

Theorem  $U_{\hbar}(\mathfrak{sl}_2)$  is a quasi-triangular Hopf algebra.

→  $(U_{\hbar}(\mathfrak{sl}_2), \Delta, \varepsilon, S)$  Hopf alg.

→ Drinfeld pairing  $U^{\leq 0}, U^{\geq 0} \subseteq U$  Hopf algs  
 $(\cdot, \cdot)$   $\begin{matrix} \uparrow & \uparrow \\ \{H, F\} & \{H, E\} \end{matrix}$

$R \in U^{\leq 0} \otimes U^{\geq 0} \subseteq U \otimes U$  canonical elt of pairing

satisfies Cabling ids

$$\rightarrow R = q^{\frac{H \otimes H}{2}} \exp_q((q - q^{-1}) F \otimes E)$$

$$\text{where } \exp_q(x) = \sum_{n \geq 0} q^{n(n-1)/2} \frac{x^n}{[n]!}$$

$$\exp_q(qx) - \exp_q(q^{-1}x) = (q - q^{-1}) x \exp_q(qx)$$

Prop :  $\forall x \in \mathcal{U}_\hbar(\mathfrak{sl}_2)$ ,  $R \Delta(x) R^{-1} = \Delta^{\text{op}}(x)$ .

use  $[E, F^n] = \frac{[n]}{\hbar - \hbar^{-1}} (\hbar^{n-1} K - \hbar^{-n+1} K^{-1}) F^{n-1}$ .