COMPUTATION OF CONSTANTS IN MULTIPARAMETRIC ALGEBRAS OF NONCOMMUTATIVE POLYNOMIALS

(Talk)

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Let $\mathbb{N}_0 = \{0, 1, ...\}$ be the set of nonnegative integers and let $\mathcal{N} = \{i_1, ..., i_N\}$ be a fixed subset of \mathbb{N}_0 . Then we denote by $\mathcal{B} = \mathcal{B}_{\mathcal{N}} = \mathbb{C} \langle e_{i_1}, ..., e_{i_N} \rangle$ the free unital associative \mathbb{C} -algebra with N generators $\{e_i\}_{i \in \mathcal{N}}$, each of degree one. We can think of \mathcal{B} as an algebra of noncommutative polynomials in Nnoncommuting variables e_{i_1}, \ldots, e_{i_N} .

We equip \mathcal{B} with a multiparametric q_{ij} -differential structure given by N linear operators $\partial_i : \mathcal{B} \to \mathcal{B}, i \in \mathcal{N}$ that act as twisted derivations on \mathcal{B} :

 $\partial_i(1) = 0, \ \partial_i(e_j) = \delta_{ij}, \ \partial_i(e_j x) = \delta_{ij} x + q_{ij} e_j \partial_i(x) \text{ for all } x \in \mathcal{B}, \ i, j \in \mathcal{N}$ (q_{ij} are complex numbers).

The algebra \mathcal{B} is naturally graded by total degree $\mathcal{B} = \bigoplus_{n \ge 0} \mathcal{B}^n$, where $\mathcal{B}^0 = \mathbb{C}$ and \mathcal{B}^n consists of all homogeneous noncommuting polynomials of total degree n in variables e_{i_1}, \ldots, e_{i_N} . More generally we also have a finer decomposition of \mathcal{B} into multigraded components (= weight subspaces)

$$\mathcal{B} = \bigoplus_{n \ge 0, \, l_1 \le \dots \le l_n, \, l_j \in \mathcal{N}} \mathcal{B}_{l_1 \dots l_n},$$

where each weight subspace $\mathcal{B}_Q = \mathcal{B}_{l_1...l_n}$, corresponds to a multiset $Q = (l_1 ... l_n)$, is given by

$$\mathcal{B}_Q = span_{\mathbb{C}} \left\{ e_{j_1 \dots j_n} := e_{j_1} \cdots e_{j_n} \mid j_1 \dots j_n \in \widehat{Q} \right\}.$$

Here $\widehat{Q} = S_n Q = \{\sigma(l_1 \dots l_n) \mid \sigma \in S_n\}$ denotes the set of all rearrangements of the sequence l_1, \dots, l_n (i.e. \widehat{Q} is the set of all distinct permutations of the multiset Q). Thus dim $\mathcal{B}_Q = |\widehat{Q}|$.

Of particular interest in algebra \mathcal{B} are elements called *constants* which satisfy $\partial_i C = 0$ for every $i \in \mathcal{N}$. Let \mathcal{C} denotes the space of all constants in algebra \mathcal{B} and similarly let \mathcal{C}_Q denotes the space of all constants in \mathcal{B}_Q . Then the main problem of describing the space \mathcal{C} can be reduced to describing the space \mathcal{C}_Q . Here we shall give the explicit formulas for nontrivial (basic) constants in \mathcal{B}_Q up to total degree equal to four.

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