

Lie Groups II

Exercise sheet 1

Each problem values one point (if one problem has n sections, then the value of each section is $\frac{1}{n}$).

Problem 1.

1.-Define the tensor product of two Lie groups representations .

2.-If G is a Lie group, $\rho : G \rightarrow \text{GL}(V), \tau : G \rightarrow \text{GL}(W)$ are Lie group representations and $\text{Lie}(\rho) : \text{Lie}(G) \rightarrow \mathfrak{gl}(V)$ and $\text{Lie}(\tau) : \text{Lie}(G) \rightarrow \mathfrak{gl}(W)$ are their respectively associated Lie algebra representations, show that with the definition given above

$$\text{Lie}(\rho \otimes \tau) \cong \text{Lie}(\rho) \otimes \text{Lie}(\tau).$$

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Problem 2. Let G be a complex Lie group.

1.-Let $\rho : G \rightarrow \text{GL}(V)$ be an irreducible representation. Show that if $Z(G)$ is the center of G , then there is $\tau : Z(G) \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^*$ continuous map such that

$$\rho(g) = \tau(g)Id_V \quad \text{for all } g \in Z(G).$$

2.-What is the analogue for Lie algebras?

Problem 3. Let V_n be the space of homogeneous polynomials of degree n in $\mathbb{C}[x, y]$ and take the following map

$$\rho_n : SL_2(\mathbb{C}) \longrightarrow \text{GL}(V_n), \quad \rho_n \left(\begin{array}{cc} a & b \\ c & d \end{array} \right) (q(x, y)) = q(ax + cy, bx + dy).$$

Show that this is an irreducible Lie group representation of dimension $n + 1$.

Problem 4. With the notation of the previous problem, show that

$$\rho_n \otimes \rho_m \cong \bigoplus_{j=0}^{\min\{m,n\}} \rho_{m+n-2j}.$$

Hint: Recall the combinatorial identity

$$\left(\sum_{j=0}^k x^{k-2j} \right) \left(\sum_{j=0}^l x^{l-2j} \right) = \sum_{j=0}^{\min\{k,l\}} \left(\sum_{s=0}^{k+l-2j} x^{k+l-2j-2s} \right)$$