

Exercise sheet 13

Solutions to be handed in on Wednesday 9nd July 2008

Problem 48. Let

$$E = \{(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5) \in \mathbb{R}^5 \mid x_4 = -x_1, \quad x_5 = -x_2, \quad x_3 = 0\}$$

and let $\varepsilon_1, \varepsilon_2 \in E^*$ be defined by $\varepsilon_i(x) = x_i$. Let $R = \{\pm\varepsilon_1 \pm \varepsilon_2, \pm\varepsilon_1, \pm\varepsilon_2\}$.

- Show that $R \subset E^*$ is a root system.
- Draw a picture of the 2-dimensional vector space E^* containing the roots and the corresponding reflection hyperplanes.
- Describe the Weyl group.

Problem 49. Let V be a 5 dimensional complex vector space with an ordered basis $e_1, e_2, e_0, e_{-1}, e_{-2}$. Define a symmetric bilinear form on V by declaring $(e_i, e_j) = 0$ ($i \neq -j$), $(e_i, e_{-i}) = 1$ ($i \neq 0$), $(e_0, e_0) = 2$.

- Let J be the matrix of this bilinear form with respect to the given basis. Compute J .
- Let $\mathfrak{g} = \{X \in \text{Mat}(5 \times 5, \mathbb{C}) = \text{End}(V) \mid X^T J + JX = 0\}$ be the Lie algebra $\mathfrak{so}(V) = \mathfrak{so}(5)$. Viewing elements of \mathfrak{g} as block matrices, we can write

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} A & v & B \\ r & x & s \\ C & w & D \end{bmatrix},$$

where A, B, C, D are 2×2 -matrices. Compute explicitly the conditions that the matrices $A, B, C, D, v, r, x, s, w$ must satisfy for X to belong to \mathfrak{g} .

- What is the dimension of \mathfrak{g} ?
- Use without proof that the diagonal matrices in \mathfrak{g} form a Cartan subalgebra \mathfrak{h} . Compute the corresponding root system. (Use linear maps $\varepsilon_1, \varepsilon_2$ defined similarly as in Problem 48.)
- Find a Chevalley basis of \mathfrak{g} .

Problem 50. Describe all root systems of rank 2.