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4.4 Co-representations

By analogy with associative algebras, representations correspond to right modules. The analog of left ~~represent~~ module is corepresentation

Def A corepresentation of Leibniz alg $\mathfrak{g}$ is a K -module (for us a vector space) N together with 2 actions

$$\mathfrak{g} \times N \rightarrow N \quad \text{and} \quad N \times \mathfrak{g} \rightarrow \mathfrak{g}$$

$$(MLL)' \quad [x, y], m = [x, [y, m]] - [y, [x, m]]$$

$$(LML)' \quad \cancel{[x, m], y = [x, [m, y]] - [m, [x, y]]}$$

$$(LLM)' \quad [m, x], y = [m, [x, y]] - [y, m], x$$

$$[y, [m, x]] = [y, m], x - [m, [x, y]]$$

(think
right derivations
with a twist
(not quite!))

The last two axioms imply

$$(2D)' \quad [y, [m, x]] + [m, x], y = 0$$

$N \otimes_K M$ tensor product of co-rep N and rep M
(ignore for now)

It might be a good idea to continue with reference [47] in Rakhov Survey