

Math 8174: Homework 2

Due: September 22, 2010

1. For $\mathfrak{g} = \mathfrak{sl}_n(\mathbb{C})$ and either $\mathfrak{g} = \mathfrak{sp}_{2n}(\mathbb{C})$ or $\mathfrak{g} = \mathfrak{o}_n(\mathbb{C})$ do the following:
 - (a) Find a Cartan subalgebra \mathfrak{h} .
 - (b) Find a basis of \mathfrak{g} compatible with the Cartan decomposition of \mathfrak{g} with respect to \mathfrak{h} (this requires finding the decomposition).
2. Let \mathfrak{g} be a simple Lie algebra.
 - (a) Show that if $(\cdot, \cdot) : \mathfrak{g} \otimes \mathfrak{g} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ is a symmetric, nondegenerate, bilinear form such that $([x, y], z) = (x, [y, z])$, then there exists $\lambda \in \mathbb{C}$ such that $\kappa(\cdot, \cdot) = \lambda(\cdot, \cdot)$.
Hint: Study a composition of linear transformations $\mathfrak{g} \rightarrow \mathfrak{g}^* \rightarrow \mathfrak{g}$.
 - (b) Assuming that $\mathfrak{sl}_n(\mathbb{C})$ is simple show that

$$\kappa(x, y) = 2n \operatorname{tr}(xy), \quad \text{for } x, y \in \mathfrak{sl}_n(\mathbb{C}).$$

3. Show that if \mathfrak{g} is a semi-simple Lie algebra, then $[\mathfrak{g}, \mathfrak{g}] = \mathfrak{g}$.
4. Show that if \mathfrak{g} is solvable, then

$$\kappa(x, y) = 0, \quad \text{for all } x, y \in \mathfrak{g}.$$