

Cohomologies over commutative Hopf algebras

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with Appendix

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(Received Jan. 30, 1973)

In [2], Sweedler has investigated a cohomology theory for module algebras over a given cocommutative Hopf algebra.

The purpose of this paper is to discuss some dual theories of [2]. In section 2, we give the definitions of cohomology groups for comodules, comodule coalgebras, comodule Hopf algebras and comodule algebras over a given commutative Hopf algebra. A familiar example of commutative Hopf algebras is the coordinate ring of an affine algebraic group. Section 3 deals with relations between these cohomology groups. Sections 4 and 5 contain the extension theory of coalgebras and Hopf algebras, which is the precisely dual statements of [2]. In section 6, we compute the cohomology groups for a special comodule algebra. Finally, section 7 gives a result on the conjugacy of the coradical splittings of commutative Hopf algebras over a field of characteristic 0.

§1. Preliminaries.

All vector spaces are over the ground field k . Our notation and terminology are essentially those used in [3]. One difference; if C is a coalgebra and $\psi: V \rightarrow C \otimes V$ is the structure map of a (left) C -comodule V , we sometimes write $\psi(v) = \sum v_{(C)} \otimes v_{(V)}$ for all $v \in V$.

1.1. DEFINITIONS. Let H be a Hopf algebra. The unit map $u_H: k \rightarrow H \cong H \otimes k$ gives k the structure of a left H -comodule. An algebra D which is a left H -comodule is called a left H -comodule algebra if $M_D: D \otimes D \rightarrow D$ and $u_D: k \rightarrow D$ are H -comodule maps. ($D \otimes D$ has the natural H -comodule structure.)

A coalgebra B which is a left H -comodule is called a left H -comodule coalgebra if $\Delta_B: B \rightarrow B \otimes B$ and $\varepsilon_B: B \rightarrow k$ are H -comodule maps.

A Hopf algebra L which is a left H -comodule is called a left H -comodule Hopf algebra (or H -Hopf action on L) if M_H, u_H, Δ_H and ε_H are H -comodule maps.