

Lie groups C3.5. HT26 [P. Bousseau]

Lecture 12. [27/02/2026]

G compact connected lie group $\rightarrow \mathfrak{g}$: lie algebra

$T \subset G$ max torus $\rightarrow \mathfrak{t} \subset \mathfrak{g}$

$\text{Ad}: G$ acts on \mathfrak{g}

$\text{Ad}|_T: T$ acts on \mathfrak{g}

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Rank of } G &= \text{rk } G \\ &:= \dim T = r \end{aligned}$$

Decompose \mathfrak{g} as irreducible reps of T :

$$\mathfrak{g} = \mathfrak{t} \oplus \bigoplus_a \mathfrak{g}_a$$

Trivial rep of T \uparrow \uparrow $= \mathbb{R}^2 \simeq \mathbb{C}$ 2-dim irred rep of T

$$t = \left(e^{2i\pi x_1}, \dots, e^{2i\pi x_r} \right) \text{ acts as } e^{2i\pi \theta_a(x)}$$

$$\theta_a: \mathfrak{t} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \\ x \mapsto \theta_a(x) \quad \theta_a \in \mathfrak{t}^*$$

$$\theta_a(x) = m_1 x_1 + \dots + m_r x_r \\ m_1, \dots, m_r \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Roots: $\{\pm \theta_a\} \subset \mathfrak{t}^*$ Alternative view point:

$$\mathfrak{g} \otimes \mathbb{C} = (\mathfrak{t} \otimes \mathbb{C}) \oplus \left(\bigoplus_a \mathfrak{g}_{\theta_a} \oplus \mathfrak{g}_{-\theta_a} \right)$$

\uparrow \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow
 \mathbb{C} -rep $e^{2i\pi \theta_a(x)} \mathbb{C}$ $e^{-2i\pi \theta_a(x)} \mathbb{C}$

Root hyperplanes: $\text{Ker } \theta_a \subset \mathfrak{t}$

Weyl group $W = N_G(T)/T \cong$ group generated by orthogonal reflections / root hyperplanes $\text{Ker } \theta_a$

Ex: $G = U(2)$

$\dim U(2) = 4$

2

$$T = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} e^{2i\pi x_1} & 0 \\ 0 & e^{2i\pi x_2} \end{pmatrix} \mid x_1, x_2 \in \mathbb{R} \right\} \quad \text{rk } U(2) = \dim T = 2$$

$$\mathfrak{g} = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} ia & b \\ -\bar{b} & ic \end{pmatrix} \mid a, c \in \mathbb{R}, b \in \mathbb{C} \right\}$$

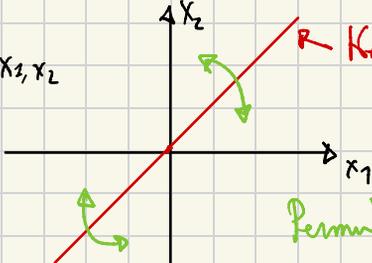
$$\begin{aligned} &\parallel \\ &\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} ia & 0 \\ 0 & ic \end{pmatrix} \right\} \oplus \underbrace{\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 0 & b \\ -\bar{b} & 0 \end{pmatrix} \mid b \in \mathbb{C} \right\}}_{\mathfrak{g}_a} \\ &= \mathfrak{t} = \mathbb{R}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$t = \begin{pmatrix} e^{2i\pi x_1} & 0 \\ 0 & e^{2i\pi x_2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} t \begin{pmatrix} 0 & b \\ -\bar{b} & 0 \end{pmatrix} t^{-1} &= \begin{pmatrix} e^{2i\pi x_1} & 0 \\ 0 & e^{2i\pi x_2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & b \\ -\bar{b} & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} e^{-2i\pi x_1} & 0 \\ 0 & e^{-2i\pi x_2} \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & e^{2i\pi(x_1-x_2)} b \\ -e^{-2i\pi(x_1-x_2)} \bar{b} & 0 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$b \mapsto e^{2i\pi(x_1-x_2)} b$ so roots are $\pm(x_1 - x_2)$.

$\mathfrak{t} \simeq \mathbb{R}^2_{x_1, x_2}$



$\leftarrow \text{Ker } \alpha = \text{Root hyperplane } x_1 = x_2$

$W = \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$

Permutation of x_1 and $x_2 = \text{Reflection} / \{x_1 = x_2\}$

Ex: $G = SU(3)$ $\dim = 8$

$$T = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} e^{i\pi x_1} & & \\ & e^{i\pi x_2} & \\ & & e^{i\pi x_3} \end{pmatrix} \mid \begin{array}{l} x_i \in \mathbb{R} \\ x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 0 \end{array} \right\}$$

$\mathfrak{t} = \mathbb{R}^2$

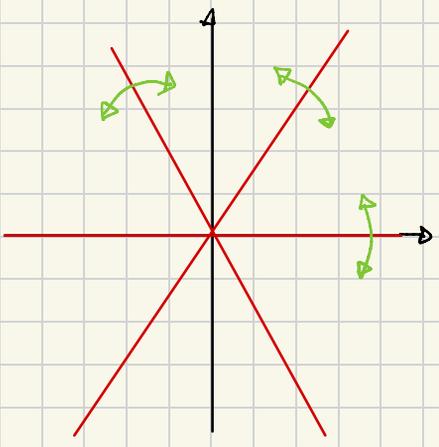
$\text{rk } G = \dim T = 2$

$$\mathfrak{su}(3) = \mathfrak{t} \oplus \underbrace{\quad}_{\dim 6} \quad ?$$

\uparrow $\dim 8$ \uparrow $\dim 2$

6 roots.

3 roots hyperplanes



$W = S_3$ permuting (x_1, x_2, x_3)

generated by 3 transpositions

3 reflections / 3 root hyperplanes.

The representation ring G compact connected lie group
 T : max torus.

Restrict to \mathbb{C} -rep V .

Notation: $nV := \underbrace{V \oplus \dots \oplus V}_{n \text{ times}}$

Def: The representation ring of G is $R(G) = \left\{ \sum_i n_i V_i \mid \begin{array}{l} n_i \in \mathbb{Z} \\ \text{finitely many } \neq 0 \\ V_i \text{ non-isom } \\ \mathbb{C}\text{-irred reps} \\ \text{of } G \end{array} \right\}$
 with sum operation: \oplus
 Multiplication: \otimes

Character ring of G :

$\chi(R(G)) = \left\{ \sum_i n_i \chi_i \mid \begin{array}{l} n_i \in \mathbb{Z}, \text{ only finitely many } \neq 0 \\ V_i \text{ non-isom } \mathbb{C}\text{-irred reps of } G \end{array} \right\}$
 $+$, \times .

$$R(G) \xrightarrow{\sim} \chi(R(G))$$

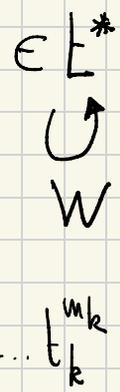
$$\sum_i n_i V_i \mapsto \sum_i n_i \chi_{V_i} \quad \text{ring isom}$$

Ex: $G = U(1) \ni t = e^{i\theta}$ \mathbb{C} -irred rep: V_n $\chi_{V_n}(t) = t^n$
 $R(U(1)) \simeq \mathbb{Z}[t, t^{-1}]$

Def: V \mathbb{C} -irred rep of $G \Rightarrow V = \bigoplus_n V_n$ as \mathbb{C} -irred reps
 \uparrow 1-dim of T

$$\chi_{V_n}(e^{2i\pi x_1}, \dots, e^{2i\pi x_k}) = e^{2i\pi(m_1 x_1 + \dots + m_k x_k)} \quad m_j \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$\sum_{j=1}^k m_j \chi_j$ are the weights of rep V .



Rem: Roots = Weights of Ad on $\mathfrak{g} \otimes \mathbb{C}$.

Lemma: W permutes the weights.

Proof: Same as for roots. \square

Ex: $T \simeq T^k \quad R(T) = \mathbb{Z}[t_1^{\pm}, \dots, t_k^{\pm}]$

Prop: V \mathbb{C} -irred rep of $G \Rightarrow \chi_V$ determined by $\chi_V|_T$
 and $\chi_V|_T$ is invt / Weyl group.
 So: map $\chi(R(G)) \rightarrow \chi(R(T))^W$ is injective
 $\chi_V \mapsto \chi_V|_T$

Proof: $h \in G \exists t \in T, g \in G$ s.t. $h = g t g^{-1} \Rightarrow \chi_V(h) = \chi_V(t)$
 $= \chi_V|_T(t)$
 W permutes the weights $\Rightarrow \chi_V|_T$ W -invt. \square

Ex: $G = SU(2) \quad T = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} e^{i\theta} & 0 \\ 0 & e^{-i\theta} \end{pmatrix} \mid \theta \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$
 $W = \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z} : t = e^{i\theta} \mapsto t^{-1} = e^{-i\theta}$
 All irred rep of $SU(2)$ are V_n 's!

$\chi(R(T))^W = \left[\sum_j m_j (t^j + t^{-j}) \mid m_j \in \mathbb{Z} \right] = \mathbb{Z}[t + t^{-1}]$
 $V = V_n \Rightarrow$ Surjective $\Rightarrow R(SU(2)) \simeq R(T)^W \simeq \mathbb{Z}[t + t^{-1}]$