## LIE ALGEBRAS: HOMEWORK 1 DUE: 23 MARCH 2010

(1) Let A = k[t] be the algebra of polynomials, and fix f ∈ A.
(a) Define d : A → A by the formula

$$d(g) = fg'.$$

Prove that d is a derivation.

(b) Define  $d: A \to A$  by the formula

$$d(g) = fg' + g.$$

Is this a derivation?

- (c) Prove that any derivation is of the form described in (a). (Consider the value of d on  $1, t \in A$ .)
- (2) Let A be an algebra. Prove that Der(A) is a Lie subalgebra of  $\mathfrak{gl}(A)$ .
- (3) Prove that  $\mathfrak{sl}_n$  is an ideal in  $\mathfrak{gl}_n$ . What is the quotient algebra? Present  $\mathfrak{gl}_n$  as a direct product of two algebras.
- (4) Let  $E_{ij}$  be the standard basis of  $\mathfrak{gl}_n$ , (the matrix  $E_{ij}$  has a 1 in the ij-coordinate and zeros everywhere else). Write the structure constants of  $\mathfrak{gl}_n$  wrt this basis (i.e. express the brackets  $[E_{ij}, E_{kl}]$  as a linear combination of basis elements.
- (5) Prove that the following are Lie subalgebras of gl<sub>n</sub>:
  (a) b<sub>n</sub> = {a ∈ gl<sub>n</sub> | a<sub>ij</sub> = 0 for i > j} upper triangular matrices;
  (b) n<sub>n</sub> = {a ∈ gl<sub>n</sub> | a<sub>ij</sub> = 0 for i ≥ j} strictly upper triangular matrices;
  (c) D = {a ∈ gl<sub>n</sub> | a<sub>ij</sub> = 0 for i ≠ j} diagonal matrices.

16 March 2010