## Some preparatory problems for the exam

- \* denotes a bit more dificult problem.
  - 1 What are conjugation classes in  $\mathbb{H}^* = \mathbb{H} \{0\}$ ?
  - $2^*$  Show that SO(4) and  $(SU(2) \times SU(2))/\mathbb{Z}_2$  are isomorphic as Lie groups. (Hint: use quaternions)
  - **3** Give an example of three nonisomorphic Lie algebras of the dimension three.
  - 4 Let N be the group of upper-triangular matrices with 1's at the diagonal. Is the exp onto?
  - $\mathbf{5}^*$  Let G be a connected compact Lie group. Show that exp for G is onto.
- $6^*$  Show by using only elementary tools (eg. not invoking weights, Schur functors etc.) that  $\Lambda^2(\mathbb{K}^n)$  is an irreducible representation of  $GL_n(\mathbb{K})$  for any field  $\mathbb{K}$ .
- **7**\* Do the same for  $Sym^2(\mathbb{K}^n)$  provided that  $char(\mathbb{K}) \neq 2$ . Find a nontrivial subrepresentation in  $Sym^2((\mathbb{Z}_2)^2)$ .
- **8** In the Lie algebra  $End(\mathbb{C}[[x]])$  we have the element x (multiplication by x) and  $\frac{\partial}{\partial x}$ . Compute  $exp^{-1}(exp(x)exp(\frac{\partial}{\partial x}))$  in terms of the commutator.
  - **9** What is the Killing form for the Lie algebra of  $2 \times 2$  upper-triangular matrices?
- 10 Decompose  $gl_2(\mathbb{C}) = End(\mathbb{C}^2)$  into orthogonal sum of spaces on which the Killing form is either positive definite or negative definite or zero.
- 11 For any representation V of a complex reductive Lie group relate V/G to  $V^G$ . (Here V/G = V/W where W is the space spanned by the vectors gv v for  $g \in G$ .) Give a counterexample when G is not reductive.
- 12 Let G be a compact connected Lie group. Is it true that any abelian subgroup of G is contained in a maximal torus?
- 13 Let V be any representation of  $SL_2(\mathbb{C})$ , and let  $d_i$  denote the dimension of the space of the weight i (with respect to some choice of the maximal torus). Show that for nonnegative i we have  $d_i \geq d_{i+2}$ .
  - 14 Consider the representation of  $SL_3(\mathbb{C})$ :  $\bigwedge^2 \mathbb{C}^3 \otimes Sym^2 \mathbb{C}^3$ . Decompose it into irreducible components.
- **15** Consider the group  $PSL_3(\mathbb{C}) = GL_3(\mathbb{C})/center$ . Which Young diagrams correspond to the representations of  $PSL_3(\mathbb{C})$ .
- 16 From the Weyl character formula for  $SL_3(\mathbb{C})$  compute the dimensions of the weight spaces of the irreducible representation associated to the partition (4,2,0).
- 17 Decompose into irreducible components the representation of  $SL_5(\mathbb{C})$  which is the tensor product of  $\bigwedge^4 \mathbb{C}^5 \otimes Sym^3(\mathbb{C}^5)$ .

- 18 Decompose into irreducible components the representation of  $SL_4(\mathbb{C})$  which is the tensor product of  $\bigwedge^3 \mathbb{C}^4 \otimes sl_4(\mathbb{C})$ .
- 19 \* Show that  $K_{\lambda\mu} > 0$  ( $K_{\lambda\mu}$  stands for the Kostka number) iff  $\lambda$  dominates  $\mu$  (ie. for all  $i, \sum_{j < i} \mu_j \le \sum_i \lambda_j$ ).
- **20** Let  $\lambda, \mu, \nu$  be Young diagrams with at most two rows. Show that  $N_{\lambda\mu\nu} \leq 1$   $(N_{\lambda\mu\nu}$  is a multiplicity of  $S_{\nu}$  in  $S_{\lambda} \otimes S_{\mu}$ ).
  - 21 \* Derive from the formula

$$\dim(\Gamma_{\lambda}) = \prod_{\alpha \in R_{+}} \frac{(\lambda + \rho, \alpha)}{(\rho, \alpha)}$$

explicit formulas for dimensions of irreducible representations of  $sl_n(\mathbb{C})$ ,  $so_n(\mathbb{C})$ .

- **22**\* Show that  $\det[x_j^{n+1-i} x_j^{-(n+1-i)}] = \text{VDM}(x_1 + x_1^{-1}, \dots, x_n + x_n^{-1})\Pi_i(x_i x_i^{-1}).$
- **23** Let  $G \to H$  be a map of connected Lie groups. Is it possible define a map of Weyl groups?
- **24** Show that  $N_{SL_2(\mathbb{C})}(\mathbb{C}^*)$  is not a semidirect product of  $\mathbb{C}^*$  and  $\mathbb{Z}_2$ .
- **25** Suppose that a map of reductive Lie groups  $f: G \to H$  is an isomorphism on maximal tori. Show that f is mono. Does it have to be epi? Can one get rid of the assumption of the reductivity?
- **26** Let  $V = W \oplus W^*$  with the usual hyperbolic quadratic form Q. Let I be the 2-sided ideal generated by W. Describe I and C(Q)/I as Spin(2n) representations.
- **27** Let G = Sp(2) with the natural representation in  $\mathbb{C}^4$ . Compute the weights for  $\bigwedge^2(\bigwedge^2\mathbb{C}^4)$  and decompose it into irreducible representations.
- **28** Let G = Sp(2) with the natural representation in  $\mathbb{C}^4$ . Find at least two non proportional vectors killed by all the positive roots in  $\bigwedge^2 (Sym^2\mathbb{C}^4)$ .
- **29** Let G = SO(4) with the natural representation in  $\mathbb{R}^4$ . Consider the representation  $\bigwedge^2 \mathbb{R}^4$ . Is it irreducible? And what about the complexification?
- **30** Compute (without using root and weight lattices) centers of  $SO_n(\mathbb{C})$  and  $Spin_n(\mathbb{C})$  (Hint: use the form -I for  $Spin_n(\mathbb{C})$ ).
- **31** Compute  $\Gamma_W/\Gamma_R$  for  $so_n$  (thus computing  $C(Spin_n(\mathbb{C}))$  again), and find the lattice of weights of complex representations of  $SO_n(\mathbb{C})$ .
  - **32**\* Let G be the universal covering of  $SL_2(\mathbb{R})$ . Is it true that exp for G is 1-1?
  - 33 \* Prove that there is no faithful real representation of the universal covering of  $SL_2(\mathbb{R})$ .