathcal{F} = (1 \otimes f_1) \otimes (f_2 \otimes 1) \in (1 \otimes \mathcal{H}^{(2)}) \otimes (\mathcal{H}^{(1)} \otimes 1) \subset (\mathcal{H}^{(1)} \otimes \mathcal{H}^{(2)})^{\otimes 2}$$

# Reflection Equation dual algebra $\mathcal{H}^*$ 6

$\mathcal{H}'$  is quasitriag.  $H$ -alg.;  $\mathcal{R}'$ ,  $\mathcal{A}$  is  $\ell$ - $\mathcal{H}$ -m. alg.

Def.  $\mathcal{A}$  is quasi-commutative if

$$(\mathcal{R}'_2 \triangleright b)(\mathcal{R}'_1 \triangleright a) = ab \quad \leftarrow \text{multiplic. in } \mathcal{A}$$

Prop. If  $\mathcal{H}' \xrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} \tilde{\mathcal{H}}'$  and  $\mathcal{A}$  is quasi-commut.

$\mathcal{H}'$ -mod. alg., then  $\tilde{\mathcal{A}}_{\mathcal{F}} \text{ --- " --- " --- " also.}$

This is valid for twisted  $\otimes$  of  $\mathcal{H}^{(i)}$ :  $\mathcal{H}^{(1)} \otimes \mathcal{H}^{(2)}$

Dual to (quasitriag.)  $H$ -algebra  $\mathcal{H} \rightarrow \mathcal{H}^*$   
is  $\mathcal{H}$ -bimodule w.r.t. coregular actions (Lin. functionals)

$$x \triangleright \alpha = \alpha_{(1)} \langle x, \alpha_{(2)} \rangle, \quad \alpha \triangleleft y = \langle y, \alpha_{(1)} \rangle \alpha_{(2)}$$

$\mathcal{H}^*$  is left  $\mathcal{H}^{\text{op}} \otimes \mathcal{H}$ -module algebra

Action of  $\mathcal{H}^{\text{op}} \otimes \mathcal{H}$  ↑ univ. R-matrix  $R_{13}^{-1} R_{24}$

$$(x \otimes y) \triangleright \alpha = y \triangleright \alpha \triangleleft y(x), \quad \alpha \in \mathcal{H}^*$$

quasi-commutative:  $(\mathcal{R}_2 \triangleright \beta)(\mathcal{R}_1 \triangleright \alpha) = (\alpha \triangleleft \mathcal{R}_1)(\beta \triangleleft \mathcal{R}_2) (*)$

$$\mathcal{T} = \sum e_i \otimes e^i \in \mathcal{H} \otimes \mathcal{H}^*, \quad \sum e_j \otimes e^j \triangleleft x = (x \otimes 1) \sum e_j \otimes e^j \quad \text{KTT!}$$

$$(\mathcal{R}_1 \otimes \mathcal{R}_2) \mathcal{T}_1 \mathcal{T}_2 = \mathcal{T}_2 \mathcal{T}_1 (\mathcal{R}_1 \otimes \mathcal{R}_2) \quad (\text{--- } \mathcal{R}_1 \text{ ---})$$

# Universal R-matrix $\mathcal{K}$ and fusion

$\mathcal{H}^*$  is  $\mathcal{H}^{op} \otimes \mathcal{H}$ -module algebra

Twist of  $\mathcal{H}^{op} \otimes \mathcal{H}$  by  $R_{13} R_{23} \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{H}^{\mathbb{R}} \otimes \mathcal{H} \equiv \mathcal{H}^{\otimes 2}$

corresp. twisting of module algebra  $\tilde{\mathcal{H}}^*$

$\tilde{\mathcal{H}}^*$  is quasi-commutative  $\mathcal{H}^{\mathbb{R}} \otimes \mathcal{H}$ -mod. algebra

$$(R_{1'2'} \triangleleft \alpha \triangleleft R_{2'1'}) (\beta \triangleleft R_{1'2'} \triangleleft R_{2'1'}) = (R_{1'2'} \triangleleft R_{2'1'} \triangleleft \beta) (R_{1'2'} \triangleleft \alpha \triangleleft R_{2'1'})$$

(dual basis of  $\mathcal{H}^*$   $e^i, e_j, \sum e_i \otimes e_j \otimes \tilde{\mathcal{H}}^*$ )  $\mathcal{H} \otimes \mathcal{H} \otimes \tilde{\mathcal{H}}^*$

$$\boxed{R_{21} \mathcal{K}_1 R_{12} \mathcal{K}_2 = \mathcal{K}_2 R_{21} \mathcal{K} R_{12}} \quad \text{URE}$$

$$\boxed{\mathcal{K} = \sum e_i \otimes e^i} \in \mathcal{H} \otimes \tilde{\mathcal{H}}^* \text{ universal K-matrix}$$

## Fusion

$$(\Delta \otimes \text{id}) \mathcal{K} = R^{-1} \mathcal{K}_1 R \mathcal{K}_2 \xrightarrow{\Delta^{op}} \text{URE}$$

Irrep of  $\mathcal{H} \xrightarrow{\rho} \text{End } V, \rho^{\otimes 2} (\Delta \otimes \text{id}) \mathcal{K} = R_{12}^{-1} \mathcal{K}_1 R_{12} \mathcal{K}_2,$

$\mathcal{K}$  is  $n \times n$  matrix with entries  $\in \text{REA } \tilde{\mathcal{H}}^*$

Projection:  $P_+ (\check{R}_{12})^{-1} \check{K}_2 \check{R}_{12} \check{K}_2 \sim P_+ \check{K}_2 \check{R}_{12} \check{K}_2$

$V \otimes V = V_+ \oplus \dots$

Br-group rep.  
 $\mathbb{R} \cdot \Delta I = 0$

length recipe  
 $\sim 90 \quad [MN, KSKL]$

# Characteristic eq. of Universal K-matrix

$$\mathcal{K} = \sum_i e_i \otimes e_i \in \mathcal{H} \otimes \tilde{\mathcal{H}}^* \quad \text{"bicharacter"}$$

$$\underline{(\Delta \otimes \text{id}) \mathcal{K}} = \sum_i (\Delta(e_i) \otimes e_i) = \underline{\mathcal{R}^{-1} \mathcal{K}_1 \mathcal{R} \mathcal{K}_2} \in (\mathcal{H} \otimes \mathcal{H}) \otimes \tilde{\mathcal{H}}^*$$

$$\mathcal{R} \Delta = \Delta^{\text{op}} \mathcal{R} \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad \begin{array}{c} \mathcal{R}_{12}^* \\ \leftarrow \quad \rightarrow \end{array}$$

$$(\Delta^{\text{op}} \otimes \text{id}) \mathcal{K} = \mathcal{R}_{21}^{-1} \mathcal{K}_2 \mathcal{R}_{21} \mathcal{K}_1 \quad \begin{array}{c} * \mathcal{R}_{12} \\ \leftarrow \quad \rightarrow \end{array}$$

$$(\Delta \otimes \text{id}) \mathcal{R} = \mathcal{R}_{13} \mathcal{R}_{23}$$

$$\underbrace{(\Delta \otimes \text{id} \otimes \text{id}) \mathcal{K}}_{(\Delta \otimes \text{id})} = (\mathcal{R}_{12} \mathcal{R}_{13} \mathcal{R}_{23})^{-1} \mathcal{K}_1 \mathcal{R}_{12} \mathcal{K}_2^* \\ * \mathcal{R}_{13} \mathcal{R}_{23} \mathcal{K}_3;$$

$$(\Delta^{(N)} \otimes \text{id}) \mathcal{K} = (\prod \mathcal{R}_{ij})^{-1} \mathcal{K}_1 \prod \mathcal{R} \mathcal{K}_2 \dots \prod \mathcal{R} \mathcal{K}_N$$

structure of N-fold map:  $\mathcal{H} \otimes \tilde{\mathcal{H}}^* \rightarrow \mathcal{H}^{\otimes N} \otimes \tilde{\mathcal{H}}^*$

# Lattice current algebras

Twist of  $\mathcal{H}^{\text{op}} \otimes \mathcal{H} \xrightarrow{R_{12}} \mathcal{H} \otimes \mathcal{H}$

Corresponding twist of  $\mathcal{H}^{\text{op}} \otimes \mathcal{H}$ -mod. algebra  $\mathcal{H}^* \rightarrow \hat{\mathcal{H}}^*$

$$a, b \in \mathcal{H}^* \quad m(a \otimes b) = \hat{m}(a \triangleleft \mathcal{R}_1) \otimes (b \triangleleft \mathcal{R}_2)$$

$$L := \sum_i e_i \otimes e^i \in \mathcal{H} \otimes \hat{\mathcal{H}}^*, \quad \boxed{\Delta L = \mathcal{R}_{12}^{-1} L_1 L_2}$$

$$\mathcal{R} \Delta(\cdot) = \Delta^{\text{op}}(\cdot) \mathcal{R} \quad \rightarrow \quad \boxed{\mathcal{R}_{21} L_1 L_2 = L_2 L_1 \mathcal{R}_{12}}$$

Twisted  $\otimes$  of  $\mathcal{H}^{\otimes 2}$ -module algebras:  $(\hat{\mathcal{H}}^*)^{\hat{\otimes} n}$

$L^{(i)}$  the embedding of  $L$  into  $\mathcal{H} \otimes (\hat{\mathcal{H}}^*)^{\hat{\otimes} n}$   $i$ -th factor  
 $\sim \sum e_k \otimes e^k$   $\leftarrow i$ -th factor

Prop. The elements  $L^{(i)}$  satisfy the lattice current alg.

$$\mathcal{R}_{21} L_1^{(i)} L_2^{(i)} = L_2^{(i)} L_1^{(i)} \mathcal{R}_{12}$$

$$L_2^{(i)} \mathcal{R}^{-1} L_1^{(i+1)} = L_1^{(i+1)} L_2^{(i)}$$

$$L_2^{(i)} L_1^{(j)} = L_1^{(j)} L_2^{(i)}, \quad |i-j| \geq 2.$$

[AFST89]  
 ~1990  
 CMP