

Lie Algebras IV 2008

Assignment 4. Due Friday, 30th May

1. Let V be an L -module and V^* the dual space of V . If $x \in L$ and $\xi \in V^*$ define $x\xi$ by $(x\xi)(v) = -\xi(xv)$ for all $v \in V$. Show that this makes V^* into an L -module.

2. Let L be a Lie algebra.

(a) Let V be an L -module. If $g \in GL(V)$ show that defining $x \star v = gxg^{-1}v$ makes V into a (new) L -module. Denote this L module by V_g and show that it is isomorphic to V . Note that V_g is obviously the same space as V it is just the action of L which is different.

(b) Consider the map $\chi: sl(2, \mathbb{C}) \rightarrow gl(2, \mathbb{C})$ defined by

$$\chi \left(\begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} \right) = \begin{bmatrix} -a & -c \\ -b & -d \end{bmatrix}$$

Show that this defines a representation of $sl(2, \mathbb{C})$ which is isomorphic to the defining representation of $sl(2, \mathbb{C})$ on \mathbb{C}^2 . This means show that the two L -module structures on \mathbb{C}^2 are isomorphic.

3. If V is a finite dimensional vector space and X, Y and Z are linear maps from V to V show that $\text{tr}([X, Y]Z) = \text{tr}(X[Y, Z])$.

4. Let L be a Lie algebra with Killing form $\kappa(,)$. If I is an ideal show that

$$I^\perp = \{x \in L \mid \kappa(x, y) = 0 \forall y \in I\}$$

is also an ideal. Don't forget to check that I^\perp is a vector subspace.

5. Consider the three-dimensional Lie algebra L defined by $[x, y] = z$, $[x, z] = y$ and $[y, z] = 0$. You don't need to prove this is a Lie algebra. Calculate $\text{rad}(L)$, the Killing form and L^\perp . Hence show that $\text{rad}(L)$ may equal L^\perp .

6. Let L be a Lie algebra and $D: L \rightarrow L$ be a derivation. Show that

$$\kappa(D(x), y) + \kappa(x, D(y)) = 0$$

for all $x, y \in L$ where $\kappa(,)$ is the Killing form. You may need a formula from Lecture 3 relating $\text{ad}(D(x))$, $\text{ad}(x)$ and D .

7. Let $L = sl(2, \mathbb{C})$ the Lie algebra of all 2×2 traceless matrices. By calculation show that $(x, y) = \text{tr}(xy)$ is a constant multiple of the Killing form $\kappa(x, y)$ and find the constant.