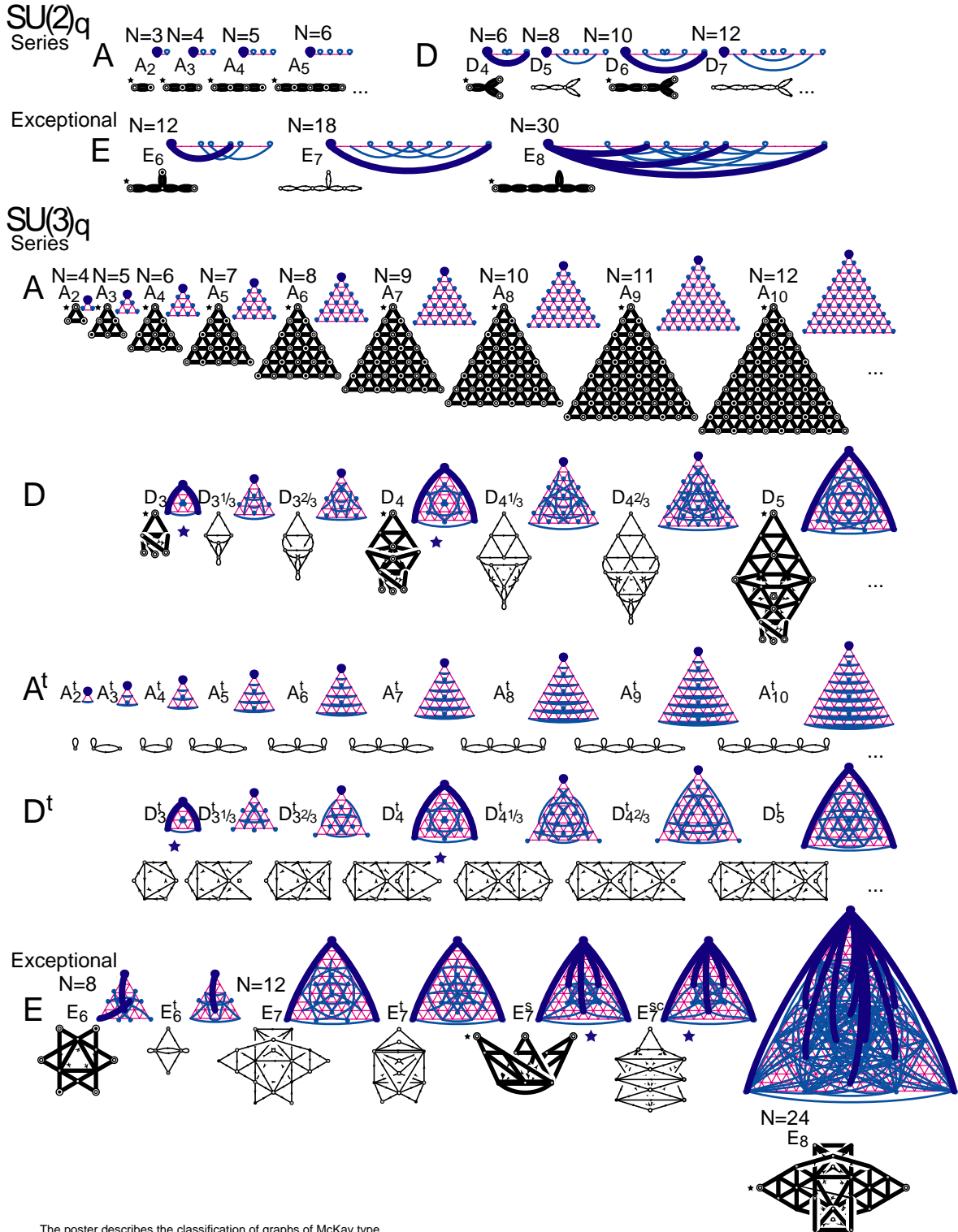


Coxeter ADE graphs and their generalizations corresponding to the modules and subgroups of $SU(k)_q, q^N=1, k=2,3$

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The poster describes the classification of graphs of McKay type

for modules and subgroups of quantum $SU(2)$ and $SU(3)$ at N -th roots of 1.

The tripartite graphs are a subset of the list found empirically by P.di Francesco and J-B.Zuber; the orbifold graphs are new.

The classification starts from the classification of physical modular invariants of T.Gannon, shown in blue.

The large stars mark pairs of distinct graphs with the same modular invariant.

Vertices are irreducible representations and edges correspond to tensoring with the generator of $Irr\ SU(k)_q, q^N=1$.

Subgroups of $SU(k)_q$ are modules over $Irr\ SU(k)_q$ which have a fusion structure in addition to the module structure and are drawn bold.

The first row of the modular invariant matrix is drawn bold; graph vertices which correspond to modular blocks are circled and the identity is starred.

The A_N series is $Irr\ SU(k)_q$, the D_N series is Z_k orbifolds of $Irr\ SU(k)_q$ and E_N denote the exceptionals; t is the $SU(3)$ twist (half conjugacy).