

18.701: Problem Set 10

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Problem 1

a) Let SL_2 be the special linear group of real matrices with determinant 1. Determine the possible eigenvalues λ (real or complex) of the elements of SL_2 , and make a drawing showing the points λ in the complex plane.

We start with 2×2 matrix of the form

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix}$$

with $\det A = ad - bc = 1$.

Characteristic polynomial of A is $t^2 - tr + 1$ where $r = \text{trace } A = a + d$. Eigenvalues of A are thus

$$\lambda = \frac{r \pm \sqrt{r^2 - 4}}{2}.$$

As $r \rightarrow \infty : \lambda \rightarrow \pm\infty$ and as $r \rightarrow -\infty : \lambda \rightarrow \pm 0$. For r in the interval $(-\infty, -2] \cup [2, \infty)$ eigenvalues of A are real. For r in the interval $(-2, 2)$ eigenvalues of A are complex, occur in conjugate pairs and their locus is upper and lower half of the unit circle of the complex plane.

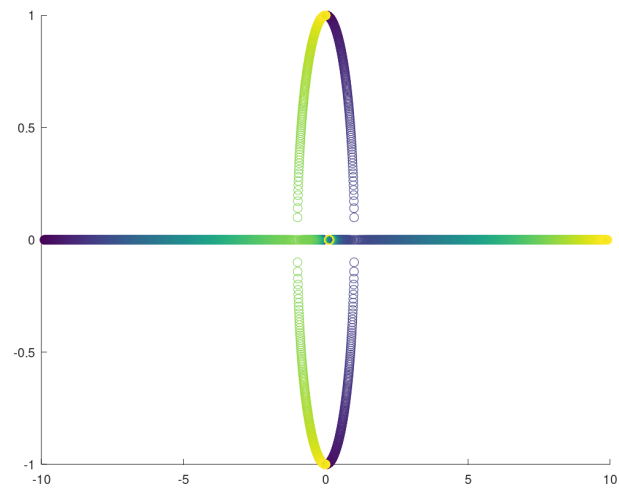
b) For each λ , decompose the set of matrices $P \in \mathrm{SL}_2$ with eigenvalue λ into SL_2 -conjugacy classes.

Proof. Conjugate matrices have the same characteristic polynomial and the same eigenvalues. \square

c) Determine the matrices $P \in \mathrm{SL}_2$ that can be obtained as $P = e^A$ for some real matrix A .

Proof. \square

Figure 1: Possible eigenvalues of $A \in \mathrm{SL}_2$ in the complex plane.



Problem 2

Proof.

□