

Classification of quantum groups

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Abstract: *Let \mathfrak{g} be a simple complex finite-dimensional Lie algebra. According to results of Etingof and Kazhdan, there exists an equivalence between the category $HA_0(C[[\hbar]])$ of topologically free Hopf algebras cocommutative modulo \hbar and the category $LBA_0(C[[\hbar]])$ of topologically free over $C[[\hbar]]$ Lie bialgebras with $\Delta \equiv 0 \pmod{\hbar}$. Due to this equivalence, the classification of quantum groups whose quasi-classical limit is \mathfrak{g} is equivalent to the classification of Lie bialgebra structures on $\mathfrak{g} \otimes C[[\hbar]]$. This in turn reduces to the problem of finding Lie bialgebras on $\mathfrak{g} \otimes C((\hbar))$ since any cobracket over $C[[\hbar]]$ can be extended to one over $C((\hbar))$ and conversely, any cobracket over $C((\hbar))$, multiplied by an appropriate power of \hbar , can be restricted to a cobracket over $C[[\hbar]]$.*

In my talk I will explain how to approach the latter problem, the description of all Lie bialgebra structures on $\mathfrak{g} \otimes C((\hbar))$.