

What is...the exterior algebra?

Or: Anticommuting polynomials.

Commute vs. anticommute

The polynomial algebra

$$\begin{aligned} & \mathbb{R}[X_1, X_2, X_3] \\ &= \mathbb{R}\langle X_1, X_2, X_3 \rangle / (X_i X_j = X_j X_i) \end{aligned}$$

Variables commute

The exterior algebra

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Ext}(X_1, X_2, X_3) \\ &= \mathbb{R}\langle X_1, X_2, X_3 \rangle / (X_i X_j = -X_j X_i) \end{aligned}$$

Variables anticommute

Let us multiply two polynomials:

\cdot	$b_1 X_1$	$+ b_2 X_2$	$+ b_3 X_3$
$a_1 X_1$	$a_1 b_1 X_1 X_1$	$a_1 b_2 X_1 X_2$	$a_1 b_3 X_1 X_3$
$+ a_2 X_2$	$a_2 b_1 X_2 X_1$	$a_2 b_2 X_2 X_2$	$a_2 b_3 X_2 X_3$
$+ a_3 X_3$	$a_3 b_1 X_3 X_1$	$a_3 b_2 X_3 X_2$	$a_3 b_3 X_3 X_3$

$$a_1 b_1 X_1^2 + a_2 b_2 X_2^2 + a_3 b_3 X_3^2$$

$$+(a_1 b_2 + a_2 b_1) X_1 X_2$$

$$+(a_1 b_3 + a_3 b_1) X_1 X_3$$

$$+(a_2 b_3 + a_3 b_2) X_2 X_3$$

0

$$+(a_1 b_2 - a_2 b_1) X_1 X_2$$

$$+(a_1 b_3 - a_3 b_1) X_1 X_3$$

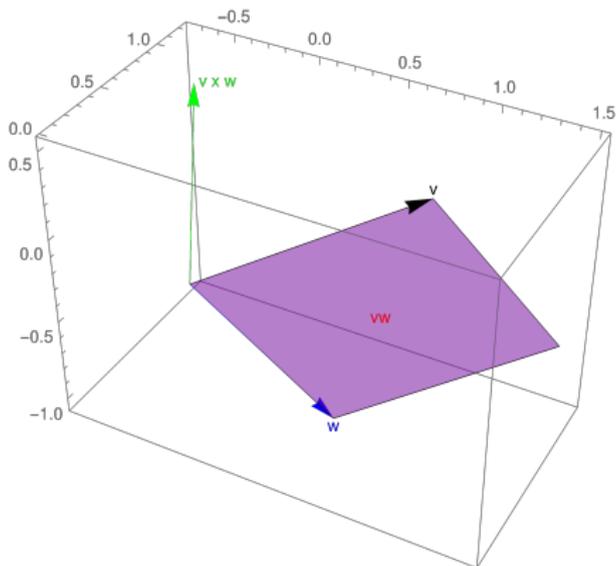
$$+(a_2 b_3 - a_3 b_2) X_2 X_3$$

Higher dimensional vectors

These are the same coefficients as for the cross product:

$$\begin{aligned} & (a_1 b_2 - a_2 b_1) X_1 X_2 \\ & + (a_1 b_3 - a_3 b_1) X_1 X_3 \\ & + (a_2 b_3 - a_3 b_2) X_2 X_3 \end{aligned} \quad \left(\begin{array}{c} a_1 \\ a_2 \\ a_3 \end{array} \right) \times \left(\begin{array}{c} b_1 \\ b_2 \\ b_3 \end{array} \right) = \left(\begin{array}{c} a_1 b_2 - a_2 b_1 \\ a_1 b_3 - a_3 b_1 \\ a_2 b_3 - a_3 b_2 \end{array} \right)$$

However, the first is more like a 2-dimensional object:



Lets count dimensions

Write $\text{Ext}^k(X_1, X_2, X_3)$ for polynomials of degree k in $\text{Ext}(X_1, X_2, X_3)$.

- ▶ $\text{Ext}^0(X_1, X_2, X_3)$ is spanned by $\{1\}$
 $\dim \text{Ext}^0(X_1, X_2, X_3) = \binom{3}{0} = 1$
- ▶ $\text{Ext}^1(X_1, X_2, X_3)$ is spanned by $\{X_1, X_2, X_3\}$
 $\dim \text{Ext}^1(X_1, X_2, X_3) = \binom{3}{1} = 3$
- ▶ $\text{Ext}^2(X_1, X_2, X_3)$ is spanned by $\{X_1X_2, X_1X_3, X_2X_3\}$
 $\dim \text{Ext}^2(X_1, X_2, X_3) = \binom{3}{2} = 3$
- ▶ $\text{Ext}^3(X_1, X_2, X_3)$ is spanned by $\{X_1X_2X_3\}$
 $\dim \text{Ext}^3(X_1, X_2, X_3) = \binom{3}{3} = 1$
- ▶ All others are zero and the total dimension is $2^3 = 8$
 $\dim \text{Ext}(X_1, X_2, X_3) = 2^n$

In general $\dim \text{Ext}^k(X_1, \dots, X_n) = \binom{n}{k}$ and $\dim \text{Ext}(X_1, \dots, X_n) = 2^n$

For completeness: A formal definition.

The exterior algebra $\text{Ext}(V)$ of a vector space V over a field (say not of characteristic 2) is defined as the quotient algebra of the tensor algebra $T(V)$ by the two-sided ideal I generated by the relation

$$X \otimes Y = -Y \otimes X$$

- ▶ Very often one writes e.g. $X \wedge Y$ for the image of $X \otimes Y$ under the canonical surjection $T(V) \rightarrow \text{Ext}(V)$
- ▶ Note that $X \wedge Y = -Y \wedge X$ implies $X \wedge X = -X \wedge X$. Thus, $X \wedge X = 0$ in $\text{Ext}(V)$
- ▶ If we choose a basis $\{X_i\}$ of V , then $\text{Ext}(V)$ is the polynomial ring in non-commuting variables $\{X_i\}$

Here is the determinant

$$\det\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} = ad - bc$$

\cdot	$bX_1 + dX_2$	
aX_1	abX_1X_1	adX_1X_2
cX_2	bcX_2X_1	cdX_2X_2

0
 $(ad - bc)X_1X_2$

Using \wedge :

$$\begin{aligned} \begin{pmatrix} a \\ c \end{pmatrix} \wedge \begin{pmatrix} b \\ d \end{pmatrix} &= \left(a \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + c \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}\right) \wedge \left(b \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + d \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}\right) \\ &= ab \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \wedge \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + ad \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \wedge \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + bc \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \wedge \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + cd \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \wedge \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= (ad - bc) \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \wedge \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = (ad - bc) X_1 \wedge X_2 \end{aligned}$$

\det is the scalar in front of $X_1 \wedge \dots \wedge X_n \in \text{Ext}(X_1, \dots, X_n)$

Thank you for your attention!

I hope that was of some help.