

Five "equivalences" of categories

(1) Passing to the tangent space.

{ groups with a }
{ tangent space } \longrightarrow { Lie algebras }

$$G \longmapsto \mathfrak{g} = \text{Lie}(G) = T_1(G)$$

$$\varphi: G \rightarrow H \longmapsto d\varphi: \mathfrak{g} \rightarrow \mathfrak{h}$$

where

$$T_1(G) = \{ \text{tangent vectors to } G \text{ at } 1 \} \quad \mathfrak{f}_1: C^\infty(G) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$



$$\{ \text{one parameter subgroups} \} \quad \gamma: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow G$$



$$\{ \text{left invariant vector fields on } G \} \quad \mathfrak{f}: C^\infty(G) \rightarrow C^\infty(G)$$

where the bijections are given by

$$\mathfrak{f}_1(f) = (f)_*(1) \quad \text{and} \quad \mathfrak{f}(f) = \left. \left(\frac{d}{dt} f(\gamma(t)) \right) \right|_{t=0}$$

If $\varphi: G \rightarrow H$ then $d\varphi: \mathfrak{g} \rightarrow \mathfrak{h}$ is given by

$$d\varphi(\xi_1) = \xi_1 \circ \varphi^*, \quad d\varphi(\xi) = \xi \circ \varphi^*, \quad d\varphi(\chi) = \varphi \circ \chi$$

where $\varphi^*: C^\infty(H) \rightarrow C^\infty(G)$ is the morphism on rings of functions corresponding to φ .

G is recovered from \mathfrak{g}

by the exponential map $\exp: \mathfrak{g} \rightarrow G$

$$tX \mapsto e^{tX}$$

where $e^{tX} = \chi(t)$ if χ is the one parameter subgroup corresponding to X .

(2) "Weyl's unitary trick" and Tannaka-Krein.



$$\mathcal{U}_G \longmapsto G \longmapsto K$$

where \mathcal{U}_G is the ring of functions of G

K is the maximal compact subgroup of G

K is recovered from \mathcal{U}_G as

$$K = \{ g \in \mathcal{U}_G \mid \Delta(g) = g \otimes g \} \quad \text{the grouplike elements in } \mathcal{U}_G$$

and

\mathcal{O}_G is the ring of coordinate functions of finite dimensional representations of K .

(3) Enveloping algebras and differential operators

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Lie} \\ \text{algebras} \end{array} \right\} \xleftarrow{U} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{associative} \\ \text{algebras} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\mathfrak{g} \longmapsto U\mathfrak{g}$$

where $U\mathfrak{g}$ is the enveloping algebra of \mathfrak{g} , the associative algebra generated by the vectorspace of \mathfrak{g} with relations

$$xy - yx = [x, y], \text{ for } x, y \in \mathfrak{g}.$$

The functor U is the left adjoint to the functor

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{associative} \\ \text{algebras} \end{array} \right\} \xrightarrow{L} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Lie} \\ \text{algebras} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$A \longmapsto L(A)$$

where $L(A) = A$ with bracket given by

$$[a_1, a_2] = a_1 a_2 - a_2 a_1, \text{ for } a_1, a_2 \in A.$$

U is the left adjoint to L means

$$\text{Hom}_{\text{alg}}(U\mathfrak{g}, A) = \text{Hom}_{\text{Lie}}(\mathfrak{g}, L(A))$$

for all Lie algebras \mathfrak{g} and all assoc. algebras A .

Remark: $U\mathfrak{g} = \mathcal{O}_G^*$ (the dual of \mathcal{O}_G).

(4) Chevalley groups

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{reductive} \\ \text{algebraic groups} \end{array} \right\} \longrightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \mathbb{Z}\text{-reflection} \\ \text{groups} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$G \longmapsto (\check{Y}_{\mathbb{Z}}, W_0)$$

where, if T is a maximal torus in G then

$$\check{Y}_{\mathbb{Z}} = \text{Hom}(\mathbb{C}^{\times}, T), \quad \check{Y}_{\mathbb{Z}}^{\vee} = \text{Hom}(T, \mathbb{C}^{\times})$$

and

$$W_0 = \frac{N(T)}{T}, \quad \text{where } N(T) \text{ is the normalizer of } T \text{ in } G.$$

The group G is recovered from $(\check{Y}_{\mathbb{Z}}, W_0)$ as the group presented by generators

$$x_{\alpha}(c), x_{-\alpha}(c), h_{\lambda}(t), \quad \forall \alpha \in R^{\pm}, c \in \mathbb{C} \\ \lambda \in \check{Y}_{\mathbb{Z}}, t \in \mathbb{C}^{\times}$$

with relations

$$x_{\alpha}(c_1 + c_2) = x_{\alpha}(c_1) x_{\alpha}(c_2), \quad \text{etc.}$$

(5) p -compact groups

$$\left\{ p\text{-compact groups} \right\} \longleftrightarrow \left\{ \mathbb{Z}_p\text{-reflection groups} \right\}$$

$$BG \longleftarrow (\check{Y}_{\mathbb{Z}_p}, W_0)$$