2024 Spring Lie Algebras And Their Representations Midterm

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1. (20 points) Consider the following 3-dimensional Lie algebra $L = \mathbb{R}x \oplus \mathbb{R}y \oplus \mathbb{R}z$ defined by:

$$[x, y] = 2x + 2y, [y, z] = 2y + 2z, [z, x] = 2z + 2x$$

- (1.1) (10 points) Verify L is a Lie algebra.
- (1.2) (10 points) Is L isomorphic to $\mathfrak{sl}_2(\mathbb{R})$ as Lie algebras ?
- 2. (15 points) Determine all ad-nilpotent elements in $\mathfrak{sl}_2(\mathbb{C})$.
- 3. (25 points) Let V be a L-module. Let $\omega : V \times V \to \mathbb{C}$ be a non-degenerate bilinear form. Define a vector space homomorphism as follows.

$$T_{\omega}: V \to V^*: v \to \omega(v, \cdot)$$

- (3.1) Prove: T_{ω} is isomorphic.
- (3.2) Prove: V is an irreducible L-module implies V^* is an irreducible L-module.
- (3.3) Suppose $\omega(l,x,y) + \omega(x,l,y) = 0$ for any $l \in L$ and $x, y \in V$. Prove that T_{ω} is a L-module isomorphism.
- 4. (40 points) Suppose \mathfrak{g} is a finite dimensional Lie algebra over \mathbb{C} . View \mathfrak{g} as a \mathbb{C} -vector space and equip \mathbb{C} -vector space $\mathfrak{g} \otimes_{\mathbb{C}} \mathbb{C}[x]$ with a bracket operation:

 $[g_1 \otimes_{\mathbb{C}} f_1(x), g_2 \otimes_{\mathbb{C}} f_2(x)] = [g_1, g_2] \otimes_{\mathbb{C}} f_1(x) f_2(x)$

- (4.1) (10 points) Verify $L(\mathfrak{g}) = (\mathfrak{g} \otimes_{\mathbb{C}} \mathbb{C}[x], [\cdot, \cdot])$ is a Lie algebra.
- (4.2) (10 points) Prove: $\phi_a : L(\mathfrak{g}) \to \mathfrak{g} : g \otimes_{\mathbb{C}} f(x) \mapsto f(a)g$ is a Lie algebra homomorphism.
- (4.3) (10 points) Give a concrete automorphism of $L(\mathfrak{sl}_2(\mathbb{C}))$ that isn't an inner automorphism.
- (4.4) (10 points) Determine all Lie algebra homomorphisms $L(\mathfrak{sl}_2(\mathbb{C})) \to \mathfrak{sl}_2(\mathbb{C})$.
- (4.5) Determine all irreducible $L(\mathfrak{sl}_2(\mathbb{C}))$ -modules.

Some solutions:

- 1(2): equitable basis of $\mathfrak{sl}_2(\mathbb{F})$, https://arxiv.org/pdf/0810.2066.
- 4(5): For a simple finite dimensional Lie algebra over $\mathbb C$ denoted as $\mathfrak g,$ we have the following bijection:

 $\{\text{simple } L(\mathfrak{g})\text{-module } V\} \longleftrightarrow \{\text{a simple } \mathfrak{g}\text{-module } V \text{ and a scarlar endomorphism } \lambda_a: V \to V: v \mapsto av\}$

 $\tt https://math.stackexchange.com/questions/4808441/simple-modules-of-mathcalg-otimes-mathbbcx-for-a-lie-algorithm of the stackexchange and the stackex and t$