

# Chase–Sweedler Galois theory in additive monoidal categories

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July 2025  
CT2025



**[HAaGT]** Chase, S. and Sweedler, M. *Hopf Algebras and Galois Theory*.  
Lecture Notes in Mathematics. Springer. (1969)

Concrete algebraic

Abstract categorical

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Concrete algebraic

(Co)monoids in an additive  
symmetric monoidal category

Abstract categorical

## Intermediate world

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## Duality

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fgp: underlying module is finitely-generated projective

$\mathbf{CocComon}(\mathbb{C}^{\text{fgp}})$  is dual to  $\mathbf{CMon}(\mathbb{C}^{\text{fgp}})$

We call an object  $C$  in  $\mathbb{C}$  **finitely-generated projective** if there exists a split epimorphism  $\varphi : \bigoplus_{i=1}^n I \rightarrow C$

$$[-, I] : \mathbf{CocComon}(\mathbb{C}^{\text{fgp}})^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \mathbf{CMon}(\mathbb{C}^{\text{fgp}})$$

## Hopf algebras

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For a finite group  $G$ ,  $R[G]$  is the group algebra with coefficients in  $R$ , namely:

$$R[G] = \sum_{g \in G} r_g g$$

$R[G]$  is a group object in  $\mathbf{Coalg}_R$

[HAaGT]

## Abstract Hopf algebras & abstract group algebras

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- $I[-]$  preserves products, sends group objects to group objects
- A group object in  $\mathbf{Set}$  is an algebraic group
- For a finite group  $G$ ,  $I[G]$  is a group in  $\text{CocComon}(\mathbb{C})$

## $H$ -objects

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Let  $\mathbb{A}$  be a category with finite products (terminal object  $1$ ) and  $(H, m, e, \lambda)$  a group in  $\mathbb{A}$ .

A  $H$ -object in  $\mathbb{A}$  is an object  $X$  with  $\alpha : X \times H \rightarrow X$  s.t.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} X \times H \times H & \xrightarrow{\alpha \times \text{id}_H} & X \times H \\ \text{id}_X \times m \downarrow & & \downarrow \alpha \\ X \times H & \xrightarrow{\alpha} & X \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{ccc} X \times 1 & \xrightarrow{\text{id}_X \times e} & X \times H \\ & \searrow \pi & \downarrow \alpha \\ & & X \end{array}$$



## Galois $H$ -objects

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An object  $X$  in  $\mathbb{A}$  is called **faithful** if for all  $f : A \rightarrow B$  in  $\mathbb{A}$ ,

$$\mathrm{id}_X \times f \text{ is an iso.} \implies f \text{ is an iso.}$$

A  $H$ -object  $X$  is a **Galois  $H$ -object** if  $X$  is faithful and

$$\gamma = \langle \pi_X, \alpha \rangle : X \times G \rightarrow X \times X$$

is an isomorphism.

## Galois extensions

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- $R[G]$  is a group in  $\mathbf{Coalg}_R$
- The dual  $R[G]^*$  is a cogroup in  $\mathbf{Alg}_R$

Galois  $R[G]^*$ -objects are precisely the Galois extensions  
of  $R$  with Galois group  $G$

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[HAaGT]

- $I[G]$  is a group in  $\mathbf{CocComon}(\mathbb{C})$
- $I[G]^* := [I[G], I]$  is a cogroup in  $\mathbf{CMon}(\mathbb{C})$

Galois  $I[G]^*$ -objects are precisely the Galois extensions of  $I$  with Galois group  $G$