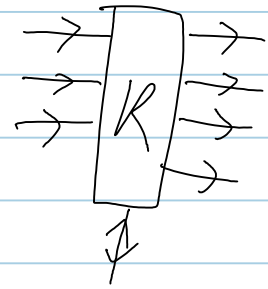


M- and M+*

July-07-11
2:35 PM

"A representation on $S(\mathfrak{g}_+)$ "



$$M_-: \begin{array}{c} \rightarrow \\ \boxed{M_-} \\ \uparrow \end{array} \rightarrow = \begin{array}{c} \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \end{array} + C \begin{array}{c} \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \\ \uparrow \end{array} + C \begin{array}{c} \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \\ \uparrow \end{array} + \dots$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \rightarrow \\ \boxed{M_-} \\ \downarrow \end{array} \rightarrow = \begin{array}{c} \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \\ \downarrow \end{array} + C \begin{array}{c} \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \\ \downarrow \end{array} + \dots$$

$$M_+^*: \begin{array}{c} \rightarrow \\ \boxed{M_+^*} \\ \uparrow \end{array} \rightarrow = \begin{array}{c} \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \end{array} + C \begin{array}{c} \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \\ \uparrow \end{array} + \dots$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \rightarrow \\ \boxed{M_+^*} \\ \downarrow \end{array} \rightarrow = \begin{array}{c} \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \\ \downarrow \end{array} + C \begin{array}{c} \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \\ \downarrow \end{array} + C \begin{array}{c} \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \\ \downarrow \end{array}$$

The Θ Theorem: For every dimodule X ,

$$\Theta: \text{Hom}_M(M_- \otimes X_0 \rightarrow M_+^* \otimes X) \rightarrow \text{Hom}_V(X_0, X)$$

is an isomorphism, where

$$M_- \otimes X_0 \xrightarrow{F} M_+^* \otimes X$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \uparrow 1 \otimes I & & \downarrow \\ X_0 & \xrightarrow{\Theta(F)} & X \end{array}$$

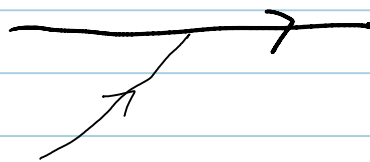
What's X ? If it doesn't matter, it can be made universal.

"Principle". Every "for every object" theorem is in this form.

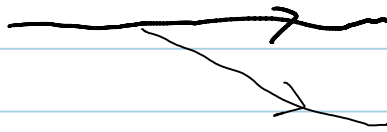
$$X_0 \xrightarrow{\Theta(F)} X$$

every object theorem in mathematics can be replaced with "for the universal object".

X_0 has



and

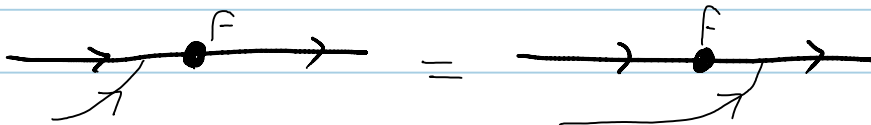
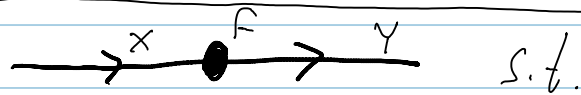


This seems to be what I do for my money.

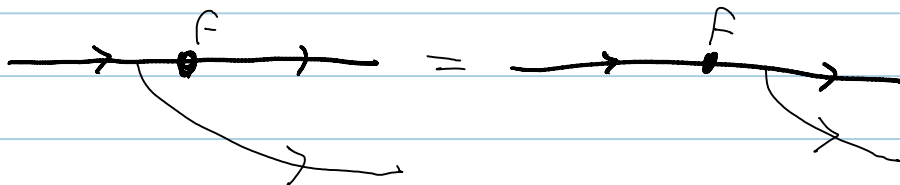
X_0 : X modulo

$$\xrightarrow{\quad} = \xrightarrow{\quad} = 0$$

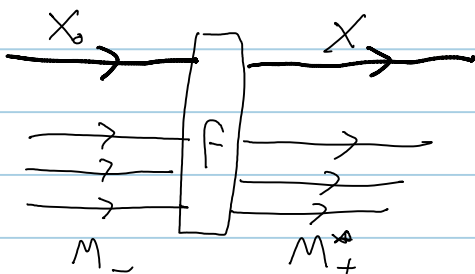
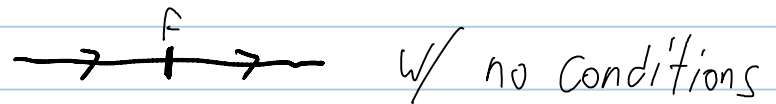
What's $\text{Hom}_M \mathbb{Z}$



and



What's $\text{Hom}_V \mathbb{Z}$



$$\xrightarrow{\Theta} \xrightarrow{\Theta F}$$