

**LIE GROUPS 2013 FALL  
PROBLEM SET 4**

- (1) Let  $U$  be the Lie group of all  $n \times n$  upper triangle matrices with nonzero diagonal entries. Consider the standard representation of  $U$  on  $\mathbb{C}^n$ .

- (a) Find all its subrepresentations.  
(b) Show that this representation is reducible but not complete reducible for  $n > 1$ .

- (2) (a) Prove: On  $\mathrm{GL}(n, \mathbb{R})$ , the measure  $dx = (\det x)^{-n} \prod_{i,j=1}^n x_{ij}$  is both left invariant and right invariant. (So  $\mathrm{GL}(n, \mathbb{R})$  is unimodular.)  
(b) Prove: On  $U$  as in problem (1), the measure  $dx_L = \prod_{i=1}^n |x_{ii}|^{i-n-1} dx_{ii} \prod_{i < j} dx_{ij}$  is left-invariant, while  $dx_R = \prod_{i=1}^n |x_{ii}|^{-i} dx_{ii} \prod_{i < j} dx_{ij}$  is right invariant. What is the modular function?

- (3) Suppose  $G$  is a compact Lie group, and  $dg$  the Haar measure on  $G$ .

- (a) Show that if  $(\pi, V) \in \hat{G}$  is the trivial representation,  $\chi_V(g) = 1$ .  
(b) Show that if  $(\pi, V) \in \hat{G}$  is not the trivial representation, then  $\int_G \chi_V(g) dg = 0$ .  
(c) Show that for any representation  $(\pi, V)$  of  $G$ ,

$$\int_G \chi_V(g) dg = \dim(V^G).$$

- (d) Prove: For any representations  $(\pi, V)$  and  $(\rho, W)$  of  $G$ ,  $\langle \chi_V, \chi_W \rangle_{L^2} = \dim \mathrm{Hom}_G(V, W)$ .

- (4) Let  $G' = \langle g_1 g_2 g_1^{-1} g_2^{-1} \mid g_1, g_2 \in G \rangle$  be the *commutator subgroup* of a Lie group  $G$ .

- (a) Show that for any one dimensional representation  $(\pi, V)$  of  $G$ ,  $G'$  acts on  $V$  trivially.  
(b) Let  $G$  be a compact Lie group. Prove: If all irreducible representations of  $G$  are one dimensional, then  $G' = \{e\}$ , and thus  $G$  is abelian.

- (5) Let  $(V_n, \pi_n)$  be the irreducible representations of  $\mathrm{SU}(2)$  described in lecture 22. Prove:

$$\pi_n \otimes \pi_m \simeq \pi_{n+m} \oplus \pi_{n+m-2} \oplus \cdots \oplus \pi_{n-m}, \quad n \geq m.$$

(This is a special case of the so-called Clebsch-Gordan formula.)

- (6) Let  $G$  be a compact Lie group which is not a finite group. Prove:  $\hat{G}$  is countably infinite.

- (7) (a) Describe all the irreducible *real* representations of  $\mathbb{T}^n$ .

- (b) Prove: If  $G$  is a compact connected Lie group and  $T$  a maximal torus, then  $\dim G - \dim T$  is even.