

Formula Workspace

Let X, A be elements of a lie algebra \mathfrak{g} . Recall that the elements of the algebra generates elements in the lie group. This means,

$$\exp(Xt) \in G$$

For any small enough t . We know that conjugation is a group action on G . Take some element $A \in G$.

$$A \exp(Xt) A^{-1} \in G$$

A nice property of this element is that the element evaluates to the identity around $t = 0$. Oh, taking the differential at $t = 0$ must yield a lie algebra. Hence,

$$AXA^{-1} \in \mathfrak{g}$$

All the elements of the algebra and the group are matrices. The operation between the elements are matrix multiplication, which is known to be linear. Hence, this action is indeed a representation. We call this representation as **the adjoint representation**.

By the symmetry of the adjoint, we denote that \mathfrak{g} is stable under the adjoint representation.