

# Math 8174: Homework 3

**Due: October 6, 2010**

1. Let  $\mathfrak{g}$  be a semi-simple Lie algebra.
  - (a) Without using Weyl's Theorem, prove that  $\mathfrak{sl}_2(\mathbb{C})$ -modules are completely reducible.
  - (b) For  $\alpha, \beta \in \Phi$ , consider the  $\mathfrak{sl}_2(\alpha)$ -module

$$V_\alpha^\beta = \mathfrak{g}^{\beta-p\alpha} \oplus \mathfrak{g}^{\beta-(p-1)\alpha} \oplus \dots \oplus \mathfrak{g}^{\beta+q\alpha}$$

where  $p, q$  are minimal such that  $\beta - (p+1)\alpha, \beta + (q+1)\alpha \notin \Phi$ .

Prove that  $V_\alpha^\beta$  is irreducible.

2. Let  $\text{char}(\mathbb{F}) = p > 0$ . Show that the  $\mathfrak{sl}_2(\mathbb{F})$ -module  $V_n$  is irreducible if and only if  $n < p$ .
3. For  $\mathfrak{g} = \mathfrak{o}_n(\mathbb{C})$  or  $\mathfrak{g} = \mathfrak{sp}_{2n}(\mathbb{C})$ , find the angles that occur between the roots.
4. If  $R \subseteq E$  is a root system, show that

$$R^\vee = \{\alpha^\vee \mid \alpha \in \Phi\}$$

is a root system. Then show that there exist two root systems  $R$  and  $R^\vee$  with bases that are fundamentally different.

Hint: For the last part work in  $\mathbb{R}^n$  for  $n \geq 3$ .