

Matrix Lie groups

1) Basic definitions

examples $(O(n, \mathbb{C}), SL(n, \mathbb{C}),$ compact symplectic group
Poincaré group, ...

2) Topological properties

Compactness, Connectedness, simply connectedness

$SO(3, \mathbb{R})$

Homomorphism of m.l.g.

3) Matrix exponential

$$e^X = \sum \frac{X^m}{m!}$$

$\log A$

$$X \in M_n(\mathbb{C})$$

Every inv $n \times n$ matrix
is of the form e^X

4) Lie algebras : $G \rightarrow \text{Lie}(G) = \mathfrak{g}$

examples

Lie ~~alg~~ Group homom. \leftrightarrow Lie alg. homomorphisms

Complexifications

5) The exponential map again
interpret $\exp: \mathfrak{g} \rightarrow G$

6) Representations

def. / examples

Corresp $\text{Rep}(G) \leftrightarrow \text{Rep}(\mathfrak{g})$

unitary repr

\otimes - products ...

7) Complete reducibility

Unitary repr are completely reducible

every repr of a compact matrix Lie group is completely reducible.

8) Groups vs Lie algebras

Study this

main example: $SO(3)$, $SU(2)$, $sl(2, \mathbb{C})$

9) Campbell-Baker-Hausdorff formula

formula ~~is~~ $\log(e^x e^y)$

$\mathfrak{g} \hookrightarrow G$

10) \mathfrak{g} vs G (follow up of talk 9)

unit covers (\rightarrow) ?
subgroups

11) Compact Lie groups

Tori, Weyl groups $N_G(T)/T = W$

Any two maximal tori are conjugate
quotients

12) Weyl integration formula $\int_G f(x) dx = \dots$

Structure of Weyl groups W

13) Representations of G

"weights"

(π, V)

Character of a representation $\text{trace}(\pi(x))$

$$\int \text{trace}(\pi(x)) \overline{\text{trace}(\pi'(x))} = \begin{cases} 1 & V=W \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

\downarrow \uparrow
 V W

14) Weyl character formula

$$\chi_{\pi}(e^H) = \frac{\sum \dots}{\dots}$$

15) Reconstructing representations

Does there exist for every dom. int. weight
a repr. of G ?