

## Exercise sheet for Advanced Mathematics

### Part-I, Group Theory

Lecturer: Karl Landsteiner

1. Consider the group  $S_3$  of permutations of 3 elements,  $e : (abc) \rightarrow (abc)$ ,  $\pi_1 : (abc) \rightarrow (bac)$ , etc . . . .
  - What is the order of the group? (more generally what is the order of the group  $S_n$ ?)
  - Write out the multiplication table.
  - Find a three dimensional faithful representation.
  - Find the conjugacy classes.
  - Find the proper subgroup  $H$  of order 3. In terms of the matrix representations what distinguishes this subgroup?
  - Is  $H$  normal in  $S_3$ ? If yes what is the factor group? If the factor group is  $F$ . Does the group  $S_3$  have the direct product structure  $G/H \times H$ ?
2. Suppose  $G$  is a finite group of order  $2N$  and  $H$  is a subgroup of order  $N$ . Show that  $H$  is a normal subgroup.
3. Compute the left- and right- invariant measures for the group  $SU(2)$  in the parametrization

$$U = \begin{pmatrix} \cos(\alpha)e^{i\beta} & \sin(\alpha)e^{i\gamma} \\ -\sin(\alpha)e^{-i\gamma} & \cos(\alpha)e^{-i\beta} \end{pmatrix} \quad (1)$$

4.
  - Show that all irreducible representations of an Abelian group are one-dimensional (use Schur's lemma).
  - Show that the defining two-dimensional representation of  $SO(2)$  is reducible by explicitly constructing the isomorphism  $SO(2) \rightarrow U(1)_{-1} \otimes U(1)_{+1}$ , where  $U(1)_m$  is the group formed by  $\exp(im\phi)$  with  $m \in \mathbb{Z}$ .
  - Extend  $SO(2)$  to  $O(2)$  (parity!). Show that the two-dimensional representations are irreducible for  $m \neq 0$  (hint: conjugation by parity). Discuss the case  $m = 0$ !
5. Show that a rotation around an axis given by a unit vector  $\hat{n}$  by an angle  $\varphi$  is

$$R_{ij} = \delta_{ij} \cos \varphi + \hat{n}_i \hat{n}_j (1 - \cos \varphi) + \sin \varphi \hat{n}_k \epsilon_{ikj} \quad (2)$$

by

- using the homomorphism  $SU(2) \rightarrow SO(3)$  and first expanding  $\exp(\varphi \hat{n} \vec{a})$  where  $a_i$  are the generators of  $su(2)$ .
  - exponentiating the defining representation of  $SO(3)$  (=adjoint representation of  $SU(2)$ ).
6. Show that the real Lie-algebra  $so(4)$  is semi-simple by not simple. What are the representations of  $so(4)$ ?
  7. Take the Dynkin diagrams of  $B_2$  ( $\bullet \rightleftarrows \bullet$ ),  $C_2$  ( $\bullet \rightleftarrows \bullet$ ) and  $G_2$  ( $\bullet \rightleftarrows \bullet$ ). Write down their Cartan matrices and construct the weight diagrams corresponding of the two fundamental and the adjoint representations for each. Draw their root systems. What is the relation between  $B_2$  and  $C_2$ ?