## Examples Sheet 2

## Symmetries in Physics Winter 2019/20

Lecturer: PD Dr. G. von Hippel

1. Properties of the structure constants (5 P.)

Let  $\mathfrak{g}$  be a Lie algebra with structure constants  $f_{bc}^a$ . Show that the structure constants satisfy

- 1.  $f_{bc}^a = -f_{cb}^a$
- 2.  $f_{bc}^a f_{de}^c + f_{dc}^a f_{ea}^c + f_{ec}^a f_{bd}^c = 0$
- 2. Low-dimensional Lie algebras (10 P.)
  - 1. Determine all Lie algebras of dimension 1.
  - 2. Show that all Lie algebras of dimension 2 can be reduced to either  $[L_1, L_2] = 0$  or  $[L_1, L_2] = L_2$  by a change of basis (with all other Lie brackets following from this or being trivially zero).
- 3. Disconnectedness of  $GL(n, \mathbb{R})$  (5 P.)

Show that  $GL(n,\mathbb{R}) = \{M \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n} | \det(M) \neq 0\}$  is not connected. [Hint: Consider the determinant and find two points such that it must vanish at some point along any path joining them.]

4. Adjoint representation (10 P.)

Let  $\mathfrak{g}$  be a Lie algebra with structure constants  $f_{bc}^a$ . Define matrices  $T_b$  by  $(T_b)_c^a = f_{bc}^a$ . Show that the  $T_b$  satisfy the commutation relations  $[T_b, T_c] = f_{bc}^a T_a$  defining  $\mathfrak{g}$ .

- 5. Angular momentum algebra (10 P.)
  - 1. Show that  $\mathbb{R}^3$  with the cross product as the Lie bracket forms a Lie algebra.
  - 2. Determine the structure constants of this Lie algebra in the canonical basis.
  - 3. Find the matrices of the adjoint representation (cf. previous question). Where have you seen these matrices before?