

## Hopf Algebras

**Problem 1:** Suppose that  $V$  and  $W$  are vector spaces over the field  $K$ . Show that every tensor  $x \in V \otimes W$  can be written as a sum

$$x = \sum_{i=1}^k v_i \otimes w_i$$

of decomposable tensors  $v_i \otimes w_i$  with the property that both  $v_1, \dots, v_k$  and  $w_1, \dots, w_k$  are linearly independent. (20 points)

**Problem 2:** Suppose that  $V$  and  $W$  are vector spaces over the field  $K$ .

1. If  $(v_i)_{i \in I}$  is a basis of  $V$ , where  $I$  is a not necessarily finite index set, show that every tensor  $x \in V \otimes W$  can be written uniquely in the form

$$x = \sum_{i \in I} v_i \otimes w_i$$

where only finitely many  $w_i$  are nonzero. (20 points)

2. If in addition  $(w_j)_{j \in J}$  is a basis of  $W$ , where  $J$  is a not necessarily finite index set, show that every tensor  $x \in V \otimes W$  can be written uniquely in the form

$$x = \sum_{i \in I} \sum_{j \in J} \lambda_{ij} v_i \otimes w_j$$

where only finitely many coefficients  $\lambda_{ij} \in K$  are nonzero. (10 points)

**Problem 3:** Suppose that  $V$  and  $W$  are vector spaces over the field  $K$ , and that  $V^* = \text{Hom}_K(V, K)$  and  $W^* = \text{Hom}_K(W, K)$  are the corresponding dual spaces. If  $f \in V^*$  and  $g \in W^*$ , the mapping

$$V \times W \rightarrow K, (v, w) \mapsto f(v)g(w)$$

is bilinear, and therefore induces a linear map  $V \otimes W \rightarrow K$ , i.e., an element of the dual space  $(V \otimes W)^*$ , which is, in an ambiguous fashion, also denoted by  $f \otimes g$ .

1. Show that the map

$$V^* \times W^* \rightarrow (V \otimes W)^*, (f, g) \mapsto f \otimes g$$

is bilinear and therefore induces a canonical map

$$c : V^* \otimes W^* \rightarrow (V \otimes W)^*$$

satisfying  $c(f \otimes g) = f \otimes g$ . (Recall that the notation  $f \otimes g$  is ambiguous.)  
(10 points)

2. Show that  $c$  is injective. (15 points)

**Problem 4:**

1. Show that  $c$  is surjective if  $V$  or  $W$  are finite-dimensional. (10 points)
2. Show that  $c$  is not surjective if both  $V$  and  $W$  are infinite-dimensional. (15 points)

Due date: There is no due date. The completion of these problems is voluntary. The solutions will not be collected and not be marked, unless explicitly requested otherwise.