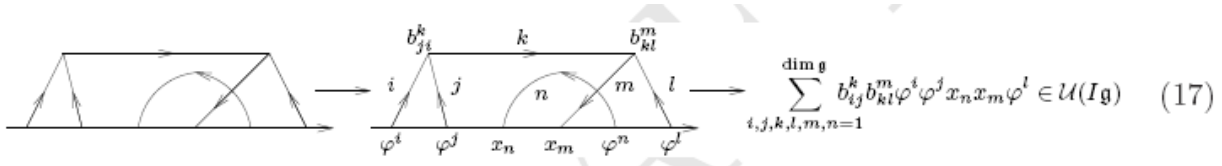


# The 2D Lie Algebra on Arbitrary Arrow Diagrams

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First, a quote from the current state of WKO:



$$\sum_{i,j,k,l,m,n=1}^{\dim \mathfrak{g}} b_{ij}^k b_{kl}^m \varphi^i \varphi^j x_n x_m \varphi^l \in \mathcal{U}(I\mathfrak{g}) \quad (17)$$

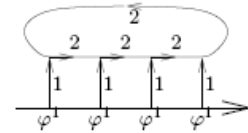
3.6.3. *Example: The 2 Dimensional Non-Abelian Lie Algebra.* Let  $\mathfrak{g}$  be the Lie algebra with two generators  $x_{1,2}$  satisfying  $[x_1, x_2] = x_2$ , so that the only non-vanishing structure constants  $b_{ij}^k$  of  $\mathfrak{g}$  are  $b_{12}^2 = -b_{21}^2 = 1$ . Let  $\varphi^i \in \mathfrak{g}^*$  be the dual basis of  $x_i$ ; by an easy calculation, we find that in  $I\mathfrak{g}$  the element  $\varphi^1$  is central, while  $[x_1, \varphi^2] = -\varphi^2$  and  $[x_2, \varphi^2] = \varphi^1$ . We calculate  $\mathcal{T}_{\mathfrak{g}}^w(D_L)$ ,  $\mathcal{T}_{\mathfrak{g}}^w(D_R)$  and  $\mathcal{T}_{\mathfrak{g}}^w(w_k)$  using the “in basis” technique of Equation (17). The outputs of these calculations lie in  $\mathcal{U}(I\mathfrak{g})$ ; we display these results in a PBW basis in which the elements of  $\mathfrak{g}^*$  precede the elements of  $\mathfrak{g}$ :

$$\mathcal{T}_{\mathfrak{g}}^w(D_L) = x_1 \varphi^1 + x_2 \varphi^2 = \varphi^1 x_1 + \varphi^2 x_2 + [x_2, \varphi^2] = \varphi^1 x_1 + \varphi^2 x_2 + \varphi^1, \quad (18)$$

$$\mathcal{T}_{\mathfrak{g}}^w(D_R) = \varphi^1 x_1 + \varphi^2 x_2, \quad (19)$$

$$\mathcal{T}_{\mathfrak{g}}^w(w_k) = (\varphi^1)^k. \quad (20)$$

For the last assertion above, note that all non-vanishing structure constants  $b_{ij}^k$  in our case have  $k = 2$ , and therefore all indices corresponding to edges that exit an internal vertex must be set equal to 2. This forces the “hub” of  $w_k$  to be marked 2 and therefore the legs to be marked 1, and therefore  $w_k$  is mapped to  $(\varphi^1)^k$ .



Note that the calculations in (18) are consistent with the relation  $D_L - D_R = w_1$  of Theorem 3.13 and that they show that other than that relation, the generators of  $\mathcal{A}^w$  are linearly independent.

No idems.