Homework 9

Due on: Monday, March 30

Problem 1

Properties of SU(4). The weight diagrams and root diagram of SU(3) can be depicted in two dimensions, but for SU(4) they become three-dimensional. One can still "see" them geometrically. We now study them.

- (a) Write down the Cartan generators. Deduce the weights of the defining representation. Show that they form a tetrahedron.
- (b) Why are the sides of the tetrahedron equal to the roots? What are the positive roots? Which of them are simple roots? They form a cone, sketch this cone.
- (c) Determine the fundamental weights. Identify the representation of which they are the highest weights. Write down the corresponding tensors.
- (d) Explain that the antisymmetric tensor $t^{\mu\nu\rho}$ transforms the same way as $t^*_{\mu} = (t^{\mu})^*$. Explain that $\epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}$ is an invariant tensor of $\mathfrak{su}(4) = \text{Lie}(SU(4))$.
- (e) Consider the representation which corresponds to the reducible tensor $u^{\mu}v^{\nu}w_{\rho}$. Decompose it into irreps, and give the Young tableaux for these irreps, with their dimensions indicated below the tableaux. (In the notes the same is done for SU(3), you should do it for SU(4).)