

Exercise Sheet 4

- 1)** Let \mathfrak{l}_0 be a Lie algebra over \mathbb{R} and let \mathfrak{l} be the complexification of \mathfrak{l}_0 . Let K_0, K and $K^{\mathbb{R}}$ denote the Killing forms of the Lie algebras $\mathfrak{l}, \mathfrak{l}_0$ and $\mathfrak{l}^{\mathbb{R}}$, respectively. Show that:
- (a) $K_0(X, Y) = K(X, Y)$ for all $X, Y \in \mathfrak{l}_0$;
 - (b) $K^{\mathbb{R}}(X, Y) = 2 \cdot \operatorname{Re}(K(X, Y))$ for all $X, Y \in \mathfrak{l}^{\mathbb{R}}$.
- 2)** Let $(\mathfrak{l}, \mathfrak{s})$ be an orthogonal symmetric Lie algebra with \mathfrak{l} semisimple. Show that:
- (a) \mathfrak{u} equals its normalizer in \mathfrak{l} ;
 - (b) if \mathfrak{u} contains no ideal in \mathfrak{l} then $[\mathfrak{e}, \mathfrak{e}] = \mathfrak{u}$.
- 3)** $\mathfrak{so}(1, 3) \cong \mathfrak{sl}(2, \mathbb{C})^{\mathbb{R}}$.
Exhibit an explicit isomorphism between $\mathfrak{so}(1, 3)$ and $\mathfrak{sl}(2, \mathbb{C})$.
Hint: Consider the vector space V of 2×2 -skew-Hermitian matrices and endow it with the quadratic form $q(v) := \det(v)$. Now, let $\operatorname{SL}(2, \mathbb{C})$ act on V via $g.v := gv\bar{g}^t$.
- 4)** Show that the symmetric spaces $\mathbb{S}^n \cong \operatorname{SO}(n+1)/\operatorname{SO}(n)$ and $\mathbb{H}^n \cong \operatorname{SO}(1, n)^\circ/\operatorname{SO}(n)$ are dual to each other.