## Fabio GAVARINI

## "Global splittings and super Harish-Chandra pairs for affine supergroups"

First published in

Transactions of the American Mathematical Society **368** (2016), 3973-4026 also available at http://dx.doi.org/10.1090/tran/6456

## ABSTRACT

This paper dwells upon two aspects of affine supergroup theory, investigating the links among them.

First, I discuss the "splitting" properties of affine supergroups, i.e. special kinds of factorizations they may admit — either globally, or point-wise. Almost everything should be more or less known, but seems to be not as clear in literature (to the author's knowledge) as it ought to.

Second, I present a new contribution to the study of affine supergroups by means of super Harish-Chandra pairs (a method already introduced by Koszul, and later extended by other authors). Namely, I provide a new functorial construction  $\Psi$  which, with each super Harish-Chandra pair, associates an affine supergroup that is always globally strongly split (in short, gs-split) — thus setting a link with the first part of the paper. One knows that there exists a natural functor  $\Phi$  from affine supergroups to super Harish-Chandra pairs: then I show that the new functor  $\Psi$  — which goes the other way round — is indeed a quasi-inverse to  $\Phi$ , provided we restrict our attention to the subcategory of affine supergroups that are gs-split. Therefore, (the restrictions of)  $\Phi$  and  $\Psi$  are equivalences between the categories of gs-split affine supergroups and of super Harish-Chandra pairs. Such a result was known in other contexts, such as the smooth differential or the complex analytic one, via different approaches (see [16], [19], [7]): nevertheless, the novelty in the present paper lies in that I construct a different functor  $\Psi$  and thus extend the result to a much larger setup, with a totally different, more geometrical method. In fact, this method (very concrete, indeed) is universal and characteristic-free: I present it here for the algebrogeometric setting, but actually it can be easily adapted to the frameworks of differential or complex-analytic supergeometry.

The case of *linear* supergroups is treated also as an intermediate, inspiring step.

Some examples, applications and further generalizations are presented at the end of the paper.

## References

F. A. Berezin, *Introduction to superanalysis*, Edited by A. A. Kirillov. D. Reidel Publishing Company. With an Appendix by V. I. Ogievetsky. Translated from the Russian by J. Niederle and R. Kotecký. Translation edited by Dimitri Leĭtes., Dordrecht (Holland), 1987.

- [2] Y. A. Bahturin, A. A. Mikhalev, V. M. Petrogradsky, M. V. Zaicev, *Infinite-dimensional Lie super-algebras*, de Gruyter Expositions in Mathematics **7**, Walter de Gruyter & Co., Berlin, 1992.
- [3] H. Boseck, Affine Lie supergroups, Math. Nachr. 143 (1989), 303-327.
- [4] H. Boseck, Lie superalgebras and Lie supergroups, I, in: Seminar Sophus Lie (Darmstadt, 1991), Sem. Sophus Lie 1 (1991), no. 2, 109-122.
- [5] H. Boseck, Lie superalgebras and Lie supergroups, II, in: Seminar Sophus Lie (Darmstadt, 1991), Sem. Sophus Lie 2 (1992), no. 1, 3-9.
- [6] C. Carmeli, L. Caston, R. Fioresi (with an appendix by I. Dimitrov), Mathematical Foundations of Supersymmetry, EMS Series of Lectures in Mathematics 15, European Mathematical Society, Zürich, 2011.
- [7] C. Carmeli, R. Fioresi, Super Distributions, Analytic and Algebraic Super Harish-Chandra pairs, Pacific J. Math. 263 (2013), 29–51.
- [8] M. Demazure, P. Gabriel, Groupes Algébriques, Tome 1, Mason&Cie éditeur, North-Holland Publishing Company, The Netherlands, 1970.
- P. Deligne, J. Morgan, Notes on supersymmetry (following J. Bernstein), in: "Quantum fields and strings: a course for mathematicians", vol. 1, 2 (Princeton, NJ, 1996/1997), American Mathematical Society, Providence, RI, 1999, pp. 41–97.
- [10] R. Fioresi, F. Gavarini, Chevalley Supergroups, Memoirs AMS 215 (2012), no. 1014.
- [11] R. Fioresi, F. Gavarini, On the construction of Chevalley supergroups, in: S. Ferrara, R. Fioresi, V. S. Varadarajan (eds.), "Supersymmetry in Mathematics & Physics", UCLA Los Angeles, U.S.A. 2010; Lecture Notes in Math. 2027, Springer-Verlag, Berlin-Heidelberg, 2011, pp. 101–123.
- [12] F. Gavarini, Chevalley Supergroups of type D(2,1; a), Proc. Edinburgh Math. Soc. (2) 57 (2014), no. 2, 465-491.
- [13] F. Gavarini, Algebraic supergroups of Cartan type, Forum Mathematicum 26 (2014), no. 5, 1473–1564.
- [14] V. G. Kac, *Lie superalgebras*, Advances in Mathematics **26** (1977), 8–96.
- [15] B. Kostant, Graded manifolds, graded Lie theory, and prequantization, in: Differential geometrical methods in mathematical physics (Proc. Sympos., Univ. Bonn, Bonn, 1975); Lecture Notes in Math. 570, Springer, Berlin, 1977, pp. 177–306.
- [16] J.-L. Koszul, Graded manifolds and graded Lie algebras, Proceedings of the international meeting on geometry and physics (Florence, 1982), Pitagora, Bologna, 1982, pp. 71–84.
- [17] Y. Manin, Gauge field theory and complex geometry, Springer-Verlag, Berlin, 1988.
- [18] A. Masuoka, The fundamental correspondences in super affine groups and super formal groups, J. Pure Appl. Algebra 202 (2005), 284–312.
- [19] A. Masuoka, Harish-Chandra pairs for algebraic affine supergroup schemes over an arbitrary field, Transform. Groups 17 (2012), no. 4, 1085–1121.
- [20] A. Masuoka, T. Shibata, Algebraic supergroups and Harish-Chandra pairs over a commutative ring, preprint arXiv:1304.0531 [math.RT] (2013).
- [21] E. G. Vishnyakova, On complex Lie supergroups and homogeneous split supermanifolds, Transform. Groups 16 (2011), no. 1, 265–285.
- [22] V. S. Varadarajan, Supersymmetry for mathematicians: an introduction, Courant Lecture Notes 1, American Mathematical Society, Providence (RI), 2004.