## Math 8700. Lie Groups. Problem Set 8. Due on Thursday, November 21.

1. Show by direct computation that

- (a) the root system of  $SO_{2n+1}\mathbb{R}$  is isomorphic to  $B_n$
- (b) the root system of  $Sp_{2n} := Sp_{2n}(\mathbb{C}) \cap U_n(\mathbb{C})$  is isomorphic to  $C_n$  (see page 30 of the book for the definition of  $Sp_{2n}$ ).

2. Show that  $B_n$ ,  $C_n$  and  $D_n$  are indeed root systems without long calculations and without using the fact that they arise as root systems of some Lie groups.

In Problems 3-5 G is a compact Lie group, T a maximal torus of G,  $X^*(T)$  the group of characters of T and  $X^*(T)_{\mathbb{R}} = X^*(T) \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} \mathbb{R}$ . Let  $\mathfrak{g} = \operatorname{Lie}(G)$  and  $\mathfrak{g}_{\mathbb{C}} = \mathfrak{g} \otimes_{\mathbb{R}} \mathbb{C}$ . Let  $N = N_G(T)$ , the normalizer of T and W = N/T the Weyl group. As explained in class, we can canonically identify W with a subgroup of  $GL(X^*(T)_{\mathbb{R}})$ .

3. Let  $G = U_n(\mathbb{C})$  and let T be the maximal torus of G consisting of diagonal matrices in G. Compute the normalizer  $N = N_G(T)$  and deduce that the Weyl group W = N/T is isomorphic to the symmetric group  $S_{n-1}$ . Then show by direct computation that W considered as a subgroup of  $GL(X^*(T)_{\mathbb{R}})$  is generated by the reflections  $\{s_{\alpha}\}_{\alpha \in \Phi}$  where  $\Phi = \Phi_T(G)$  is the root system of G.

4. Let  $w \in W$ . Prove that w considered as an element of  $GL(X^*(T)_{\mathbb{R}})$ permutes elements of  $\Phi$ . Then prove that the adjoint action of w on  $\mathfrak{g}_{\mathbb{C}}$  sends the roots subspace  $\mathfrak{X}_{\alpha}$  to  $\mathfrak{X}_{w(\alpha)}$  for every  $\alpha \in \Phi$ .

5. Let  $\alpha \in \Phi$  and  $w_{\alpha} \in W$  the element defined in Lecture 22. Let  $\mathfrak{t} = \operatorname{Lie}(T)$ . Using the fact that the adjoint action of  $w_{\alpha}$  on  $\mathfrak{t}$  fixes (pointwise) the codimension 1 subspace  $\mathfrak{t}_{\alpha}$ , deduce that the action of  $w_{\alpha}$  on  $X^*(T)_{\mathbb{R}}$  fixes (pointwise) a hyperplane.