
Math 5303: Lie Groups and Lie Algebras

Fall 2007, University of Oklahoma

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— 1st Assignment —

due Aug. 29, 2007

1. Let G be a subgroup of $\mathrm{GL}(n, \mathbb{C})$. Show that G is a matrix Lie group if and only if G is closed in $\mathrm{GL}(n, \mathbb{C})$.

2. Consider the orthogonal group $\mathrm{O}(n) = \{A \in \mathrm{GL}(n, \mathbb{R}) : {}^tAA = 1\}$.

i) Show that $\mathrm{O}(n)$ is indeed a group.

ii) Show that $A \in \mathrm{O}(n) \iff {}^tA \in \mathrm{O}(n)$.

iii) For $x, y \in \mathbb{R}^n$ let $\langle x, y \rangle = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i y_i$. Show that $A \in \mathrm{O}(n)$ if and only if

$$\langle Ax, Ay \rangle = \langle x, y \rangle \quad \text{for all } x, y \in \mathbb{R}^n.$$

3. Describe the groups $\mathrm{SO}(2)$ and $\mathrm{O}(2)$ explicitly. Show that $\mathrm{SO}(2) \cong \mathbb{R}/\mathbb{Z}$.

4. Consider the unitary group $\mathrm{U}(n) = \{A \in \mathrm{GL}(n, \mathbb{C}) : {}^t\bar{A}A = 1\}$.

i) Show that $\mathrm{U}(n)$ is indeed a group.

ii) Show that $A \in \mathrm{U}(n) \iff {}^tA \in \mathrm{U}(n) \iff \bar{A} \in \mathrm{U}(n)$.

iii) For $x, y \in \mathbb{C}^n$ let $\langle x, y \rangle = \sum_{i=1}^n \bar{x}_i y_i$. Show that $A \in \mathrm{U}(n)$ if and only if

$$\langle Ax, Ay \rangle = \langle x, y \rangle \quad \text{for all } x, y \in \mathbb{C}^n.$$