

# QUANTUM SYMMETRY

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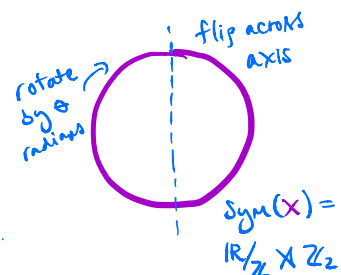
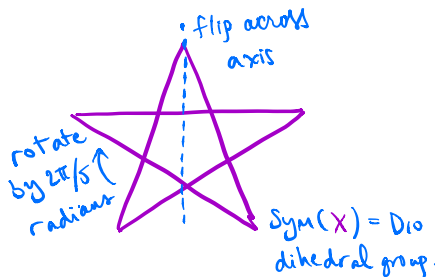
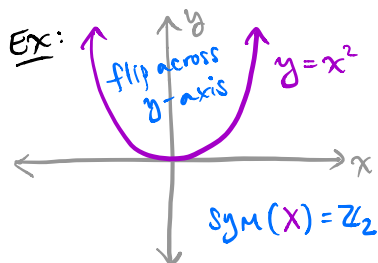
RICE UNIVERSITY

WHAT IS SYMMETRY?

↳ ONE OF THE OLDEST NOTIONS IN MATHEMATICS.

DEFN: GIVEN AN OBJECT  $X$ ,  
A SYMMETRY OF  $X$  IS  
AN (INVERTIBLE) STRUCTURE  
-PRESERVING TRANSFORMATION  
FROM  $X$  TO  $X$ .

THE COLLECTION  
FORMS A MONOID  
(OR A GROUP)  
 $Sym(X)$   
UNDER COMPOSITION



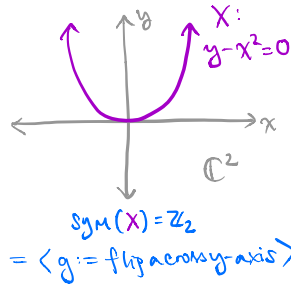
SYMMETRIES OF  
GEOMETRIC OBJECTS  $X$



SYMMETRIES OF  
FUNCTION ALGEBRAS  $\mathcal{O}(X)$

BEST ILLUSTRATED  
FOR AFFINE VARIETIES  $X$

↑  
SHAPES CUT OUT BY  
SETTING POLYNOMIALS  
EQUAL TO 0



$$\mathcal{O}(X) = \frac{\mathbb{C}[x, y]}{(y - x^2)}$$

$$\mathbb{Z}_2 \curvearrowright \mathcal{O}(X)$$

$$g \mapsto \begin{bmatrix} x \mapsto -x \\ y \mapsto y \end{bmatrix}$$

ACTIONS ON  
AFFINE VARIETIES  $X$



ACTIONS ON  
FUNCTION/COORDINATE ALGS.  $\mathcal{O}(X)$

LET'S PACKAGE THIS IN THE LANGUAGE OF **CATEGORY THEORY**

FRAMEWORK FOR RELATING ONE COLLECTION OF  
OBJECTS & MAPS BETWEEN OBJECTS  
WITH ANOTHER COLLECTION OF  
OBJECTS & MAPS BETWEEN OBJECTS

SHIFTING THE STUDY  
OF SYMMETRY  
FROM A **GEOMETRIC** POINT OF VIEW  
TO AN **ALGEBRAIC** POINT OF VIEW

$$\text{AFF}/\mathbb{C} \quad \text{CATEGORY OF AFFINE VARIETIES}/\mathbb{C} \xrightarrow[\text{(CONTRA-VARIANT)}]{X \mapsto \mathcal{O}(X)} \text{COMALG}/\mathbb{C} \quad \text{CATEGORY OF COMMUTATIVE ALGS.}/\mathbb{C}$$

$$G \curvearrowright X : G \times X \longrightarrow X \quad \longrightarrow \quad \mathcal{O}(X) \longrightarrow \underbrace{\mathcal{O}(G) \otimes_{\mathbb{C}} \mathcal{O}(X)}_{= \mathcal{O}(G \times X)}$$

"COACTION"

$G$  IS AN OBJECT OF  $\text{AFF}/\mathbb{C}$   
 $\nexists G$  IS A GROUP? (ALG. GROUP)

$\exists$  MAPS IN  $\text{AFF}/\mathbb{C}$

$$m: G \times G \rightarrow G \text{ (MULTIP.)}$$

$$e: \{ \cdot \} \rightarrow G \text{ (IDENTITY/UNIT)}$$

ONEPTVAR.

$$i: G \rightarrow G \text{ (INVERSION)}$$

SATISFYING GROUP AXIOMS

$\mathcal{O}(G)$  IS AN OBJECT OF  $\text{COMALG}/\mathbb{C}$

$\nexists \mathcal{O}(G)$  HAS ADDITIONAL STRUCTURE

$\rightarrow \exists$  MAPS IN  $\text{COMALG}/\mathbb{C}$

$$\Delta: \mathcal{O}(G) \rightarrow \mathcal{O}(G) \otimes \mathcal{O}(G) \text{ (COMULTIP.)}$$

$$\varepsilon: \mathcal{O}(G) \rightarrow \mathbb{C} = \mathcal{O}(1 \cdot \cdot) \text{ (COUNIT)}$$

$$S: \mathcal{O}(G) \rightarrow \mathcal{O}(G) \text{ (ANTIPODE)}$$

SATISFYING HOPF ALGEBRA AXIOMS

## CLASSICAL SYMMETRY

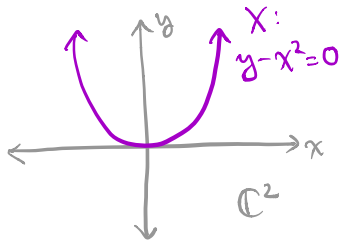
GEOMETRICALLY

SYMMETRIES ARE CAPTURED  
 BY GROUP ACTIONS

ALGEBRAICALLY

SYMMETRIES ARE CAPTURED  
 BY COACTIONS OF  
 COMMUTATIVE HOPF ALGEBRAS

EX.



$\text{Sym}(X) = \mathbb{Z}_2$   
 $= \langle g := \text{flip across } y\text{-axis} \rangle$   
 WHICH IS  $y^2 - x = 0$  AS A VARIETY

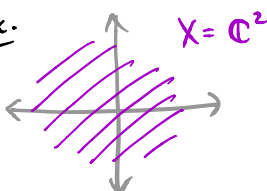
$$\mathcal{O}(X) = \frac{\mathbb{C}[x, y]}{(y - x^2)} \quad \nexists \quad \mathcal{O}(Z_2) = \frac{\mathbb{C}[g]}{(g^2 - e)}$$

$(e = \text{unit } \eta, \mathcal{O}(Z_2))$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{O}(X) &\longrightarrow \mathcal{O}(Z_2) \otimes \mathcal{O}(X) \\ x &\longmapsto -g \otimes x \\ y &\longmapsto e \otimes y \end{aligned}$$

REST OF HOPF ALG. STRUCTURE OF  $\mathcal{O}(Z_2)$   
 $\Delta(g) = g \otimes g \quad \varepsilon(g) = 1_{\mathbb{C}} \quad S(g) = g$

EX.



TAKE SYMMETRIES  
 • ORIGIN-PRESERVING  
 • LINEAR  
 • INVERTIBLE

$$\begin{aligned} &= \mathbb{C}[x, y] \quad \mathbb{C}[a, b, c, d, t] / (\det t - 1) \\ \mathcal{O}(C^2) &\longrightarrow \mathcal{O}(GL_2(\mathbb{C})) \otimes \mathcal{O}(C^2) \\ x &\longmapsto a \otimes x + b \otimes y \\ y &\longmapsto c \otimes x + d \otimes y \end{aligned}$$

WHICH IS THE VARIETY  
 $(ad-bc)t^{-1}=0$  in  $\mathbb{C}^5_{a,b,c,d,t}$   
 $\underbrace{ad-bc}_{=: \det}$

$= GL_2(\mathbb{C})$

FOR  $a=:a_{11}$   $b=:a_{12}$   $c=:a_{21}$   $d=:a_{22}$   
 $\Delta(a_{ij}) = \sum_{k=1}^2 a_{ik} \otimes a_{kj}$ ,  $\epsilon(a_{ij}) = \delta_{ij}$ ,  $\delta$  INVOLVES  $\det$

## CLASSICAL SYMMETRY

**GEOMETRICALLY**  
 INVERTIBLE SYMMETRIES ARE CAPTURED  
 BY GROUP ACTIONS

**ALGEBRAICALLY**  
 INVERTIBLE SYMMETRIES ARE CAPTURED  
 BY COACTIONS OF  
 COMMUTATIVE HOPF ALGEBRAS

## WHAT IS QUANTUM SYMMETRY?

↳ THIS IS LESS WELL-UNDERSTOOD  
 & IS AN ACTIVE AREA OF RESEARCH

## PHILOSOPHY

THE MORE SOPHISTICATED  
 THE OBJECT  
 THE MORE SOPHISTICATED  
 THE FRAMEWORK NEEDED  
 TO ANALYZE ITS SYMMETRIES



TO ILLUSTRATE THIS, LET'S CONSIDER

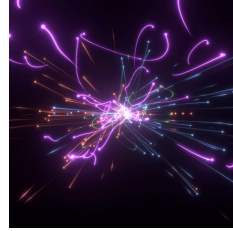
## SYMMETRIES OF QUANTUM OBJECTS

EX.

$\mathbb{C}^2$  COMPLEX PLANE

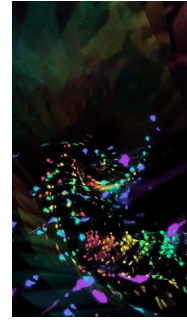
↓  $q$ -DEFORMATION  
 $q \in \mathbb{C}^\times$

$\mathbb{C}_q^2$  QUANTUM PLANE



WHICH IS  
IMPOSSIBLE  
TO VISUALIZE

⋮



THROUGH THE LENS OF QUANTUM PHYSICS,

WE CANNOT "OBSERVE" QUANTUM OBJECTS

YET WE CAN STILL MODEL THEIR BEHAVIOR

ALGEBRAICALLY (VIA COORDINATE/FUNCTION ALGEBRAS)

$\mathbb{C}^2$  COMPLEX PLANE

↓  $q$ -DEFORMATION  
 $q \in \mathbb{C}^\times$

$\mathbb{C}_q^2$  QUANTUM PLANE

$\mathcal{O}(\mathbb{C}^2) = \mathbb{C}\langle x, y \rangle = \frac{\mathbb{C}\langle x, y \rangle}{(yx - xy)}$  POLYNOMIAL ALGEBRA

↓  $q$ -DEFORMATION ← SAME  $\mathbb{C}$ -VS, ALTERED MULTIP.  
 $q \in \mathbb{C}^\times$

$\mathcal{O}_q(\mathbb{C}^2) = \frac{\mathbb{C}\langle x, y \rangle}{(yx - qxy)}$   $q$ -POLYNOMIAL ALGEBRA

ONE WIDELY ACCEPT MODEL  
FOR UNDERSTANDING  
QUANTIZED 2-SPACE

BACK TO SYMMETRY - IN A NICE FRAMEWORK:

SYMMETRY SHOULD COMMUTE  
WITH DEFORMATION

TRY THE FRAMEWORK  
OF GROUP ACTIONS

\* LINEAR,  
INVERTIBLE,  
ORIGIN-PRESERVING

JUMP IN  
SYMMETRIES,  
EVENTHOUGH  
q VARIES SMOOTHLY

$$\mathcal{O}(\mathbb{C}^2) = \mathbb{C}[x, y] \text{ POLYNOMIAL ALGEBRA}$$

q-DEFORMATION  
q ∈ C\*

$$\mathcal{O}_q(\mathbb{C}^2) = \frac{\mathbb{C}\langle x, y \rangle}{(yx - qxy)} \text{ q-POLYNOMIAL ALGEBRA}$$

$$\text{Sym}^*(\mathcal{O}(\mathbb{C}^2)) = GL_2(\mathbb{C})$$

q-DEFORMATION  
q ∈ C\*

$$\text{Sym}^*(\mathcal{O}(\mathbb{C}_q^2)) = \begin{cases} GL_2(\mathbb{C}) & q=1 \\ \text{ANTI/DIAG. MATRICES} & q=-1 \\ \text{DIAG. MATRICES} & q \neq \pm 1 \end{cases}$$

TRY THE FRAMEWORK  
OF HOPF ALGEBRA COACTIONS  
(EXPANSION OF GROUP ACTION FRAMEWORK)

$$\mathcal{O}(\mathbb{C}^2) = \mathbb{C}[x, y] \text{ POLYNOMIAL ALGEBRA}$$

COMMUTATIVE HOPF ALG

$$\mathcal{O}(\mathbb{C}^2) \rightarrow \mathbb{C}[a, b, c, d, t] / (\det t - 1) \otimes \mathcal{O}(\mathbb{C}^2)$$

$$x \mapsto a \otimes x + b \otimes y$$

$$y \mapsto c \otimes x + d \otimes y$$

WITH Δ, ε, S AS STATED ABOVE

$\downarrow$   $q$ -DEFORMATION  $q \in \mathbb{C}^*$

$$\mathcal{O}_q(\mathbb{C}^2) = \frac{\mathbb{C}\langle x, y \rangle}{(yx - qxy)} \quad q\text{-POLYNOMIAL ALGEBRA}$$

✓ GET SMOOTH  
 TRANSITION  
 OF SYMMETRIES

$\downarrow$   $q$ -DEFORMATION  $q \in \mathbb{C}^*$

NONCOMMUTATIVE HOPF ALG.

$$\mathcal{O}_q(\mathbb{C}^2) = \frac{\mathbb{C}\langle x, y \rangle}{(yx - qxy)} \xrightarrow{=} \frac{\mathbb{C}[a, b, c, d, t]}{(\det_q t - 1)} \otimes \mathcal{O}_q(\mathbb{C}^2)$$

$$x \mapsto a \otimes x + b \otimes y$$

$$y \mapsto c \otimes x + d \otimes y$$

WITH  $\Delta, \varepsilon, S_q$

## TAKEAWAY POINT:

JUST AS GROUP ACTIONS PROVIDE  
 A NICE FRAMEWORK FOR  
CLASSIC SYMMETRY  
 (E.G., OF FUNCTION ALGS OF OBSERVABLE OBJECTS)

CO/ACTIONS OF HOPF ALGEBRAS  $\rightarrow$  "QUANTUM GROUPS"  
 PROVIDE A NICE FRAMEWORK FOR  
QUANTUM SYMMETRY  
 (E.G., OF FUNCTION ALGS OF QUANTIZED OBJECTS)

NICE REF:  
 DRINFELD'S  
 1986 ICM  
 MANUSCRIPT

## ON HOPF ALGEBRAS / $\mathbb{C}$

DEFIN: A HOPF ALGEBRA /  $\mathbb{C}$  IS A 6-TUPLE:

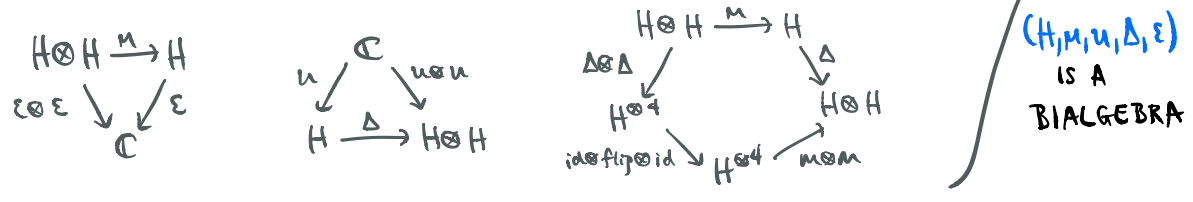
$$(H, m: H \otimes H \rightarrow H, u: \mathbb{C} \rightarrow H, \Delta: H \rightarrow H \otimes H, \varepsilon: H \rightarrow \mathbb{C}, S: H \rightarrow H)$$

$\uparrow$   
 $\mathbb{C}$ -VS  
  
 $\mathbb{C}$ -LINEAR MAPS

SO THAT

$(H, m, u)$  IS AN ASSOCIATIVE UNITAL ALGEBRA  $\neq$   $(H, \Delta, \varepsilon)$  IS AN COASSOCIATIVE COUNITAL COALGEBRA

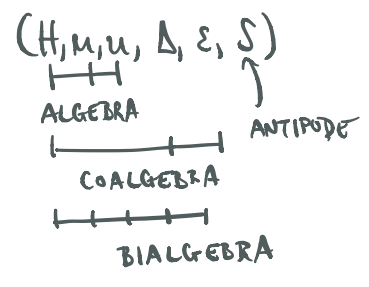
WITH COMPATIBILITY CONDITIONS:



$(H, m, u, \Delta, \varepsilon)$   
 IS A  
 BIALGEBRA

$\neq$  SO THAT  $S$  IS AN ANTI-MULTIP. MAP SATISFYING ADD'L COMP. CONDNS.

### HOPF ALGEBRAS



ARE QUITE NICE...

### (1) THEY GENERALIZE GROUPS

- TAKE  $G$  A FINITE GROUP
- $\leadsto \mathbb{C}G$  GROUP ALGEBRA IS A HOPF ALG.

WITH

$$\Delta(g) = g \otimes g$$

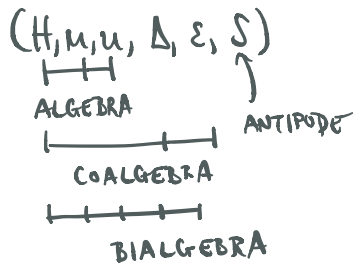
$$\varepsilon(g) = 1_{\mathbb{C}}$$

$$S(g) = g^{-1} \quad \forall g \in G$$

- TAKE  $G$  AN ALGEBRAIC GROUP (GROUP + VARIETY)
- $\leadsto \mathcal{O}(G)$  IS A HOPF ALGEBRA

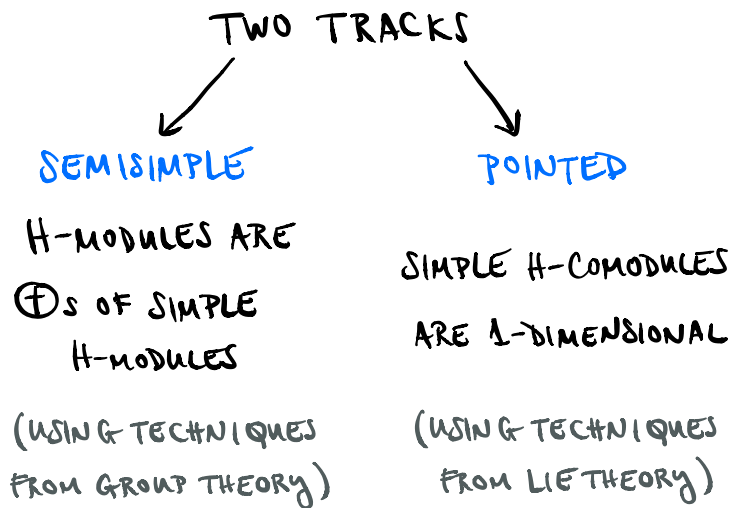
WITH  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Delta \\ \varepsilon \\ S \end{array} \right.$  BEING THE TALLBACK OF AFFINE VARIETY MAPS:  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} M_G \text{ (MULT)} \\ U_G \text{ (UNIT)} \\ V_G \text{ (INVERSION)} \end{array} \right.$

## HOPF ALGEBRAS

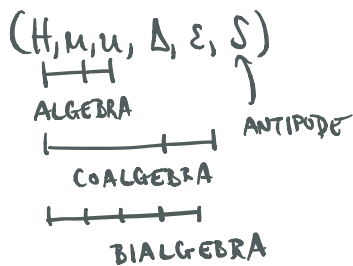


ARE QUITE NICE...

## (2) ACTIVE CLASSIFICATION PROGRAM (DESPITE CONTAINING CLASSIFICATION OF GROUPS)



## HOPF ALGEBRAS



ARE QUITE NICE...

## (3) GET MONOIDAL CATEGORY OF CO/REPRESENTATIONS (= CO/MODULES)

A CATEGORY EQUIPPED WITH  $\otimes$  AND  $\mathbb{1}$

• IF  $M, N$  ARE  $H$ -MODULES, THEN SO IS  $M \otimes N$ :

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 H \otimes (M \otimes N) & \xrightarrow{\quad} & M \otimes N \\
 \downarrow \Delta \otimes \text{id} \otimes \text{id} & \cong_{\text{DEF}} & \uparrow H \otimes M \otimes H \otimes N \\
 H \otimes H \otimes M \otimes N & \xrightarrow{\quad \text{id} \otimes \text{flip} \otimes \text{id} \quad} & H \otimes M \otimes H \otimes N
 \end{array}$$

• ALSO,  $\mathbb{C} (= \mathbb{1})$  IS AN  $H$ -MODULE

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 H \otimes \mathbb{C} & \xrightarrow{H \triangleright \mathbb{C}} & \mathbb{C} \\
 \varepsilon \otimes \text{id} \searrow & \text{DEF} & \nearrow \\
 \mathbb{C} \otimes \mathbb{C} & & 
 \end{array}$$

## SYMMETRIES OF ALGEBRAS VIA HOPF ALG. CO/ACTIONS

DEFIN: TAKE A  $\mathbb{C}$ -ALGEBRA  $A = (A, \mu: A \otimes A \rightarrow A, \eta: \mathbb{C} \rightarrow A)$

A HOPF ALGEBRA  $H$  CO/ACTS ON  $A$  IF:

$A$  IS AN "ALGEBRA OBJECT" IN THE MONOIDAL CATEGORY OF  $H$ -CO/MODULES  $\iff$  THE  $\mathbb{C}$ -VS  $A$  IS AN  $H$ -CO/MOD. &  $\mu, \eta$  ARE  $H$ -CO/MOD MAPS.

EX.  $O(GL_2(\mathbb{C}))$  COACTS ON  $\mathbb{C}[x, y]$   
 $O_q(GL_2(\mathbb{C}))$  COACTS ON  $\mathbb{C}_q[x, y]$

## RESULTS I: NO QUANTUM SYMMETRY


QUESTION: GIVEN AN ALGEBRA  $A$ , DO WE NEED A HOPF ALG. ( $\equiv$  QUANTUM GROUP) TO CAPTURE ITS SYMMETRIES? OR WILL GROUPS SUFFICE?

DEFIN: WE SAY THAT AN ALGEBRA  $A$  ADMITS NO QUANTUM SYMMETRY

IF EVERY ACTION  $H \curvearrowright A$  MUST FACTOR THROUGH  $L \curvearrowright A$   
HOPF ALG.  $\Delta_L = \text{flip} \circ \Delta_L \rightarrow$  COCOMMUTATIVE HOPF ALG.

(FACT:  $L$  FINITE DIM'L & COCOM  $\Rightarrow L \cong \mathbb{C}G$  GROUP ALG.)

THEOREM: NO QUANTUM SYMMETRY OCCURS FOR

<u>ACTIONS OF H</u>	ON <u>ALGEBRAS A</u>	<u>REFERENCES</u>
SEMISIMPLE	COMMUTATIVE DOMAINS	ETINGOF-W, 2014
FINITE DIMENSIONAL	SEVERAL DEFORMATIONS OF COMMUTATIVE DOMAINS	CUADRA-ETINGOF-W ETINGOF-W, 2015-2017
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><math>\mathbb{C}_q[x_1, \dots, x_n]</math> <math>q \in \mathbb{C}^\times</math> NON ROOT OF 1.</li> <li>WEYL ALGEBRAS E.g. <math>\mathbb{C}\langle x, y \rangle / (yx - xy - 1)</math></li> <li>RINGS OF DIFFERENTIAL OPERATORS</li> </ul>	SKRYABIN, 2017 (IN POSITIVE CHAR.)

RESULTS II: GENUINE QUANTUM SYMMETRY

QUESTION: GIVEN AN ALGEBRA  $A$ , DO WE NEED A HOPF ALG.  
 (= QUANTUM GROUP) TO CAPTURE ITS SYMMETRIES?  
 OR WILL GROUPS SUFFICE?

DEFIN: WE SAY THAT AN ALGEBRA  $A$   
 ADMITS GENUINE QUANTUM SYMMETRY

IF  $\exists H \curvearrowright A$  DOES NOT FACTOR THROUGH  $L \curvearrowright A$   
 $\Delta_L = \text{flip} \circ \Delta_L \rightarrow$  COCOMMUTATIVE HOPF ALG.

THEOREM: GENUINE QUANTUM SYMMETRY OCCURS FOR

<u>ACTIONS OF <math>H</math></u>	ON <u>ALGEBRAS <math>A</math></u>	<u>REFERENCES</u>
POINTED (NON-SEMISIMPLE)	COMMUTATIVE DOMAINS	ETINGOF-W, 2015-2016

EX.  $U_q(\mathfrak{sl}_2) \curvearrowright \mathbb{C}[x]$  GENUINELY

FINITE  
DIMENSIONAL

PATH ALGEBRAS  $\mathbb{C}Q$   
 OF QUIVERS  $Q$

KINSER-W, 2016

DIRECTED GRAPH

KINSER-OSWALD  
 2010.15197 (NEW)

ALG. GEN. BY VERTICES & ARROWS OF  $Q$ ,  
 & RELATIONS DETERMINED BY EXISTENCE OF PATHS

EX. HAVE FORMULAS FOR  $U_q(\mathfrak{g}) \curvearrowright \mathbb{C}Q$

FINITE  
DIMENSIONAL

ARTIN-SCHELTER  
REGULAR ALGEBRAS

KIRKMAN-KUZMANOVICH  
 -ZHANG, 2008

↑ NOT NEC. COMMUTATIVE ALGS.  
 THAT ARE GRADED  $A = \bigoplus_{i \geq 0} A_i$ ,  
 CONNECTED  $A_0 = \mathbb{C}$ ,

CHAN-KIRKMAN-W  
 -ZHANG, 2016

& BEHAVES HOMOLOGICALLY  
 LIKE A COM. POLYNOMIAL ALG.

CHEN-WANG-ZHANG  
 2008.01289 (NEW)



# RESULTS III: UNIVERSAL QUANTUM SYMMETRY

(CURRENT INTERESTS)

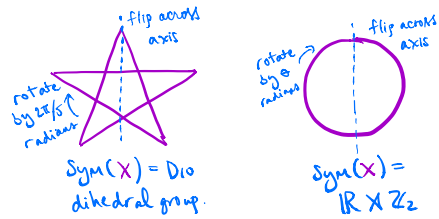
QUESTIONS: GIVEN AN ALGEBRA A.

(a) WHAT IS THE BIGGEST HOPF ALGEBRA THAT COACTS ON A?

I.E. WHAT ARE THE 'QUANTUM AUTOMORPHISM GROUPS'?

(b) DOES SUCH A HOPF ALGEBRA SHARE PROPERTIES WITH A?

EX. COLLECTION OF SYMMETRIES SHOULD BE DISCRETE  
 $\Leftrightarrow$  OBJECT/ALGEBRA IS DISCRETE



(c) ADDRESS ABOVE FOR OTHER FRAMEWORKS OF SYMMETRY (BROADER THAN HOPF COACTIONS)

GENERALIZATIONS OF HOPF ALGEBRAS: WHAT ARE THEY GOOD FOR SYMMETRY-WISE?

(a) WHAT IS THE BIGGEST HOPF ALGEBRA THAT COACTS ON A?

(USE COACTIONS (\*))

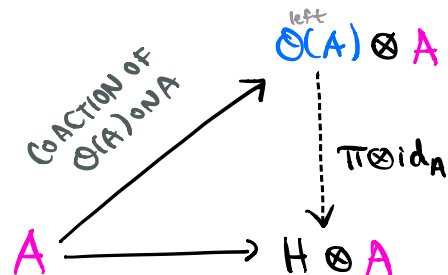
(\* MIGHT DECORATE THIS WITH CONDITIONS IF NEEDED

THIS IS A HOPF ALGEBRA  $\mathcal{O}(A)$  THAT  $\overset{\text{(LEFT)}}{\underset{\wedge}{\text{COACTS ON A}}}$  (\*)

UNIVERSAL HOPF ALGEBRA COACTING ON A (\*)

SO THAT  $\forall$  HOPF ALGEBRAS H  $\overset{\text{(LEFT)}}{\underset{\wedge}{\text{COACTING ON A}}}$

$\exists!$  HOPF ALGEBRA MAP



$$\pi: \mathcal{O}(A) \rightarrow H$$

WHERE DIAGRAM COMMUTES:

COACTION OF  
H ON A

Have  $\mathcal{O}^{\text{right}}(A)$   
 $\mathcal{O}^{\text{both}}(A)$

EX.  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \mathcal{O}(GL_n(\mathbb{C})) \\ \mathcal{O}(SL_n(\mathbb{C})) \\ \mathcal{O}(Mat_n(\mathbb{C})) \end{array} \right.$  IS THE UNIV. BI/HOPF ALG. THAT COACT<sub>A</sub> ON  $\mathbb{C}[x_1, \dots, x_n]$  SUBJECT TO CONDITIONS

FROM BOTH SIDES

INVERTIBLE DET.  
DET = 1  
(NONE)

& THIS DEFORMS NICELY FOR MANY DEFORMATIONS OF A

I.E.  $\exists$  "GL-LIKE" HOPF ALG.  $\mathcal{O}_A(GL)$

EX. FOR  $A = \mathbb{C}_q[x_1, \dots, x_n]$ ,

"SL-LIKE" HOPF ALG.  $\mathcal{O}_A(SL)$

$\exists$  CORRESPONDING q-VERSIONS

$\mathcal{O}_q(GL_n(\mathbb{C}))$

NICE REF  
MANIN'S 1989 TEXT  
(2018 REPRINT)

BIALGEBRA  $\mathcal{O}_A(Mat)$

$\mathcal{O}_q(SL_n(\mathbb{C}))$

$\mathcal{O}_q(Mat_n(\mathbb{C}))$

(b) DOES SUCH A HOPF ALGEBRA  
SHARE PROPERTIES WITH A?

OFTEN TIMES, YES!

A SPECIAL CASE OF THIS QUESTION  
WAS POSED IN WORK OF  
ARTIN-SCHELTER-TATE, 1991  
BY MANIN

EX.

$\mathcal{O}_q(GL_n(\mathbb{C}))$   $\mathcal{O}_q(SL_n(\mathbb{C}))$   
 $\mathcal{O}_q(Mat_n(\mathbb{C}))$

ARE EACH AS NICE AS

$\mathbb{C}_q[x_1, \dots, x_n]$

AST, 1991  
BROWN-GOODEARL'S TEXT  
W-WANG, 2016

RING-THEORETICALLY  
NOETHERIAN | NICE GROWTH  
DOMAIN

HOMOLOGICALLY  
FINITE GLOBAL  
& INJECTIVE  
DIMENSIONS

## PHILOSOPHY

THE MORE SOPHISTICATED  
THE OBJECT  
THE MORE SOPHISTICATED  
THE FRAMEWORK NEEDED  
TO ANALYZE ITS SYMMETRIES

(c) ADDRESS ABOVE FOR OTHER

FRAMEWORKS OF SYMMETRY  
(BROADER THAN HOPF CO/ACTIONS)

↳ RECENTLY STARTED TO ANALYZE SYMMETRIES OF  
NONCONNECTED GRADED ALGEBRAS

$$A = \bigoplus_{i \geq 0} A_i \text{ WITH } A_0 \text{ NOT EQUAL TO } \mathbb{C}$$

"EXPANDING  
THE BASE"

W-WICKS-WON  
1911.12847

HUANG-W-WICKS-WON  
2008.00606

OTHERS WORKS  
IN PROGRESS

INCLUDE: • PATH ALGEBRAS  $\mathbb{C}Q$  w/ # OF VERTICES OF  $Q > 1$

•  $\bigoplus$  OF CONNECTED GRADED ALGEBRAS

• SKEW GROUP ALGEBRAS  $B \rtimes G$  FOR  $G \curvearrowright B$   
GROUP ALG

• SMASH PRODUCT ALGEBRAS  $B \# H$  FOR  $H \curvearrowright B$   
HOPF ALG ALG

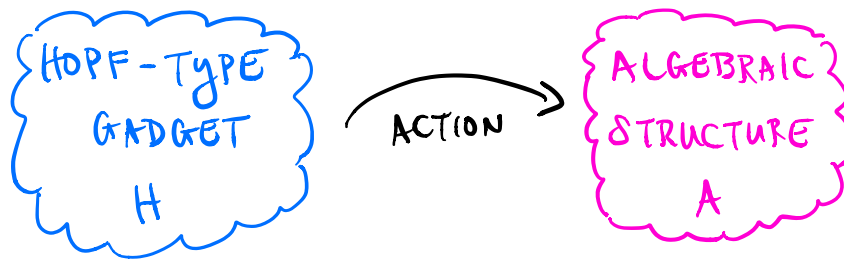
... VIA CO(ACTIONS OF WEAK BI/HOPF ALGEBRAS

$(H, m, u, \Delta, \varepsilon, S)$  WITH  $(H, m, u) = \text{ALG}$ ,  $(H, \Delta, \varepsilon) = \text{COALG}$

BUT COMPABILITY CONDITIONS ARE WEAKER THAN THAT FOR BI/HOPF ALGEBRAS

$\equiv$  QUANTUM GROUPOIDS

## ALGEBRAIC QUANTUM SYMMETRY



Thanks for listening!