

LieGroups.Know

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July 9, 2016

Prereqs: Manifolds, Group theory.

1 Lie Groups

1.1 Definitions

`LieGroup` :: ?`Group`&`SManifold`

$G : \text{LieGroup} \iff (\cdot)_G \in C^\infty(G \times G, G) \wedge (\cdot)_G^{-1} \in C^\infty(G, G)$

$(\mathbb{R}^n, +), (\mathbb{C}^n, +), U(1) = (S^1, \cdot_{\mathbb{C}}) : \text{LieGroup}$

$\text{GL}(n, \mathbb{R}) :: \text{LieGroup},$

$\text{GL}(m, \mathbb{R}) := \{M \in \mathcal{M}^n(\mathbb{R}) : \det M \neq 0\}$

`DisjointCosets` :: $\forall G : \text{Group} . \forall H : \text{Subgroup}(G) . G = \bigsqcup GH$

`Proof` =

`Assume` $G : \text{Group},$

`Assume` $H : \text{Subgroup}(G),$

$\text{Subgroup}(G)(H) \rightarrow e \in H$ `as` (1),

`Assume` $g \in G,$

(1) $\rightarrow g \in gH;$

$G = \bigcup GH$ `as` (2),

`Assume` $a, b \in G,$

`Assume` $g \in aH \cap bH,$

$g \in aH \rightarrow \exists x \in H : g = ax$ `Extract`,

$g \in bH \rightarrow \exists x \in H : g = bx$ `Extract as` $y,$

`Assume` $c \in aH,$

$c \in bH \rightarrow \exists x \in H : c = ax$ `Extract as` $z,$

$by = g, ax = g \rightarrow by = ax \rightarrow b = axy^{-1} \in aH \rightarrow$

$\rightarrow c = az = axy^{-1}yx^{-1}z = byx^{-1}z \in bH;$

$aH \subset bH$ `as` (3),

`SymmetricArgument`(3) $\rightarrow bH \subset aH$ `as` (4),

(3, 4) $\rightarrow aH = bH;;$

$G = \bigsqcup GH;; \square$

OpenCosets :: $\forall G : \text{LieGroup} . \forall H : \text{Open\&Subgroup}(G) . g \in G . gH : \text{Open}(G)$

Proof =

Assume $G : \text{LieGroup}$,

Assume $H : \text{Open\&Subgroup}(G)$,

Assume $g \in G$,

$\mu := \lambda x \in G . g^{-1}x : C^\infty(G, G)$,

$gH = \mu^{-1}(H) \rightarrow gH : \text{Open}(G);; \square$

DisconnectedSubgroup :: $\forall G : \text{LieGroup} . \forall H : \text{Open\&Subgroup}(G) . H : \text{Closed}(H)$

Proof =

Assume $G : \text{LieGroup}$,

Assume $H : \text{Open\&Subgroup}(G)$,

$g \in G$,

OpenCosets(G, H, g) $\rightarrow gH : \text{Open}(G)$;

$\forall g \in G . gH : \text{Open}(G)$ **as** (1),

DisjointCosets(G, H) $\rightarrow G = \bigsqcup GH$ **as** (2),

(1, 2) $\rightarrow G \setminus H : \text{Open}(G) \rightarrow H : \text{Closed}(G);; \square$

NeighbourhoodOfUnity :: $\forall G : \text{LieGroup\&Connected} . \forall U \in \mathcal{U}(e_G) . \text{genGroup}(U) = G$

Proof =

Assume $G : \text{LieGroup\&Connected}$,

Assume $U \in \mathcal{U}(e)$,

$V := U \cap U^{-1} : ?U \& \text{Open}(G)$,

$U \in \mathcal{U}(e_G) \rightarrow e \in U$ **as** (1),

$e^{-1} = e \rightarrow_{(1)} V \neq \emptyset$,

$V \subset U \rightarrow \text{genGroup}(V) \subset \text{genGroup}(U)$,

Assume $k \in \mathbb{N}$,

$S_k := \text{if } k == 1 \text{ then } V \text{ else } VS_{k-1}$,

$V : \text{Open}(G), S_k : \text{Open}(G) \rightarrow S_{k+1} = VS_k = \bigcup_{v \in V} vS_k : \text{Open}(G)$

$H := \bigcup_{k \in \mathbb{N}} S_k : \text{Subgroup\&Open}(G)$,

DisconnectedSubgroup(G, H) $\rightarrow H : \text{Closed}(G)$ **as** (2),

$V \neq \emptyset \rightarrow H \neq \emptyset$ **as** (3),

$G : \text{Connected} \rightarrow_{(1,3)} H = G$,

$H \subset \text{genGroup}(U) \subset G \rightarrow \text{genGroup}(U) = G; ; \square$

$\text{IdComponent} :: \prod G : \text{LieGroup} . ?\text{CC}(G)$

$H : \text{IdComponent} \iff e \in H$

$\text{LieSubgroup} :: \prod G : \text{LieGroup} . ?\text{Subgroup}(G)$

$H : \text{LieSubgroup} \iff i_H : \text{Immersion}(H, G)$

$\text{RegularLieSubgroup} :: \forall G : \text{LieGroup} . \forall H : \text{Subgroup\&Regular}(G) .$
 $\quad . H : \text{LieSubgroup\&Closed}(H)$

Proof =

Assume $G : \text{LieGroup}$,

Assume $H : \text{Subgroup\&Regular}(G)$,

$H : \text{Regular}(G) \rightarrow i_H : \text{Immersion} \rightarrow H : \text{LieSubgroup}(M)$ **as** (1),

$(U, x) := \text{Regular}(G, H, e)$,

$V := \text{Separable3}(U, e) \rightarrow e \in V \subset \overline{V} \subset U$,

$\delta := \Lambda(a, b) \in G \times G . a^{-1}b : C^\infty(G \times G, G)$

$\Theta := \delta^{-1}(V) : \text{Open}(G \times G) \rightarrow \exists O : \text{Open}(G) : O \times O \subset \Theta : e \in O$,

Assume $X \in \overline{H}$,

$X \in \overline{H} \rightarrow \exists x \in \text{ConvergentFrom}(G, H) : \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n = X$ **Extract**,

$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \delta(x_n, x_k) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} x_n^{-1}x_k = \left(\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n^{-1} \right) \left(\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} x_k \right) = X^{-1}X = e \rightarrow$
 $\rightarrow \exists N \in \mathbb{N} : \forall n, k > N . \delta(x_n, x_k) \in V$ **Extract**,

$(U, x) : \text{SliceChart}(G, H) \rightarrow H \cap U : \text{Closed}(G)$,

$H \cap U : \text{Closed}(G) \rightarrow H \cap U \cap \overline{V} = H \cap \overline{V} : \text{Closed}(G)$,

Assume $n, k \in \mathbb{N} : n, k > N$,

$x : \text{ConvergentFrom}(G, H) \rightarrow \delta(x_n, x_k) = x_n^{-1}x_k \in H$,

def(N) $\rightarrow \delta(x_n, x_k) \in V \rightarrow \delta(x_n, x_k) \in H \cap V$;

$: \forall n, k \in \mathbb{N} : n, k > N . \delta(x_n, x_k) \in H \cap V$ **as** (2),

Assume $n \in \mathbb{N} : n > N$,

$\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \delta(x_n, x_k) = x_n^{-1} \left(\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} x_k \right) = x_n^{-1}X \in_{(2)} \overline{H \cap V} = H \cap \overline{V} \rightarrow$
 $\rightarrow x^{-1}X \in H \rightarrow X \in xH = H$;

$: \forall X \in \overline{H} . X \in H \rightarrow H : \text{Closed}(G)$ **as** (3),

(1, 3) $\rightarrow \text{LieSubgroup\&Closed}(G)$; ; \square

$\text{CLieSubgroup}(G) := \text{LieSubgroup\&Closed}(G)$

$H : \text{CLieSubgroup}(G) \iff H \subset_{LG} G$

1.2 Linear Lie Groups

GeneralLinearGroup :: $\mathbf{VS}(\mathbb{F}) \rightarrow \mathbf{Group}$

GeneralLinearGroup(V) = $\mathbf{GL}(V) := \left(\{T : \mathcal{L}(V, V) : T : \mathbf{Invertible}\}, \circ \right)$

GeneralMatrixGroup :: $\mathbf{Field} \rightarrow \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbf{LieGroup}$

GeneralMatrixGroup(\mathbb{F}, n) = $\mathbf{GL}(\mathbb{F}, n) := \left(\{M \in \mathcal{M}^n(\mathbb{R}) : \det M \neq 0\}, \cdot \right)$

SpecialLinearGroup :: $\mathbf{FVS}(\mathbb{F}) \rightarrow \mathbf{LieGroup}$

SpecialLinearGroup(V) = $\mathbf{SL}(V) := \{T \in \mathbf{GL}(V) : \det T = 1\}$

Nondegenerate :: $\prod V : \mathbf{VS}(\mathbb{F}) . ?\mathcal{L}_2(V, V; \mathbb{F})$

$\beta : \mathbf{Nondegenerate} \iff \forall \sigma \in S(2) . \Lambda v \in V . \Lambda w \in W . (v, w)\sigma\beta : \mathbf{Iso}_{\mathbf{VS}(\mathbb{F})}(V, V^*)$

ScalarProduct(V) := **Nondegenerate**&**Symmetric**(V)

ScalarProductSpace := $\sum V : \mathbf{VS}(\mathbb{F}) . \mathbf{ScalarProduct}(V)$

OrthogonalLinearGroup :: $\mathbf{IPVS}(\mathbb{F}) \rightarrow \mathbf{Group}$

OrthogonalLinearGroup(V) = $\mathbf{Aut}(V) := \{A \in \mathbf{GL}(V) : \forall v, w \in V . \langle Av, Aw \rangle = \langle v, w \rangle\}$

SLAsClosedLieSubgroup :: $\forall V : \mathbf{FVS}(\mathbb{F}) . \mathbf{SL}(V) \subset_{LG} \mathbf{GL}(V)$

Proof =

Assume $V : \mathbf{FVS}(\mathbb{F})$,

Assume $T \in \mathbf{SL}(V) \rightarrow T \in \mathbf{GL}(V)$,

$(U, x) := \mathbf{chartCentredAt}(\mathbf{GL}(V), T)$,

$x' := \Lambda A \in \mathbf{GL}(V) . (\det A - 1) \oplus \bigoplus_{i=2}^n x^i(A)$,

$(U.x') : \mathbf{SliceChart}(\mathbf{GL}(V), \mathbf{SL}(V), T)$;

$\mathbf{SL}(V) : \mathbf{Regular}(\mathbf{GL}(V))$,

RegularLieSubgroup($\mathbf{GL}(V), \mathbf{SL}(V)) \rightarrow \mathbf{SL}(V) \subset_{LG} \mathbf{GL}(V)$; \square

AutAsClosedLieSubgroup :: $\forall V : \text{FIPVS}(\mathbb{F}) . \text{SL}(V) \subset_{LG} \text{GL}(V)$

Proof =

Assume $V : \text{FIPVS}(\mathbb{F})$,

Assume $v, w \in V$,

$a := \langle v, w \rangle$,

$F_{v,w} := \{A \in \text{GL}(V) : \langle Av, Aw \rangle = a\}$,

Assume $T \in F_{v,w} \rightarrow T \in \text{GL}(V)$,

$(U, x) := \text{chartCentredAt}(\text{GL}(V), T)$,

$x' := \Lambda A \in \text{GL}(V) . (\langle Av, Aw \rangle - a) \oplus \bigoplus_{i=2}^n x^i(A)$,

$(U.x') : \text{SliceChart}(\text{GL}(V), F_{v,w}, T)$;

$F_{v,w} : \text{Regular}(\text{GL}(V))$;

$\text{Aut}(V) = \bigcap_{v,w \in V} F_{v,w} : \text{Regular}(\text{GL}(V))$,

RegularLieSubgroup $(\text{GL}(V), \text{Aut}(V)) \rightarrow \text{Aut}(V) \subset_{LG} \text{GL}(V); \square$

1.3 Symplectic Forms

SymplecticProduct :: $\prod V : \text{FVS}(K) . (V \times V) \rightarrow (V \times V) \rightarrow K$

SymplecticProduct $(v, w)(a, b) = ((v, w), (a, b))_{\nabla} := \sum_{i=1}^n v_i b_i - \sum_{i=1}^n w_i a_i$

SymplecticGroup :: $\text{FVS}(K) \rightarrow \text{LieGroup}$

SymplecticGroup $(V) = \text{Sp}(V) := \{T \in \text{GL}(V \oplus V) : \forall v, w \in V \oplus V . (Tv, Tw)_{\nabla} = (v, w)_{\nabla}\}$

Quaternion :: **DivisionRing**

Quaternion = $\mathbb{H} := (\mathbb{R}^4, +, \Lambda a + bi + cj + dk, x + yi + zj + uk \in \mathbb{H} .$

$. (ax - by - cz - du) + (ay + bx + cu - dz)i + (az + cx - bu + dy)j + (au + dx + bz - cy)k$
 $)$

where

$(a, b, c, d) \in \mathbb{H} \iff (a, b, c, d) = a + bi + cj + dk$

Real :: $? \mathbb{H}$

$a + bi + cj + dk : \text{Real} \iff b = c = d = 0$

Imaginary :: $? \mathbb{H}$

$a + bi + cj + dk : \text{Imaginary} \iff a = 0$

conjugate :: $\mathbb{H} \rightarrow \mathbb{H}$

conjugate $(a + bi + cj + dk) := a - bi - cj - dk$

conjugate $(x) := \bar{x}$

value :: $\mathbb{H} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

value $(x) = |x| := \sqrt{\bar{x}x}$

inverse :: $\mathbb{H} \setminus \{0\} \rightarrow \mathbb{H}$

inverse $(x) = x^{-1} = \frac{\bar{x}}{|x|^2}$

QVectors :: $\mathbb{N} \rightarrow \text{RightModule}(\mathbb{H})$

QVectors $(n) = \mathbb{H}^n := (\mathbb{H}^n, +, \Lambda v \in \mathbb{H}^n . \Lambda a \in \mathbb{H}^n . [v_i a_i^n])$

quaternionify :: $\mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{H}$

quaternionify $(a + bi) = a + bi + 0j + 0k$

ToQuaternion :: $\text{ISO}_{\text{VS}(\mathbb{R})}(\mathbb{C}^2, \mathbb{H})$

ToQuaternion $(x, y) = \nu(x, y) := x + yj$

ComplexDecomposition :: $\forall M \in \mathcal{M}^{n \times m}(\mathbb{H}) . \exists A, B \in \mathcal{M}^{n \times m}(\mathbb{C}) :$
 $: M = A + Bj$

Scatch

$M = [q_{i,j}]_{i,j=1}^{n,m} = [a_{i,j} + b_{i,j}j]_{i,j=1}^{n,m} = [a_{i,j}]_{i,j=1}^{n,m} + [b_{i,j}]_{i,j=1}^{n,m}j = A + Bj$

ToComplexMatrix :: $\mathcal{M}_{\text{VS}(\mathbb{R})}(\mathcal{M}^{n \times m}(\mathbb{H}), \mathcal{M}^{2n \times 2k}(\mathbb{C}))$

ToComplexMatrix $(M) = \vartheta(M) := \begin{bmatrix} A & B \\ -\bar{B} & \bar{A} \end{bmatrix}$

where $(A, B) := \text{ComplexDecomposition}(M)$

MatrixRepresentation :: $\vartheta : \text{Iso}_{\text{GRP}}(U(1, \mathbb{H}), SU(2))$

Scatch :

$\vartheta((a + bj)(x + yj)) = \vartheta(ax + ayj + b\bar{x}j - b\bar{y}) =$
 $= \begin{bmatrix} ax - b\bar{y} & ay + b\bar{x} \\ -\bar{a}y + \bar{b}x & \bar{a}x - \bar{b}y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ -\bar{b} & \bar{a} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x & y \\ -\bar{y} & \bar{x} \end{bmatrix} = \vartheta(a + bj)\vartheta(x + yj)$

$|a + bj| = 1 \rightarrow |a|^2 + |b|^2 = 1 \rightarrow \det \vartheta(a + bj) = 1$

$\vartheta(a + bj)^* \vartheta(a + bj) = I$

$|a|^2 + |b|^2 = |c|^2 + |d|^2 = 1,$

$\bar{a}c + \bar{b}d = a\bar{c} + b\bar{d} = 0,$

$ad - bc = 1$

$\rightarrow c = \bar{a}$

$\rightarrow d = -\bar{b}$

GenLinMark :: $\forall M \in \mathcal{M}^n(\mathbb{H}) . M \in \text{GL}(n, \mathbb{H}) \iff \vartheta M \in \text{GL}(2n, \mathbb{C})$

Scatch :

$\vartheta M = \nu^{-1} M \nu, \text{ null } \nu = \{0\} \rightsquigarrow \square$

scalarProductH :: $\mathbb{H}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{H}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{H}$

scalarproductH $(a, b) = \langle a, b \rangle := \sum_{i=1}^n \bar{a}b$