

An Analogue of P.B.W. Theorem and the Universal R -Matrix for $U_{\hbar}sl(N+1)$

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Abstract. One uses Drinfeld’s quantum double construction and a basis à la Poincaré–Birkhoff–Witt in $U_{\hbar}n_+$ to compute an explicit formula for the quantum R -matrix.

0. Introduction

1. *Definition:* $[1, 2]$ $U_{\hbar}sl(N+1)$ is the topologically free $C[[\hbar]]$ algebra generated by $X_i, Y_i, H_i, 1 \leq i \leq N$, with the relations:

$$\begin{aligned} [H_i, H_j] &= 0, & [H_i, X_j] &= \alpha_j(H_i)X_j, \\ [H_i, Y_j] &= -\alpha_j(H_i)Y_j, & 1 \leq i, j \leq N, \\ [X_i, Y_j] &= \delta_{ij} \frac{\operatorname{sh}\left(\frac{\hbar}{2}H_i\right)}{\operatorname{sh}\left(\frac{\hbar}{2}\right)}, \end{aligned}$$

for $|i-j|=1, X_i^2 X_j - (e^{\hbar/2} + e^{-\hbar/2})X_i X_j X_i + X_j X_i^2 = 0,$

$$Y_i^2 Y_j - (e^{\hbar/2} + e^{-\hbar/2})Y_i Y_j Y_i + Y_j Y_i^2 = 0.$$

It is a Hopf algebra for the coproduct Δ :

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta(H_i) &= H_i \otimes 1 + 1 \otimes H_i, & \Delta(X_i) &= X_i \otimes \exp\left(\frac{\hbar}{4}H_i\right) + \exp\left(\frac{-\hbar}{4}H_i\right) \otimes X_i \\ \Delta(Y_i) &= Y_i \otimes \exp\left(\frac{\hbar}{4}H_i\right) + \exp\left(\frac{-\hbar}{4}H_i\right) \otimes Y_i. \end{aligned}$$

The antipode S is given by: $S(H_i) = -H_i, S(X_i) = -e^{\hbar/2}X_i, S(Y_i) = -e^{-\hbar/2}Y_i.$

This Hopf algebra is not cocommutative; the non-cocommutativity is measured by the so-called R -matrix, which “intertwines” Δ and the opposite comultiplication Δ' $[1, 2]$. The images of R in tensor products of finite dimensional representations play an important role in the construction of representations of the braid group