

76. On a Certain Type of Differential Hopf Algebras^{*)}

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In [1] we have introduced strange differential Hopf structures arising from K -theory and have called them differential near Hopf algebras. One of the purposes of this paper is to find a general theory in order to make these strange differential Hopf algebras fit with the usual differential Hopf algebras.

Our main result is a generalization of a criterion of coprimitivity of Hopf algebras [5]. This enables us to use biprimitive form spectral sequences due to Browder [3] in researches of K -theory of H -spaces.

The detailed proofs will be published elsewhere.

1. By a G_2 -module $M = M_0 \oplus M_1$ we mean a Z_2 -graded module over a field K . M has a canonical involution σ such that

$$\sigma|_{M_0} = 1 \quad \text{and} \quad \sigma|_{M_1} = -1.$$

All algebraic structures such as algebras, coalgebras, differential algebras, etc., will be understood those over certain underlying G_2 -modules [1]. In the present work, all algebras (or coalgebras) are equipped with augmentations and units (or counits), but are not necessarily associative.

Let M and N be differential G_2 -modules. $M \otimes N$ is also a differential G_2 -module. The usual switching map

$$T: M \otimes N \rightarrow N \otimes M$$

is an isomorphism of differential G_2 -modules. Pick $\lambda \in K$. We define the λ -modified switching map

$$T_\lambda: M \otimes N \rightarrow N \otimes M$$

by $T_\lambda = (1 + \lambda \cdot d\sigma \otimes d)T$. T_λ is also an isomorphism of differential G_2 -modules and involutive, i.e., $T_\lambda^2 = 1$.

Generalizing the above T_λ , we can define the λ -modified permutations of tensor factors so that \mathfrak{S}_n acts as a group of automorphisms of the differential G_2 -module $M^{\otimes n} = M \otimes \cdots \otimes M$.

Our first basic idea is to replace the switching maps and permutations of tensor factors in the ordinary theory of Hopf algebras [5] by λ -modified ones and to construct a theory suitable to Hopf structures derived from mod p K -theory.

2. Let A and B be differential algebras (or coalgebras). Putting

^{*)} Dedicated to Professor Atuo Komatu on his 60th birthday.