A report on a basic group that was implemented and studied

Kevin Njokom email: kevintah@yahoo.com

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Abstract

A topological group, G was implemented and its representations studied. It was found to have a representation into $GL_5(R)$. This representation was realized. This Abelian Lie was also found to have an 8-dimensional faithful unitary representation.

1 Basic group implementation

The construction started by considering two tuples of four numbers henceforth referred to as quartets and a multiplication law. Let us take a quartet to be (s,p,m,n). Let $s,p,n\in R\setminus\{0\}$, and and $m\in R$. We now take $R\setminus\{0\}$ to be R^* moving forward. A law is now imposed: Given two quartets (s,p,m,n) and (q,r,t,u) then $(s,p,m,n).(q,r,t,u):=(\frac{2}{3}sq,pr,m+(1+t),nu)$. To see that this construction was indeed a group, closure, inverse and identity were checked. The group is found in its most basic form to be composed of three different groups. Let's call them G_1,G_2,G_3 . G_1 has underlying set R^* and has the operation $s.q:=\frac{2}{3}sq$. G_2 is the multiplicative group over the real numbers excluding 0. This takes care of the second and fourth elements of the quartet, and G_3 is has underlying set R with m.t=m+(1+t). These three groups are can be easily shown to be indeed groups [httd]. The group is then $G_1\times G_2\times G_3\times G_2$. It has identity $(e_1,e_2,e_3,e_2)=(\frac{3}{2},1,-1,1)$ and inverse $(\frac{9}{4s},\frac{1}{p},-m-2,\frac{1}{n})$. This group is an Abelian Lie group as seen directly from its construction.

2 Group Representations

It was suggested that a left regular representation exists for this group. This followed from the fact that locally compact Hausdorff topological groups have finite-dimensional representations [httb]. A representation into $GL_5(R)$ was

suggested to exist [httb] and found.

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{2}{3}q & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0\\ 0 & r & 0 & 0 & 0\\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1+t\\ 0 & 0 & 0 & u & 0\\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} s\\p\\m\\n\\1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{2}{3}qs\\pr\\1+m+t\\nu\\1 \end{pmatrix}$$

It was also suggested [htta] that this group would have a faithful unitary representation on the sequence space $l^P(G)$. This follows from the fact that G_1 and G_2 have finite dimensional unitary representations and thus so does their product. $\rho_1 \times \rho_2 : G_1 \times G_2 \to U(n_1) \times U(n_2) \hookrightarrow U(n_1 + n_2)$. G_3 is isomorphic to R and has a faithful unitary representation[htta] too.

3 Algebra

This group is an abelian Lie algebra following from the fact that G_1 , G_2 , G_3 are abelian groups. The product of the groups G_i is an abelian Lie group. The tangent space is gotten by considering the derivative of the map, $g := e^{ut}$ at the identity. This amounts to $u.e^{ut}|_{t=0}$ which makes the tangent space of the group a copy of R [httc]. This leads to trivial Lie brackets and structure constants.

4 Conclusion

The abstract group $R^4 \times C_2^3$ was realized and studied. A representation into GL_5 was found, and it was also shown that this group has an 8-dimensional faithful unitary representation. The Lie Algebra of the group was constructed and found to have vanishing lie brackets and structure constants.

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References

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