

## ALGEBRAIC GROUPS: EXERCISES

EYAL Z. GOREN, MCGILL UNIVERSITY

Please submit the exercises marked with  $\star$ . The other exercises are equally important.

- (1) Prove that over the complex numbers the group  $U(p, q)$  is isomorphic to the unitary group  $U(n)$ .
- (2) Prove that  $G(V, q)$  and  $G(V, q)^+$  are algebraic groups over  $k$ .
- (3)  $\star$  Assume that  $k$  is a field and  $\text{char}(k) \neq 2$ . In each of the following cases give a concrete model for  $\text{Cliff}(V, q)^+$  (as algebras), for  $G(V, q), G(V, q)^+, \text{Spin}(V, q), S\mathcal{O}_q$  and the homomorphism  $\text{Spin}(V, q) \rightarrow S\mathcal{O}_q$ .
  - (a)  $V = k$  and  $q(x) = tx^2$  for some fixed  $t \in k$ .
  - (b)  $V$  is two dimensional over  $k$  with the quadratic form  $ax^2 + by^2$ .
  - (c)  $V = \mathbb{R}^3$  and  $q(x_1, x_2, x_3) = x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2$ .
- (4) Let  $X$  be a quasi-projective variety. Prove that every constructible set contains an open dense set of its closure.
- (5) Find a morphism  $\mathbb{A}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{A}^2$  whose image is the set  $(\mathbb{A}^2 - \{x = 0\}) \cup \{(0, 0)\}$ .
- (6) If  $H$  and  $K$  are closed subgroups of  $G$ , one of which is connected then  $(H, K)$  - the subgroup of  $G$  generated by all the commutators  $xyx^{-1}y^{-1}, x \in H, y \in K$  - is closed and connected.
- (7)  $\star$  Prove that the symplectic group is connected. You may want to use transvections for that.
- (8)  $\star$  Let  $GL_2(\mathbb{C})$  act on  $M_2(\mathbb{C})$  by conjugation. Determine the orbits of this action using the Jordan form. Determine the closure of an orbit and, in particular, find all the closed orbits.
- (9) Show that an action of  $\mathbb{G}_a$  on the affine variety  $\mathbb{A}^1 - \{0\}$  must be trivial.
- (10) Prove that if  $a \in \text{End}(V), b \in \text{End}(W)$ , where  $V, W$  are finite dimensional  $k$ -vector spaces, are semisimple (nilpotent, unipotent) then so is  $a \oplus b \in \text{End}(V \oplus W)$  and  $a \otimes b \in \text{End}(V \otimes W)$ .

- (11) Let  $G$  be a subgroup of  $\mathrm{GL}_n$  that acts irreducibly on  $k^n$ . Prove that the only normal unipotent subgroup of  $G$  is the trivial one.
- (12) Let  $U_2$  be the standard unipotent group in  $\mathrm{GL}_2$ . Find the orbits of  $U_2$  in its action on  $k^2$ . Observe that they are indeed closed.
- (13) Give an example of an action of  $U_2$  on a projective algebraic variety such that not all orbits are closed.
- (14) Do exercises (2)-(3) on p. 48 of Springer's book.
- (15) In the setting of the previous exercise. Let  $\mathbb{G}_m$  acts on  $\mathbb{A}^2$  by  $t \cdot (v_1, v_2) = (t^{a_1}v_1, t^{a_2}v_2)$ , where  $a_1, a_2$  are some fixed integers. What is the decomposition of  $\mathbb{A}^2$ ?
- (16)  $\star$  Let  $k$  be an algebraically closed field of characteristic  $p$ . Show that there is an anti-equivalence of categories between the category of finitely generated abelian groups with no  $p$ -torsion and diagonalizable  $k$ -groups. This antiequivalence associate  $X^*(G)$  to a diagonalizable group  $G$ . Show, further, that  $G_1 \rightarrow G_2$  is injective (resp. surjective) iff  $X^*(G_2) \rightarrow X^*(G_1)$  is surjective (resp. injective).
- (17) Show that every one parameter subgroup of  $\mathrm{GL}_n$  is conjugate to one of the form  $x \mapsto \mathrm{diag}(x^{a_1}, \dots, x^{a_n})$  where  $a_1 \geq a_2 \geq \dots \geq a_n$  are integers. Determine  $P(\lambda)$  and the centralizer of  $\lambda$ .
- (18)  $\star$  Consider the closed subgroup  $H$  of  $\mathrm{GL}_2$  consisting of matrices of the form  $\begin{pmatrix} t_1 & t_2 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ . Determine explicitly the left invariant derivations of  $H$ . What are the derivations corresponding to the point derivations  $f \mapsto \frac{\partial f}{\partial t_1}(e), f \mapsto \frac{\partial f}{\partial t_2}(e)$ ?
- (19) A maximal torus  $T$  of a linear algebraic group  $G$  is a torus  $T$  contained in  $G$  that is not strictly contained in another torus of  $G$ . Working over an algebraically closed field, find a maximal torus for the groups  $\mathrm{GL}_n, \mathrm{SL}_n, \mathrm{SO}_{2n}, \mathrm{SO}_{2n+1}, \mathrm{Sp}_{2n}$  and  $\mathrm{Spin}_{2n}$ . You may use the fact that such a torus will have rank  $n$  in all cases, except for  $\mathrm{SL}_n$  where the rank is  $n - 1$ . For the group  $\mathrm{GL}_n$  prove maximality without using that.
- (20) Find the Lie algebra of  $\mathrm{Sp}_{2n}$ .
- (21) Prove that the Lie algebra of  $\mathrm{Spin}(V, q)$  is isomorphic to the Lie algebra of  $\mathrm{SO}_q$ .
- (22) Let  $G_1, G_2$  be linear algebraic groups. Prove that  $\mathcal{L}(G_1 \times G_2) \cong \mathcal{L}(G_1) \times \mathcal{L}(G_2)$ .
- (23) Let  $k$  be algebraically closed. Let  $G$  be a torus over  $k$ . Prove that there is a canonical isomorphism  $\mathfrak{g} \cong X_*(G) \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} k$  (in particular, show that this isomorphism is compatible with maps between tori).
- (24) Calculate the adjoint representation  $\mathrm{Ad} : \mathrm{SL}_2 \rightarrow \mathrm{GL}_3$  and  $\mathfrak{ad} : \mathfrak{sl}_2 \rightarrow \mathfrak{gl}_3$  with respect to the basis  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ .

- (25) ◦ Let  $G$  be a linear algebraic group and  $B$  a Borel subgroup of  $G$ . Let  $\sigma : G \rightarrow G$  be an automorphism such that  $\sigma(b) = b, \forall b \in B$ . Prove that  $\sigma$  is the identity.
- (26) Find a Borel subgroup of  $\text{Symp}_{2n}$ .
- (27) ◦ Find a proper parabolic subgroup of  $\text{SO}_n$ .
- (28) ◦ Find a Borel subgroup of  $\text{SO}_n$ .
- (29) ◦ Let  $\phi : G \rightarrow H$  be a surjective homomorphism of linear algebraic groups. Is the preimage of a parabolic? what about Borel? What happens if we drop the assumption of surjective?
- (30) ◦ Let  $G$  be a connected algebraic group such that every element of  $G$  is semisimple. Prove that  $G$  is a torus.
- (31) ◦ Prove that the commutator subgroup of  $\mathbb{T}_n$  is  $\mathbb{U}_n$ . Calculate the ascending central series of  $\mathbb{U}_n$ .
- (32) ◦ Let  $m : G \times G \rightarrow G$  be multiplication and  $i : G \rightarrow G$  be inversion. Prove that  $dm_{(e,e)}(X, Y) = X + Y$  and  $di_e(X) = -X$ .
- (33) ◦ Classify the centralizers of semi-simple elements of  $\text{GL}_n$  in terms of their characteristic polynomial (more specifically, the multiplicities of roots).
- (34)
- (35)
- (36)
- (37)
- (38)
- (39)
- (40)
- (41)
- (42)
- (43)
- (44)
- (45)
- (46)