

# Chapter 9: Fusion categories

§9.1 Ocneanu rigidity

§9.2 Induction to the center

§9.3 Duality for fusion categories

§9.4 Pseudo-unitary fusion categories.

§9.5 Canonical spherical structure

---

9.1: We will use the absence of deformation to prove various "finiteness" theorems

First some background: Given an algebra  $A$ , we define the Hochschild complex

$$\cdots \rightarrow \text{Hom}_k(A^{\otimes(n-1)}, A) \xrightarrow{d} \text{Hom}_k(A^{\otimes n}, A) \xrightarrow{d} \text{Hom}_k(A^{\otimes(n+1)}, A) \rightarrow \cdots$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{with } d f(x_1, \dots, x_{n+1}) &= x_1 f(x_2, \dots, x_{n+1}) \\ &\quad + \sum_{i=1}^n (-1)^i f(x_1, \dots, x_i, x_{i+1}, \dots, x_{n+1}) \\ &\quad + (-1)^{n+1} f(x_1, \dots, x_n) x_{n+1} \end{aligned}$$

$\leadsto d \circ d = 0$  (calculation)

thus,  $HH^1(A)$  Hochschild cohomology

Properties:  $\bullet HH^1(A) = \text{Der}(A)$

$\bullet$  A Frobenius algebra,  $m: A \otimes A \rightarrow A$ ,

$$\Delta: A \rightarrow A \otimes A \in \text{Hom}_{(A,A)\text{-mod}}$$

$$e: k \rightarrow A \in \text{Hom}_{(A,A)\text{-mod}}$$

$A$  is separable if  $m \circ \Delta: A \rightarrow A$  is isomorphism

$$\Downarrow$$

$$u = m \circ \Delta(1) \text{ is invertible}$$

$\Rightarrow x \mapsto \Delta(u^{-2}x)$  is inverse.

$$(HH^0(A) = k)$$

In this case, we have  $HH^n(A) = 0$  for  $n > 0$

Pf:

$$1) HH^1(A) = \frac{\text{Ker}(d_1)}{\text{Im}(d_0)} = 0.$$

$$f: x_1 f(x_2) - f(x_2 x_1) + f(x_1) x_2 = 0$$

2) let  $f \in C^n(A)$  s.t.  $d_n f = 0$ . Define  $\tilde{f} \in C^{n-1}$

$$\tilde{f}(x_1, \dots, x_{n-1}) := u^{-2} \frac{1}{1} f(1, x_1, \dots, x_{n-1})$$

Then:

(note is central!)

$$\cup d_{(n-2)} \tilde{f}(x_1, \dots, x_n)$$

$$= x_1 \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} f(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) - \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} f(x_2, x_1, \dots, x_n) \\ + \dots + (-1)^n \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} f(x_2, x_1, \dots, x_{n-2}, x_n)$$

$$d_n f = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} f(x_1, \dots, x_n) - f(x_2, x_1, \dots, x_n) \\ + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} (-1)^{i+1} f(x_1, \dots, x_i, x_{i+1}, \dots, x_n) \\ + (-1)^{n+1} f(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_{n-1}, x_n) = 0$$

$$(-1)^{n-1} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} f(x_2, x_1, \dots, x_{n-1}, x_n)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} f(x_1, \dots, x_n) - \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} f(x_2, x_1, \dots, x_n)$$

$$+ \dots + (-1)^{n-1} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} f(x_2, x_1, \dots, x_{n-2}, x_{n-1}, x_n)$$

$$+ (-1)^{n+1} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} f(x_2, x_1, \dots, x_{n-1}, x_n)$$

$$\cup d_{(n-2)} \tilde{f}(x_1, \dots, x_n) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} f(x_1, \dots, x_n)$$

$$+ \frac{x_1 \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} f(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) - \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} f(x_2, x_1, \dots, x_n)}{\quad}$$

$$\text{!}, \text{ because } x_3 \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} x_3$$

# Dwygster-Yetter Cohomology: Categorification of Hochschild

$\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{C}'$  multikator over  $k$ ,  $F: \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}'$  tensor functor  
(cf. Reconstruction theory and fiber functors)

Define  $T_n: \mathcal{C}^n \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$  by  $T_n(X_1, \dots, X_n) := X_1 \otimes \dots \otimes X_n$

$$C_F^n(\mathcal{C}) := \text{End}(T_n \circ F^n) \quad (C_F^0(\mathcal{C}) = \text{End}(1_{\mathcal{C}}))$$

Define differential  $d: C_F^n(\mathcal{C}) \rightarrow C_F^{n+1}(\mathcal{C})$

$$d f = \text{id} \otimes f_{2, \dots, n+1} - f_{1, 2, \dots, n+1} + f_{1, 2, 3, \dots, n+1} \\ \dots + (-1)^{n+1} f_{1, \dots, n} \otimes \text{id}. \quad (\text{using } F(X_1 \otimes X_2) \cong F(X_1) \otimes F(X_2))$$

$\rightarrow d^2 = 0$ , so  $(C_F^\bullet(\mathcal{C}), d)$  is a complex.

$\rightarrow$  Dwygster-Yetter cohomology if  $\mathcal{C} = \mathcal{C}'$ ,  $F = \text{id}$ .

Exercise: (i)  $\mathcal{C}$  indecomp multikator cat.  $\Rightarrow H_F^0(\mathcal{C}) = k$ .

(ii)  $H_F^1(\mathcal{C})$ : Lie algebra of derivations of  $F$  as a tensor functor (zie Hochschild)

(iii) Show  $H_F^2(\mathcal{C})$  parametrises first order deformations of  $F$  as a tensor functor

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 F(X) \otimes F(Y) \otimes F(Z) & \xrightarrow{J_{Y,Z}} & F(X) \otimes F(Y \otimes Z) \\
 \downarrow J_{X,Y} \otimes \text{id} & \circlearrowleft & \downarrow J_{X,Y \otimes Z} \\
 F(X \otimes Y) \otimes F(Z) & \xrightarrow{J_{X \otimes Y, Z}} & F(X \otimes Y \otimes Z)
 \end{array}$$

$$\varepsilon f_{1,2} \otimes \text{id} + \varepsilon f_{1,2,3} = \varepsilon \text{id} \otimes f_{1,3} + \varepsilon f_{1,2,3}$$

$$d_2 f = 0 \Leftrightarrow \text{id} \otimes f_{1,2,3} - f_{1,2,3} + f_{1,2,3} - f_{1,2} \otimes \text{id}$$

(iv)  $H^3(\mathcal{C})$  parametrises first order deformations of  $\mathcal{C}$  as multitenor category

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 & ((W \otimes X) \otimes Y) \otimes Z & \\
 \swarrow & & \searrow \\
 (W \otimes (X \otimes Y)) \otimes Z & & (W \otimes X) \otimes (Y \otimes Z) \\
 \searrow & & \swarrow \\
 W \otimes (X \otimes Y) \otimes Z & \longrightarrow & W \otimes (X \otimes (Y \otimes Z))
 \end{array}$$

$C$  multifusion,  $A := \underline{\text{Hom}}_{C \boxtimes C^{\text{op}}} (1, 1)$

canonical Frobenius algebra (Seen by Marcelo)

Why is it Frobenius? (7.19, 7.20)

↳ Proposition 7.20.1

Proposition (7.22.7):

$$C^*(A) \cong C^*(C)$$

Pf: Long and Technical.

Theorem: Let  $k$  be alg closed,  $\text{char}(k) = 0$ ,  
 $C$  multifusion. Then  $H^n(C) = 0$  for all  $n > 0$

Pf: Equivalent to  $H^n(A) = 0$ , but by

Corollary 7.21.19,  $A$  is separable. ( $m \circ \Delta$  is auto)  $\square$

(Proof: a book seems redundant)

Theorem: A multifusion cat does not admit  
non-trivial deformations. In particular,  
number of fusion cats w/ given Grothendieck ring is  
finite.

Prf:  $H^3(\mathcal{C}) = 0$  By previous theorem.

$X$ : all admissible associativity constraints  
with Gerstenhaber ring  $\mathcal{C}$

affine algebraic variety ( $G_j$ -symbols)  $\rightarrow$  coordinatise.

acted upon by group of twists  $G$

$\hookrightarrow$  automorphisms of  $H_{i,j}^2$   
 $\text{Hom}(X_i, X_j \otimes X_j)$

For  $x \in X$ :  $\mathcal{C}_x$  the assoc infusion cell.

$f_x: G \rightarrow X: x \mapsto g \cdot x$

$(df_x)_1: \text{Lie}(G) \rightarrow T_x X$ ,  $T_x X$  target space

$T_x X: Z^3(\mathcal{C}_x)$  (already done)

$(df_x)_1(\text{Lie}(G)): B^3(\mathcal{C}_x)$  (???)

Alg Geometry?

$\Rightarrow (df_x)_1$  is surjective  $\Rightarrow Gx$  are open in  $X$

$\Rightarrow$  finitely many orbits. (variety)  $\square$

Theorem A tensor functor between multifusion cat's does not have non-trivial first order def

→ Number of functors is finite

Pf: Analogous, but wrong  $H_F^n(\mathcal{C}) = 0$  as well  
(weak Hopf algebras, paper by one of authors)

Second part.

functor  $\rightsquigarrow$  matrix with non-negative integers.

and it conserves FPdim (Talk by Gert)  $\square$

so only finitely many opt. as for this matrix.

Corollary: (i) A module cat  $\mathcal{M}$  over a multifusion cat does not admit non-trivial def. →

(ii)

§.1.6 sucks and I don't understand.

Corollary §.1.7: Number of iso classes of semisimple Hopf algebras of dimension  $d$  over alg closed field

Pf: finitely many fusion rings of FPdim  $d$

Each of them has fin categorific: §.1.4

finitely many fiber functors.



Corollary: Any infusion  $\mathcal{C}$ , any tensor of  
 out any semisimple Hopf algebra defined over any  
 number field.

Pf: Jesus.  $G$  is irred comp of variety over  $\mathbb{Q}$   
 $\Rightarrow$  defined over  $\bar{\mathbb{Q}}$ , point with coordinates in  $\mathbb{Q} \Rightarrow$

## § 9.2 Induction to the center.

$\mathcal{C}$  fusion cat,  $Z(\mathcal{C})$   $\mathcal{C}_h: (X, \gamma)$

$$\gamma: X \otimes Y \xrightarrow{\sim} Y \otimes X$$

Lemma: Consider  $\mathcal{C}$  as  $\mathcal{C} \boxtimes \mathcal{C}^{\text{op}}$  mod

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\text{Hom}}_{\mathcal{C} \boxtimes \mathcal{C}^{\text{op}}}(V, W) \cong \bigoplus_{X \in \mathcal{C}(\mathcal{C})} X \boxtimes ({}^X V \otimes {}^X W)$$

Pf: messing around with adjunction iso's,  
 and def of  $\underline{\text{Hom}}_{\mathcal{C} \boxtimes \mathcal{C}^{\text{op}}}$ , since

$$(Y_1 \boxtimes Y_2) \cdot V = Y_1 \otimes V \otimes Y_2 \quad \square$$

Proposition: Let  $F: \mathcal{Z}(C) \rightarrow C$  and  $I: C \rightarrow \mathcal{Z}(C)$   
 adjoint (I is induction)

$$F(I(Y)) \cong \bigoplus_{X \in \mathcal{O}(C)} X \otimes Y \otimes X^*$$

Proof:  $I(Y) = \underline{\text{Hom}}_{\mathcal{Z}(C)}(1, Y)$  (easy to see)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Hom}(F(X), Y) &\cong \text{Hom}(X, \underline{\text{Hom}}_{\mathcal{Z}(C)}(1, Y)) \\ &\cong \text{Hom}(X \cdot 1, Y) \end{aligned}$$

Prop 7.17.28:  $\underline{\text{Hom}}_{C \otimes C \otimes C}(Y, 1) \otimes 1 \cong \underline{\text{Hom}}_{\mathcal{Z}(C)}(1, Y) \otimes 1$

$$\underline{\text{Hom}}_{C \otimes C \otimes C}(Y, 1) \cong \bigoplus_{X \in \mathcal{O}(C)} X \boxtimes (*Y \otimes *X)$$

|||

$$\underline{\text{Hom}}_{\mathcal{Z}(C)}(1, Y) \cong \bigoplus_{X \in \mathcal{O}(C)} X \boxtimes *Y \otimes *X$$

|||

$$F(I(Y)) \cong \bigoplus_{X \in \mathcal{O}(C)} X \otimes Y \otimes X^*$$

or  $X^*$   
 don't really know

Remark:  $I(1)$  is algebra

$$FI(1) \cong \bigoplus_{X \in \mathcal{O}(1)} X \otimes X^*$$

→ algebras  
 $m = \text{id}_X \otimes \omega_X \otimes \text{id}_{X^*}$

Lemma: central structure on  $I(1)$  is

$$p_Y: Y \otimes \left( \bigoplus_{X \in \mathcal{O}(1)} X \otimes X^* \right) \xrightarrow{\sim} \left( \bigoplus_{X \in \mathcal{O}(1)} X \otimes X^* \right) \otimes Y$$

pf: Diagram 7.38.  $\square$

Exercise: Prove that invertible subobjects of  $I(1)$  form a group isomorphic to  $\text{Aut}_{\otimes}(\text{id}_1) = \{ \text{not iso's } f_X: X \xrightarrow{\sim} X \}$

Given  $(Z, \gamma)$  invertible subobject of  $1$ , we get:

Corollary 8.22.8, 8.22.9

$$\begin{aligned} Y &\xrightarrow{\sim} Y \otimes X \otimes X^* \rightarrow X \otimes Y \otimes X^* \\ &\rightarrow Y \otimes X \otimes X^* \\ &\rightarrow Y \end{aligned}$$

↪ Let  $\mathcal{C}$  be fusion, The  $Z(\mathcal{C})$  is nondegenerate

8.20.14

Why subobjects of  $I(1)$ ?

### §9.3 Duality for fusion categories.

$\mathcal{C}$  module cat  $\mathcal{M}$  is exact iff semi-simple

$\Rightarrow \mathcal{C}_x^*$  also fusion?

(s)  $Fun(\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{C})$

See section 7.21

Lemma For any natural iso,  $\phi_x: X \xrightarrow{\sim} X^{\otimes \otimes}$

$$\underline{\Phi} := \bigoplus_{X \in \mathcal{O}(\mathcal{C})} (\phi_x^*)^{-1} \otimes \phi_x: \bigoplus_{X \in \mathcal{O}(\mathcal{C})} X^{\otimes \otimes} \xrightarrow{\sim} \bigoplus_{X \in \mathcal{O}(\mathcal{C})} X^* \otimes X^{\otimes \otimes}$$

is an iso between  $\mathcal{I}(1)$  and  $\mathcal{I}(1)^{\otimes \otimes}$

Pf: Commutes with the central structure

$$\underline{\Phi}^{\otimes \otimes}: \bigoplus_{X \in \mathcal{O}(\mathcal{C})} X^{\otimes \otimes} \xrightarrow{\sim} \bigoplus_{X \in \mathcal{O}(\mathcal{C})} X^* \otimes X^{\otimes \otimes}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} Y \otimes \mathcal{I}(1) & \xrightarrow{\rho_Y} & \mathcal{I}(1) \otimes Y \\ \underline{\Phi}^{\otimes \otimes} \downarrow & & \downarrow \underline{\Phi}^{\otimes \otimes} \\ Y \otimes \mathcal{I}(1)^{\otimes \otimes} & \xrightarrow[\rho_Y^{\otimes \otimes}]{} & \mathcal{I}(1)^{\otimes \otimes} \otimes Y \end{array}$$

Theorem: Center of fusion cat is of fusion cat.

Pf:  $\mathcal{C}$  is fusion cat.  $\mathcal{Z}(\mathcal{C})$  is finite tensor cat  
 (and of finite tensor cat) (to  $\mathbb{Z}(\mathcal{C})$  is proj)  
is fin multiresor.  $\implies \mathcal{C}$  is semisimple

Claim  $I(1)$  is projective

$$\text{Hom}(-, I(1)) \cong \text{Hom}(F(-), 1)$$

$F: \mathcal{Z}(\mathcal{C}) \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$  is exact,  $\mathcal{C}$  is semisimple, so

$1$  is injective, so  $\text{Hom}(-, I(1))$  is exact.

$\implies I(1)$  injective  $\implies I(1)$  projective (6.1.3)

$$\text{Tr}^L(\Phi) = \bigoplus_{X \in \mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{C}}} \text{Tr}^L((\Phi_X)^*) \text{Tr}^L(\Phi_X) = \bigoplus_{X \in \mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{C}}} |X|^2 = \dim(\mathcal{C})$$

(Section 7.21)

$\implies \text{Tr}^L(\Phi) \neq 0 \implies 1 \xrightarrow{\text{coisomono}} I(1) \otimes I(1)^*$

$1$  is projective as subobject.  $\implies \mathcal{Z}(\mathcal{C})$  is semisimple.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Tr}^L(\Phi) & \xrightarrow{\text{coisomono}} & I(1) \otimes I(1)^* \rightarrow \dots \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ \text{iso} & & \text{mono} \end{array}$$

Corollary  $\mathcal{C}$  fusion category,  $\mathcal{M}$  semisimple  $\mathcal{C}$ -module category. Then  $\mathcal{C}_{\mathcal{M}}^*$  is multifusion  
 Pf: again semisimplicity, but  $\exists (e_{\mathcal{M}}^*)$  is fusion  
 $F: \mathbb{Z}(e_{\mathcal{M}}^*) \rightarrow \mathcal{C}_{\mathcal{M}}^*$  is surj  $\Rightarrow 1$  is projective ( $F(1_{\mathbb{Z}(e_{\mathcal{M}}^*)})$ )

Proposition: In any fusion cat  $\mathcal{C}$  we have  

$$\dim(\mathbb{Z}(e)) = \dim(\mathcal{C})^2$$

Proof: Pivotal structure (section 7.21)  $\square$

Corollary:  $\mathcal{C}$  ribbon fusion.  $\Rightarrow \frac{\dim(\mathcal{C})}{\dim(X)}$  dg integer  
 for  $X$  simple

Pf:  $\mathcal{C} \subseteq \mathbb{Z}(e) \hookrightarrow$  modular, so  $\frac{\dim(\mathcal{C})^2}{\dim(X)^2}$  dg int.  
 $\Rightarrow \frac{\dim(\mathcal{C})}{\dim(X)}$  dg integer  $\square$

Corollary:  $G$  finite,  $V$  irrep.  $\Rightarrow \dim(V) \mid |G|$

Theorem:  $\mathcal{C}$  spherical fusion cat

$$\dim(\mathcal{C}) = 1 + \sum_{\substack{Z \in \mathcal{O}(\mathbb{Z}(e)) \\ Z \neq 1}} [F(Z):1] \dim(Z)$$

Pf:  $\dim(\mathcal{C}) = \dim(\sum X \otimes X^*) = \dim(\sum Z) = \dim(1 + \sum_{Z \neq 1} [F(Z):1] Z)$   
 $= 1 + \sum [F(Z):1] \dim Z$

Proposition:  $\mathcal{C}$  fusion cat,  $M$  indecomposable  $\mathcal{C}$ -module cat.

$$\dim(\mathcal{C}) = \dim(\mathcal{C}_M^*)$$

Pf:  $Z(\mathcal{C}) \cong Z(\mathcal{C}_M^*)$

$\mathcal{C}_M^*$  is ~~mult~~ fusion  
 $\mathcal{C}_M$  indecomposable.

$$\Rightarrow \dim(\mathcal{C})^2 = \dim(\mathcal{C}_M^*)^2$$

and Proposition 7.2.1  $|X|^2$  totally positive.  
24

Lemma:  $G(Z(\mathcal{C})) \otimes \mathbb{Q} \rightarrow Z(G(\mathcal{C})) \otimes \mathbb{Q}$   
 is surjective.

Pf:  $\Gamma: \mathcal{C} \rightarrow Z(\mathcal{C}) \quad \text{and} \quad T: G(\mathcal{C}) \rightarrow G(Z(\mathcal{C}))$

$$F(T(X)) = \sum_{Y \in \mathcal{O}(\mathcal{C})} Y X Y^* \Rightarrow \sum_{Y \in \mathcal{O}(\mathcal{C})} Y X Y^*$$

self adjoint (w.r. resp. to dim of the spaces)  
 positive definite operator!  
 $\Rightarrow$  invertible.  $\square$



Theorem:  $\mathbb{C}$  fusion cat, Linear rep of  $Gr(\mathbb{C})$

$\Rightarrow \exists$  root of unity  $\xi$  s.t. for any obj  $X \in Gr(\mathbb{C})$   
 $Tr(X, L) \in \mathbb{Z}[\xi]$

Pf: assume wlog spherical  $\Rightarrow \mathbb{Z}(\mathbb{C})$  is modular

$\rightarrow e_L = \sum_{Y \in Gr(\mathbb{C})} Tr(Y, L) Y^*$  is proportional to  
a primitive central idempotent.  $\square$

Proof:  $A \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} \mathbb{C}$  is semisimple.

And central like 3.1.8 ( $\sum b_i x b_i^*$  is central)

$A = \bigoplus_i A_i \rightarrow$  ideals (simple)

Corollary: Any irrep of  $Gr(\mathbb{C})$  is defined over  
some cyclotomic field. In particular,  
for any homomorphism  $\phi: Gr(\mathbb{C}) \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  and  
any object  $x \in \mathcal{C}$  we have  $\phi(x) \in \mathbb{Q}[\xi]$

Pf: Brauer group of  $\mathbb{Q}^{\text{cyc}}$  is trivial  
 $\rightarrow$  if split, split over finite field extension  $\square$

Corollary:  $e$  fusion coef.

$$\exists \rho: \text{FPdim}(X) \in \mathbb{Z}[S]$$

2.4 Pseudo-unitary fusion cofs.

Prop:  $e$  fusion coef over  $\mathbb{C}$

$$|X|^2 \leq \text{FPdim}(X)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{dim}(e) \leq \text{FPdim}(e)$$

Pf: Spherical.  $\rightarrow |X|^2$  is eigenvalue of

$$N_x N_{x^*}$$

$$\Rightarrow |X|^2 \leq \text{FPdim}(X \otimes X^*) = \text{FPdim}(X)^2$$

Prop:  $\frac{\text{dim}(e)}{\text{FPdim}(e)}$  is algebraic integer.  $\leq 1$

Pf: Again spherical.  $\text{Tr}(c_{y,x} c_{y,y})$  and modular by  $\mathbb{Z}(e)$

$$h_x: y \mapsto \frac{s_{xy}}{\text{dim}(X)} \quad y \in \mathcal{O}(e) \quad S = (s_{xy})$$

$\Rightarrow \exists X \in \mathcal{O}(C)$  s.t.

$$\text{FPdim}(Z) = \frac{S_{XZ}}{\dim(X)}$$

$$\text{FPdim}(C) = \sum_Z \text{FPdim}(Z)^2 = \sum_Z \frac{S_{ZX} S_{ZX}}{d_X d_X} = \frac{\dim(C)}{\dim(X)^2}$$

$\Rightarrow \frac{\dim(C)}{\text{FPdim}(C)} = \left( \frac{S_{ZX}}{X} \right)^2 \rightarrow$  algebraic integer.

Definition:  $C$  is <sup>over  $K$</sup>  pseudo-unitary if  $\dim(C) = \text{FPdim}(C)$

$$\rightarrow |X|^2 = \text{FPdim}(X)^2$$

Examples:  $\text{Rep}(G)$ ,  $G$  finite

Exercises: no.

Remark Hermitian category  $\rightarrow$  unitary categories.

## 9.5 Canonical Spherical Structure.

C fusion over  $\mathbb{C}$

$$g_X: X \xrightarrow{\sim} X^{\otimes 2} \quad \text{tensor iso}$$

$$a_X: X \xrightarrow{\sim} X^{\otimes 2} \quad \text{iso s.t.}$$

$$a_X \circ a_X = g_X$$

$$b_{XY}^V: \text{Hom}_{\mathbb{C}}(V, X \otimes Y) \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{Hom}_{\mathbb{C}}(V^{\otimes 2}, X^{\otimes 2} \otimes Y^{\otimes 2})$$

$$a_X \otimes a_Y = \bigoplus_{V \in \text{Obj}} b_{XY}^V \otimes a_V$$

$$a_X \text{ is tensor iff } b_{XY}^V = \text{id.}, (b_{XY}^V)^2 = \text{id.}$$

$$N_{XY}^V = \dim_{\mathbb{C}} \text{Hom}_{\mathbb{C}}(V, X \otimes Y), T_{XY}^V = \text{Tr}(b_{XY}^V)$$

$$|T_{XY}^V| \leq N_{XY}^V \quad (\text{because } |b_{XY}^V|^2 = \text{id.})$$

$$T_{XY}^V = N_{XY}^V \quad \text{iff} \quad b_{XY}^V = \text{id.}$$

$$d_X = \text{Tr}(a_X), \quad |X|^2 = |d_X|^2$$

Proposition pseudo-unitary fusion cat  
 algebras unique sph structures s.t.  
 $d_x = \text{FPdim}(X)$ .

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \text{Pf: } \mathbb{C} \supset X \otimes Y & \xrightarrow{\sigma_{X \otimes Y}} & X \otimes Y \\
 \parallel \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
 \mathbb{C} \supset X \otimes Y & \xrightarrow{\sigma_X \otimes \sigma_Y} & X \otimes Y \\
 & & \frac{|d_X d_Y|^2}{(d_X d_Y)^2}
 \end{array}$$

$\alpha \in \text{Aut}(id_C)$

$$F(V) \xrightarrow{\alpha} F(V)$$

$$F(f) \downarrow \quad \alpha \quad \downarrow F(f)$$

$$F(W) \xrightarrow{\alpha} F(W)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 V & \xrightarrow{\sigma_V} & V \\
 \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
 X \otimes Y & \xrightarrow{\sigma_{X \otimes Y}} & X \otimes Y \\
 & & \frac{|d_X d_Y|^2}{(d_X d_Y)^2}
 \end{array}$$

1!

$$f(\tilde{e}^2) = f(\tilde{e})$$

$$\tilde{e}^2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (\tilde{e} - 0)^2 = 0 - 2\tilde{e} \cdot 0 - 0^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} (e + v)^2 &= e^2 + \underbrace{2ev + v^2} \\ &= e^2 + 2ev + v^2 \end{aligned}$$