



# Course 424

## Group Representations II

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Arts Block A5039    Friday, 8 March 1991    15:00–17:00

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

*All representations are finite-dimensional over  $\mathbb{C}$ .*

1. Define a *measure* on a compact space. State carefully, but without proof, Haar's Theorem on the existence of an invariant measure on a compact group. To what extent is such a measure unique?

Which of the following groups are (a) compact, (b) connected:

$\mathbf{O}(n)$ ,  $\mathbf{SO}(n)$ ,  $\mathbf{U}(n)$ ,  $\mathbf{SU}(n)$ ,  $\mathbf{GL}(n, \mathbb{R})$ ,  $\mathbf{SL}(n, \mathbb{R})$ ,  $\mathbf{GL}(n, \mathbb{C})$ ,  $\mathbf{SL}(n, \mathbb{C})$ ?

(Justify your answer in each case.)

Prove that every representation of a compact group is semisimple.

2. Prove that every simple representation of a compact abelian group is 1-dimensional and unitary.

Determine the simple representations of  $\mathbf{SO}(2)$ .

Determine also the simple representations of  $\mathbf{O}(2)$ .

3. Determine the conjugacy classes in  $\mathbf{SU}(n)$ .

Prove that  $\mathbf{SU}(2)$  has just one simple representation of each dimension  $1, 2, \dots$ ; and determine the character of this representation.

If  $D(j)$  denotes the simple representation of  $\mathbf{SU}(2)$  of dimension  $2j + 1$ , for  $j = 0, 1/2, 1, \dots$ , express the product  $D(j)D(k)$  as a sum of  $D(j)$ 's.

4. Determine the conjugacy classes in  $\mathbf{SO}(n)$ .

Prove that  $\mathbf{SO}(3)$  has just one simple representation of each odd dimension  $1, 3, 5, \dots$