

## homework 2

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### 1 2.2

$A(g_a)$  is a representation.

$$A(g_1)A(g_2) = A(g_1g_2) \quad (1)$$

So we can get :

$$A^T(g_1)^{-1}A^T(g_2)^{-1} = [[A(g_1)A(g_2)]^T]^{-1} = A^T(g_1g_2)^{-1} \quad (2)$$

$$A^\dagger(g_1)^{-1}A^\dagger(g_2)^{-1} = [[A(g_1)A(g_2)]^\dagger]^{-1} = A^\dagger(g_1g_2)^{-1} \quad (3)$$

$A^T(g_a)^{-1}, A^\dagger(g_a)^{-1}$  are also representation.

$A^T(g_a), A^\dagger(g_a)$  are not representation, but Abel group. if  $A(g_a)$  is a Unitary representation:

$$\begin{aligned} A^\dagger(g) &= A(g^{-1}) \\ A^{T\dagger}(g)^{-1} &= A^T(g) \\ A^{\dagger\dagger}(g)^{-1} &= A(g)^{-1} \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

So  $A^T(g)^{-1}, A^\dagger(g)^{-1}$  are unitary representation. It is easy to prove they are irreducible representation.

### 2 2.3

It is easy to find the matrix commute with all elements in group  $A(g)$ :

$$[A(g_a), \sum_C A(g_b)] = 0 \quad (5)$$

Using Schur lemma :

$$\sum_C A(g_b) = \lambda E \quad (6)$$

### 3 2.7

We choose natural basic :

$$e = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad a = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad a^2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad a^3 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (7)$$

So we can get the left representation:

$$L(e) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad L(a) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (8)$$

The right presentation:

$$R(e) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad R(a) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (9)$$

### 4 2.8

### 5 2

In the active view:

$$SO(2) = \begin{pmatrix} \cos(\theta) & -\sin(\theta) & 0 \\ \sin(\theta) & \cos(\theta) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (10)$$

In the passive view:

$$SO(2) = \begin{pmatrix} \cos(\theta) & \sin(\theta) & 0 \\ -\sin(\theta) & \cos(\theta) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (11)$$