



Course 424

Group Representations III

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22 September 1987 Exam Hall 14:00–16:00

Answer as many questions as you can; all carry the same number of marks.

Unless otherwise stated, all Lie algebras are over \mathbb{R} , and all representations are finite-dimensional over \mathbb{C} .

1. Define a *representation* α of a Lie algebra, and explain carefully how a representation of a linear group G gives rise to a representation of its Lie algebra $\mathcal{L}G$.

What is meant by saying that α is (a) *simple* (b) *semisimple*?

Determine the simple representations of $\mathfrak{sl}(2, \mathbb{R})$.

Sketch the proof that all representations of $\mathfrak{sl}(2, \mathbb{R})$ are semisimple.

2. Define the *adjoint representation* \mathbf{ad} of a Lie algebra \mathcal{L} (verifying that it is indeed a representation).

Compute the adjoint representation of $\mathfrak{so}(3)$ in matrix form.

Define a *covering* $f : G \rightarrow H$, where G and H are connected linear groups. By using the adjoint representation \mathbf{Ad} of the group $\mathbf{SU}(2)$, or otherwise, establish that there is a covering $f : \mathbf{SU}(2) \rightarrow \mathbf{SO}(3)$.

What is $\ker f$?

3. Define the *Killing form* $K(X)$ of a Lie algebra.
Compute the Killing forms of $\mathfrak{su}(2)$ and $\mathfrak{sl}(2, \mathbb{R})$.
Show that the Killing form of a compact linear group G (or rather, of $\mathcal{L}G$) is negative-definite or negative-indefinite.
Sketch the proof of the converse result, that if the Lie algebra $\mathcal{L}G$ of the connected linear group G is negative-definite then G is compact.
4. Show that any set of commuting matrices has a common eigenvector.
Sketch the representation theory of $\mathfrak{su}(3)$, defining carefully the terms *weight* and *weight vector*.
Determine the weights of the adjoint representation of $\mathfrak{su}(3)$.