## Problem set for Quantum Groups and Noncommutative Geometry

- (13) Determine explicitly the dual coalgebra  $A^*$  of  $A := \mathbb{K}\langle x \rangle / (x^3)$ .
- (14) Determine and describe the coendomorphism bialgebra of A from problem 12. (Hint: Determine first a set of algebra generators of M(A). Then describe the relations.)
- (15) Let A be a finite dimensional K-algebra with universal bialgebra  $A \to B \otimes A$ . Show
  - i) that  $A^{op} \to B^{op} \otimes A^{op}$  is universal (where  $A^{op}$  has the multiplication  $\nabla \tau : A \otimes A \to A \otimes A \to A$ );
  - ii) that  $A \cong A^{op}$  implies  $B \cong B^{op}$  (as bialgebras);
  - iii) that for commutative algebras A the algebra B satisfies  $B \cong B^{op}$  but that B need not be commutative.
  - iv) Find an isomorphism  $B \cong B^{op}$  for the bialgebra  $B = \mathbb{K}\langle a, b \rangle / (a^2, ab + ba)$ . (compare problem 14).
- (16) Consider the algebra  $K[\epsilon]/(\epsilon^2)$  the so called algebra of dual numbers over a field K. Consider the algebra B with (noncommuting) generators a, b, c, d and relations:

ac = acac ad = acad + adac bc = acbc = bcac bd = acbd + adbc = bcad + bdac bcbc = bcbd + bdbc = 0ac = 1 ad = 0

Show that B together with the cooperation

$$\delta: A \to B \otimes A$$

with  $\delta(\epsilon) = bc \otimes 1 + bd \otimes \epsilon$  is the coendomorphism bialgebra of A.

Due date: Tuesday, 14.05.2002, 16:15 in Lecture Hall E41