Group Representations in Physics

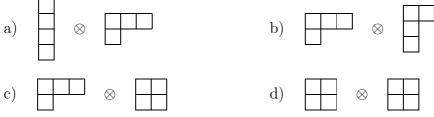
Homework Assignment 8 (due on 20 Dec 2017)

Problem 35

Determine the character table of S_4 using the methods of Section 5.5 (see also Problem 32).

Problem 36

Consider the following product representations of S_4 , determine which irreps they contain and how many times. Also write their decomposition into irreps in terms of Young diagrams.



Problem 37

Let G be a connected Lie group and H a totally disconnected normal subgroup. Show that gh = hg for all $g \in G$ and for all $h \in H$.

Problem 38

The so-called Lie algebra of SU(2) is the (real) vector space

$$\mathfrak{su}(2) = \{ X \in \mathbb{C}^{2 \times 2} : \operatorname{tr}(X) = 0, X^{\dagger} = X \}.$$

A basis is given by the Pauli matrices (see Problem 34). Show:

- a) SU(2) acts on $\mathfrak{su}(2)$ by conjugation: $X \mapsto UXU^{\dagger}$.
- b) $\langle X, Y \rangle := \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{tr}(XY)$ defines a scalar product on $\mathfrak{su}(2)$. HINT: Begin by calculating $\operatorname{tr}(\sigma_i \sigma_j)$.
- c) Every $U \in SU(2) \cong S^3$ (cf. Problem 19) can be written as $e^{-\frac{1}{2}i\alpha\vec{\sigma}\cdot\vec{n}}$ with $\vec{n} \in S^2 \hookrightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$ (cf. Problem 34). Over which values does α run?

Problem 39

We define $\mathfrak{sl}(2,\mathbb{C}) := \{A \in \mathbb{C}^{2 \times 2} : \operatorname{tr} A = 0\}$. Then the matrix exponential (cf. Problem 25) is a map

$$\exp:\mathfrak{sl}(2,\mathbb{C})\to \mathrm{SL}(2,\mathbb{C})=\{B\in\mathbb{C}^{2\times 2}:\det B=1\}.$$

a) Show that the matrix

$$S_a = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & a \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

is in the image of exp iff a = 0.

b) Is $SL(2, \mathbb{C})$ compact?