

On Extended Frobenius Structures

Based on joint work with:

≡ on ArXiv ≡

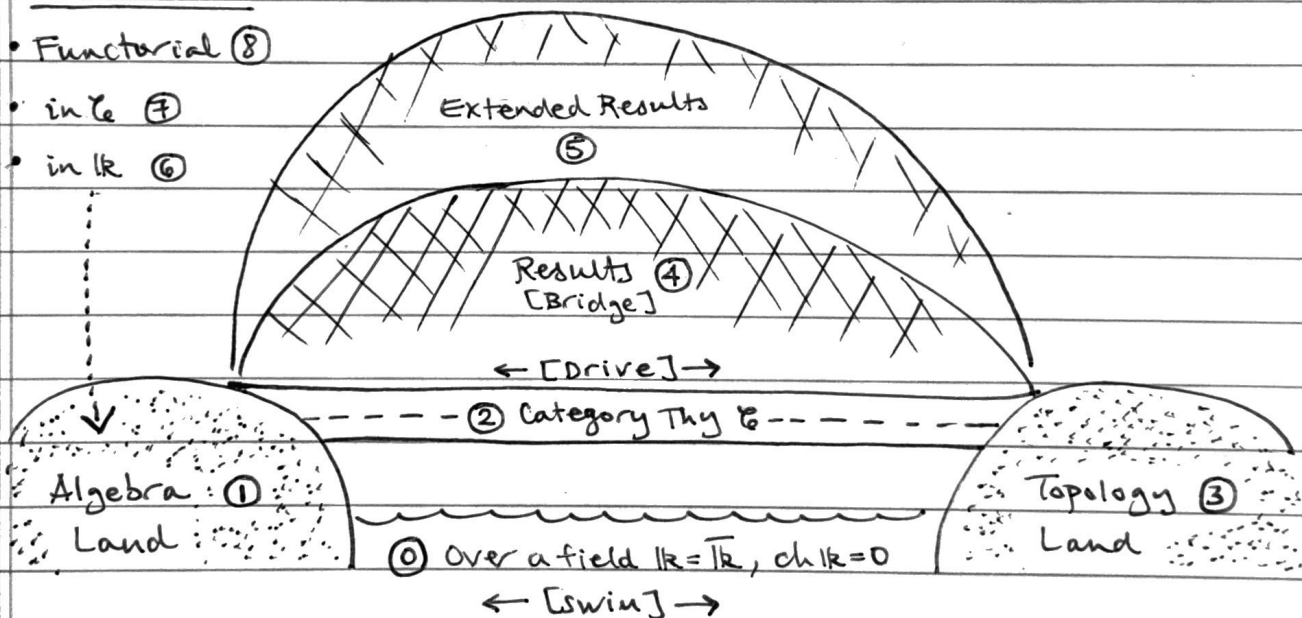
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Story setting: Quantum Algebra / Quantum Topology

Outline: ①-⑧ on using algebraic structures to get top. invariants

Contributions

- Functorial ⑧
- in  $\mathbb{C}$  ⑦
- in  $\mathbb{k}$  ⑥



① Algebraic Structures

The algebraic structures of interest here, to start, are "Frobenius algebras" over  $\mathbb{k}$ :

$\otimes := \otimes_{\mathbb{k}}$

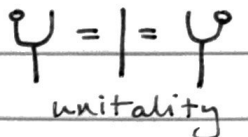
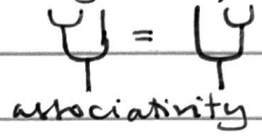
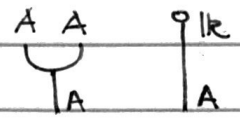
$$(A, m: A \otimes A \rightarrow A, u: \mathbb{k} \rightarrow A, \Delta: A \rightarrow A \otimes A, \epsilon: A \rightarrow \mathbb{k})$$

$\uparrow$   $\leftarrow$   $\uparrow$   $\rightarrow$   $\rightarrow$   
 $\mathbb{k}$ -vs  $\mathbb{k}$ -linear maps

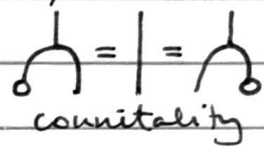
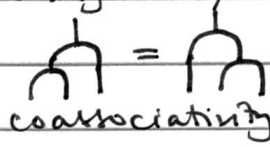
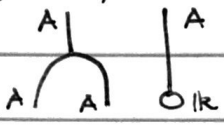
where  $(A, m, u)$  is a  $k$ -algebra, that is, we have

[drawing from top downward]

graphical diagram:

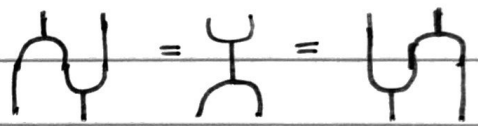


where  $(A, \Delta, \epsilon)$  is a  $k$ -coalgebra, that is, we have



where Frobenius law holds:

(a certain order of operations btw  $m, \Delta$ )



Example Take  $G$  a finite group.

$kG$  with basis = elts of  $G$

$m(g \otimes h) = gh$

$u(1_k) := e$

$\Delta(g) := \sum_{h \in G} gh^{-1} \otimes h$

$\epsilon(g) := \delta_{g,e} 1_k$

extended linearly ...

forms a Frob. alg/ $k$

$kG$

② Categorical structures

We transport btw Algebra land & Topology land by packaging data into [certain types of] categories & then using [certain types of] functors as the vehicle.

[Ref: CW books "Symmetries of Algebras"]

A "monoidal category" is  $(\mathcal{C}, \otimes, \mathbb{1})$  [modeled on monoids]

category    bifunctor  $\mathcal{C} \times \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$     object in  $\mathcal{C}$   $\Rightarrow \mathbb{1} \otimes X \cong X \cong X \otimes \mathbb{1}$  + axioms...

$(\mathcal{C}, \otimes, \mathbb{1})$  is "symmetric" if  $\exists$  natural isom  $c = \{c_{x,y}: X \otimes Y \xrightarrow{\sim} Y \otimes X\}$  + axioms.

Examples of symmetric monoidal categories:

- (1)  $(\text{Vect}_k, \otimes_k, k, \text{flip})$
- (2)  $(\text{FrobAlg}_k, \otimes_k, k, \text{flip})$   $\neq$  full subcat. of com. Frob. alg/ $k$ .
- (3) For a symmetric monoidal category  $(\mathcal{C}, \otimes, \mathbb{1}, c)$

$$\left( \text{ComFrobAlg}(\mathcal{C}), \otimes, \mathbb{1}, c \right)$$

objects are tuples  $(A, m, \eta, \Delta, \epsilon)$  defined like  $\text{ComFrobAlg}_k$   
 $\uparrow$  object in  $\mathcal{C}$        $\uparrow$  morphisms in  $\mathcal{C}$

### ③ Topological structures

One symmetric monoidal category of interest here is

2-Cob

- objects: oriented closed 1-manifolds  $S^1$
- morphisms: orientation preserving cobordisms (2-mflds)
- $\otimes$ : disjoint union
- $\mathbb{1}$ :  $\emptyset$
- $c$ : flip.

Generators of 2-Cob:  $S^1$   $\neq$   $\otimes$   $\otimes$

Relations of 2-Cob: = + other Frobenius diagrams. + commutativity

If we want invariants of 2-mflds in a sym. mon. cat.  $\mathcal{C}$   
(linear algebraic) (Vec $\mathbb{k}$ )

Build  $\boxed{2\text{-TQFT}}$   $\equiv$  "symmetric monoidal functor" (defined later)

$$\mathbb{Z}: 2\text{-Cob} \longrightarrow \mathcal{C}$$

Here,  $\delta' \longmapsto z(\delta') \in \text{ComFrobAlg}(\mathcal{C})$ .

Ref:  
Koch's  
2-TQFT book

④ Classical Bridge

2-TQFTs form a symmetric monoidal category  $\mathcal{F}$

$$\boxed{2\text{-TQFT}_{\mathcal{C}}} \cong \boxed{\text{ComFrobAlg}(\mathcal{C})}$$

So, commutative Frobenius algebras in  $\mathcal{C}$   
yield 2-TQFTs, which in turn,  
yield invariants of 2-mflds

could add/remove top. conditions.  
could amp up dimension

... This is a small part of a large story on  $\{n\text{-TQFTs}\}$   
The "toy" example is this programme!

Ref:  
Turaev  
-Turner  
(2006)

⑤ Extended Bridge

\* stick with  $n=2$ , & remove "oriented" above

Work with  $\boxed{2\text{-UCob}}$   $\circlearrowleft \neq \circlearrowright$

can define  $\boxed{2\text{-UTQFT}_{\mathcal{C}}}$  objects: sym & func.  $\mathbb{Z}: 2\text{-UCob} \longrightarrow \mathcal{C}$

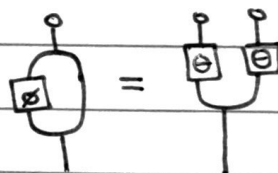
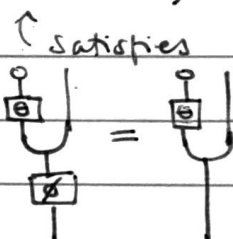
... pick up more data in  $\mathcal{C}$ ...

$$\boxed{\begin{array}{ccc} \text{2-UTQFTs} & \cong & \text{Com Ext Frob Alg}(\mathcal{C}) \\ \cong & \longrightarrow & \cong \end{array}}$$

An "extended Frobenius algebra" in  $\mathcal{C}$  is a tuple in  $(\mathcal{C}, \otimes, \mathbb{1}, c)$

$$(A, m, u, \Delta, \varepsilon, \varphi: A \rightarrow A, \theta: \mathbb{1} \rightarrow A)$$

$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}} \in \text{Com Frob Alg}(\mathcal{C})$        $\uparrow$       Involutions of Frob algs in  $\mathcal{C}$



Ref  
 You Qi's  
 TQFT  
 Course notes

Here,  $\boxed{\varphi}$  needed to handle reversing orientation

$\boxed{\theta}$  needed to handle gluing with a moebius band

We refer to  $(\varphi, \theta)$  as the "extended structure" of  $(A, m, u, \Delta, \varepsilon)$

& call it " $\varphi$ -trivial" if  $\varphi = \text{id}_A$

" $\theta$ -trivial" if  $\theta = 0$  (if zero morphisms exist)

We study, classify, and construct extended Frob Algebras...

(6) Results over a field  $\mathbb{k}$

Theorem [CKQW] The extended structures on the following well-known Frobenius algebras are classified.

(a)  $\mathbb{k}$  [ $\varphi$ -triv]

(b)  $\mathbb{C}/\mathbb{R}$  [ $\varphi$ -triv or  $\theta$ -triv]

(c)  $\mathbb{k}[x]/(x^n)$  [ $\varphi$ -triv if  $n$  odd, not extendable if  $n$  even]

- (d)  $kC_2$  [ $\phi$ -triv or  $\theta$ -triv]
- (e)  $kC_3$  [ $\phi$  not nec. triv]
- (f)  $kC_4$  [ " " ]
- (g)  $kC_2 \times C_2$  [ " " ]
- (h)  $T_2(-1)$  Sweedler alg [ $\phi$ -triv]

[Also:  
have conjecture  
for  $kC_n$ ]

Note: Most of the Frobenius algebras above are  
fin. dim. Hopf algebras (with different counultip'n, counit).  
Indeed f.d Hopf algebras always Frobenius.

⊕ Results in  $(\mathcal{C}, \otimes, \mathbb{1}, c)$

Likewise Hopf algebras in symmetric monoidal cats  $\mathcal{C}$ ,  
equipped with a normalized integral,  
are Frobenius algebras in  $\mathcal{C}$

[known fact, but we give a careful graphical  
argument in Appendix A]

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \boxed{\Psi: \text{Int Hopf Alg}(\mathcal{C})} & \longrightarrow & \boxed{\text{Frob Alg}(\mathcal{C})} \text{ is a well-defined} \\
 \begin{array}{l}
 (H, m, u, \Delta, \varepsilon, \delta^{\pm 1}, \\
 \text{integral } \Lambda: \mathbb{1} \rightarrow H, \\
 \text{cointegral } \lambda: H \rightarrow \mathbb{1})
 \end{array} & \longmapsto & \begin{array}{l}
 (H, m, u, \\
 \Delta := (m \otimes \delta)(\text{id} \otimes \Delta \Lambda): H \rightarrow H \otimes H \\
 \varepsilon := \lambda: H \rightarrow \mathbb{1})
 \end{array} & \text{functor}
 \end{array}$$

Definition - Proposition [CKQW]

(a) We introduce the notion of an "extended Hopf algebra" in  $\mathcal{C}$

$$\underbrace{(H, m, u, \Delta, \varepsilon, \delta^{\pm 1}, \Lambda, \lambda)}_{\in \text{Int Hopf Alg}(\mathcal{C})}, \phi: H \rightarrow H, \theta: \mathbb{1} \rightarrow H$$

↑
↑  
 certain morphisms in  $\mathcal{C}$ .

such that  $F$  forgetful functor

$$U: \text{Ext Hopf Alg}(\mathcal{C}) \longrightarrow \text{Int Hopf Alg}(\mathcal{C})$$

(b) If  $(H, \varphi, \theta) \in \text{Ext Hopf Alg}(\mathcal{C})$ , then  
 $\psi U(H) \in \text{Frob Alg}(\mathcal{C})$  &  
 $(\psi U(H), \varphi, \theta) \in \text{Ext Frob Alg}(\mathcal{C})$ .

Extend them  $\rightsquigarrow$  to yield extended Frob Algs  
 $\uparrow$

Certain Hopf Algs  $\rightsquigarrow$  Frob Algs

Example: The converse is not true:

$F$  extended structure  $(\varphi, \theta)$  on Frobenius  $k\langle G \rangle$ ,  
 that is not an extended structure on Hopf  $k\langle G \rangle$ .

Namely, take  $\varphi(g) = -g$  and  $\theta = 0$ .

$\uparrow$  not counitmultiplicative with resp. to  $\underline{\Delta}(g) = g \otimes g$ .

### ⑧ Functorial Results

Back to "symmetric monoidal functors" ...

This is a functor  $F: (\mathcal{C}, \otimes, \mathbb{1}) \longrightarrow (\mathcal{C}', \otimes', \mathbb{1}')$  btw mon. cats  
 equipped with a natural transformation & a morphism in  $\mathcal{C}'$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{C} \times \mathcal{C} & \xrightarrow{\otimes \circ (F \times F)} & \mathcal{C}' \\ & \downarrow F^{(2)} & \\ & \xrightarrow{F \circ \otimes} & \end{array} \quad F^{(0)}: \mathbb{1}' \longrightarrow F(\mathbb{1})$$

+ axioms.

$\hookrightarrow$  It preserves algebras. Given  $(A, \mu, \eta) \in \text{Alg}(\mathcal{C})$ ,  
 $(F(A), \mu_{F(A)} = F(\mu) F_{A,A}^{(2)}, \eta_{F(A)} = F(\eta) F^{(0)}) \in \text{Alg}(\mathcal{C}')$ .

$\hookrightarrow$  Composition of monoidal functors is monoidal as well.

Ref.  
 Shameless  
 plug.  
 CW's book  
 "Sym. of Algs"



↳ Get higher cat. structures:

- MON obj = monoidal categories
- 1-morph = monoidal functors
- 2-morph = monoidal nat'l trans.

Ref  
Day-Pastor  
(~2009)

Also have "Frobenius monoidal functors"

$$(F, F^{(2)}, F^{(0)}, F_{(2)}, F_{(0)}) : (\mathcal{C}, \otimes, \mathbb{1}) \rightarrow (\mathcal{C}', \otimes', \mathbb{1}')$$

- ↳ inducing functor  $\text{FrobAlg}(\mathcal{C}) \rightarrow \text{FrobAlg}(\mathcal{C}')$
- ↳ preserved under composition
- ↳ yielding 2-category FROBMON

Definition - Theorem [CK09]

(a) We introduce the notion of an "extended Frob. monoidal functor"

$$(F, F^{(2)}, F^{(0)}, F_{(2)}, F_{(0)}; \overset{\wedge}{F} : F \Rightarrow F, \overset{\vee}{F} : \mathbb{1}' \rightarrow F(\mathbb{1})) : (\mathcal{C}, \otimes, \mathbb{1}) \rightarrow (\mathcal{C}', \otimes', \mathbb{1}')$$

$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{\in \text{FROBMON}} \quad \quad \quad \uparrow \text{nat'l trans} \quad \quad \quad \uparrow \text{morphism in } \mathcal{C}' \text{ + axioms.}$

- ↳ (b) It induces a functor  $\text{ExtFrobAlg}(\mathcal{C}) \rightarrow \text{ExtFrobAlg}(\mathcal{C}')$
- ↳ (c) preserved under composition
- ↳ (d) yielding 2-category EXTFROBMON

Pf/ involves lengthy commutative diagram arguments  
(reserved for preprint version only).

