

Lie groups. C3.S. HT26. [P. Bouffan]

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Lecture 16 [13/03/2026]

G_2 \mathbb{R}^7 $\langle -, - \rangle$ Euclidean inner product

$\{e_1, \dots, e_7\}$ oriented orthonormal basis of $\mathbb{R}^7 \Rightarrow \mathbb{R}^7 \simeq \text{Im } \mathbb{O}$

\rightarrow Cross-product \times on \mathbb{R}^7 $\alpha \times \beta := \alpha \cdot \beta |_{\mathbb{R}^7}$

$$\alpha \times \beta = -\beta \times \alpha \quad \alpha \times \beta \perp \alpha, \beta \quad \underline{\text{Ex:}} \quad e_3 \times e_2 = e_2$$

Def: $\varphi \in \Lambda^3(\mathbb{R}^7)^*$ $\varphi(u, v, w) = \langle u, v \times w \rangle \quad \forall u, v, w \in \mathbb{R}^7$

totally skew-symmetric

Let e^1, \dots, e^7 be the dual basis.

Let $e^{ij\dots k} = e^i \wedge e^j \wedge \dots \wedge e^k$

$$\varphi = e^{123} + e^{145} + e^{167} + e^{246} - e^{257} - e^{356} - e^{347}$$

Fact: φ determines $\langle -, - \rangle$ and hence \times .

Proof: $\forall u, v \in \mathbb{R}^7$ $\underbrace{i_u \varphi} \wedge \underbrace{i_v \varphi} \wedge \underbrace{\varphi} = 6 \langle u, v \rangle e^{12\dots 7}$ □

Induced rep ρ of $GL(7, \mathbb{R})$ on $\Lambda^3(\mathbb{R}^7)^*$ is:

$$(\rho(A)\varphi)(u, v, w) = \varphi(Au, Av, Aw) \quad \forall A \in GL(7, \mathbb{R}) \quad \forall u, v, w \in \mathbb{R}^7$$

Derivative σ of ρ at I :

$$\forall X \in \mathfrak{gl}(7, \mathbb{R})$$

$$\sigma(X)\varphi(u, v, w) = \varphi(Xu, v, w) + \varphi(u, Xv, w) + \varphi(u, v, Xw)$$

Def: $G_2 = \{A \in GL(7, \mathbb{R}) \mid \rho(A)\varphi = \varphi\} = \text{Stab}(\varphi)$

$$\rightarrow G_2 = \text{Aut}(\text{Im } \mathbb{O}) = \text{Aut}(\mathbb{O})$$

$$\mathfrak{g}_2 = \{X \in \mathfrak{gl}(7, \mathbb{R}) = M(7, \mathbb{R}) \mid \rho(X)\varphi = 0\}$$

G_2 group. Claim (without proof): G_2 connected

Prop: G_2 is a compact embedded Lie subgroup of $SO(7)$.

Proof: $A \in G_2 \Rightarrow A$ preserves $\varphi \Rightarrow A$ preserves $\langle -, - \rangle$
 $\Rightarrow A \in O(7)$ connected $G_2 \subset SO(7)$

G_2 closed & $SO(7)$ compact $\Rightarrow G_2$ compact embedded Lie subgroup. \square

Prop: Let $SO(6) = \text{Stab}(e_1) \subset SO(7)$

$$\text{Let } \mathbb{C}^3 = \text{Span}\{e_2 + ie_3, e_4 + ie_5, e_6 + ie_7\}$$

$$\mathbb{R}^7 = \mathbb{R} \oplus \mathbb{C}^3$$

$$\Rightarrow SO(6) \cap G_2 = SU(3).$$

Proof: Let $\omega = e^{23} + e^{45} + e^{67}$

$$\Omega = (e^2 + ie^3) \wedge (e^4 + ie^5) \wedge (e^6 + ie^7)$$

$$\Rightarrow \varphi = e^1 \wedge \omega + \text{Re } \Omega$$

J multiplication by i on \mathbb{C}^3 : $\omega(u, v) = \langle Ju, v \rangle$

$A \in SO(6) \cap G_2 \Rightarrow A$ preserves ω and $\text{Re } \Omega$

A preserves $\omega \Rightarrow A$ preserves $J \Leftrightarrow A \in U(3)$ 3
 (also \leftarrow, \rightarrow)

$$A \in U(3) \quad \rho(A)\Omega = \det(A)\Omega$$

$$A \text{ preserves } \rho\Omega \Leftrightarrow \det(A) = 1. \quad \square$$

Prop: $\mathfrak{g}_2 = \mathbb{R}^6 \oplus \mathfrak{su}(3)$ In particular: $\dim G_2 = 14.$

Proof: Let $E_{ij} \in \mathfrak{so}(7)$ $(E_{ij})_{kl} = \begin{cases} 1 & (k,l) = (i,j) \\ -1 & (k,l) = (j,i) \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$

$$\sigma(E_{12})\varphi = e^{245} + e^{267} - e^{146} + e^{157}$$

$$\begin{matrix} \text{Send } 1 \rightarrow 2 \\ 2 \rightarrow 1 \end{matrix} \quad \sigma(E_{45} + E_{67})\varphi = 2(e^{146} - e^{157} - e^{245} - e^{267})$$

$$\text{so } 2E_{12} + E_{45} + E_{67} \in \mathfrak{g}_2$$

Similarly $E_{ij} \rightarrow$ unique element in $\mathfrak{g}_2 \quad \forall 2 \leq j \leq 7$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbb{R}^6 \subset \mathfrak{g}_2$$

Restrict to span $\{E_{ij} \mid (i,j) \in \{2, \dots, 7\}\} = \mathfrak{so}(6) = \mathfrak{lie}(SO(6))$

$$SO(6) \cap G_2 = SU(3) \Rightarrow \text{Result.} \quad \square$$

$$\text{Orb}(\varphi) = GL(7, \mathbb{R}) / \text{Stab}(\varphi) = GL(7, \mathbb{R}) / G_2$$

$$\dim \text{Orb}(\varphi) = \dim GL(7, \mathbb{R}) - \dim G_2 = 49 - 14 = 35 = \binom{7}{3}$$

$$= \dim \Lambda^3(\mathbb{R}^7)^\circ \quad \text{Orb}(\varphi) \text{ open in } \Lambda^3(\mathbb{R}^7)^\circ$$

$$\forall \gamma \in \text{Orb}(\varphi), \text{Stab}(\gamma) \cong G_2.$$

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Lemma: $\text{rk}(G_2) = 2$ Roots are $\pm(x_1 - x_2) \pm(x_2 - x_3) \pm(x_3 - x_1)$
 $\pm x_1 \quad \pm x_2 \quad \pm x_3$

with $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 0$.

Proof: T max torus in $SU(3)$

$T \subset G_2 \quad \mathfrak{g}_2 = \mathbb{R}^6 \oplus \mathfrak{su}(3)$ weights of T acting
 \downarrow
 \mathbb{C}^3 on \mathbb{R}^6 : $\pm x_1, \pm x_2, \pm x_3$

$$\mathfrak{g}_2 = \mathbb{R} \oplus \mathbb{C}^3 \oplus \bigoplus_{\alpha} \mathfrak{g}_{\alpha}$$

\Rightarrow T max torus in G_2 & Roots ... □

Lemma: $W(G_2) = D_6$.

Proof: $W \hookrightarrow O(2)$ generated / 6 root hyperplanes
 \Rightarrow Symmetries of regular hexagon $\Rightarrow D_6$. □

Prop: G_2 is simple.

Proof: $\mathfrak{h} \subset \mathfrak{g}_2$ proper ideal $\Rightarrow \mathfrak{h}, \mathfrak{h}^{\perp}$ proper ideals & rep of $SU(3)$
 $\Rightarrow \mathfrak{h}, \mathfrak{h}^{\perp} = \mathfrak{su}(3)$ or \mathbb{R}^6
 \uparrow $SU(3)$ simple not a Lie subalgebra. □

Claim (no proof) G_2 is simply connected.

Prop: $R(G_2) = \mathbb{Z}[\theta_1 + \theta_2, \theta_1 \theta_2]$

$\theta_1 = \dots$
 $\theta_2 = \dots$
 t_1, t_2, t_3
 $t_1 t_2 t_3 = 1$

Proof: $R(G_2) \hookrightarrow R(T)^W$

$R(T)^{S_3} = R(SU(3)) = \mathbb{Z}[\theta_1, \theta_2]$

W contains an extra reflection: $t_j \mapsto t_j^{-1}$

so $\theta_2 = t_1 + t_2 + t_3$

$\mapsto t_1^{-1} + t_2^{-1} + t_3^{-1} = \theta_2$

$t_1 t_2 t_3 = 1$ □

$\Rightarrow R(T)^W = \mathbb{Z}[\theta_1 + \theta_2, \theta_1 \theta_2]$

Standard rep of G_2 on $\mathbb{R}^7 \otimes \mathbb{C}$:

$V_7 = \mathbb{R}^7 \otimes \mathbb{C} = \mathbb{C} \oplus \mathbb{C}^3 \oplus \overline{\mathbb{C}^3}$ as irrep of $SU(3)$

$\chi_{V_7}|_T = 1 + t_1 + t_2 + t_3 + t_1^{-1} + t_2^{-1} + t_3^{-1} = 1 + \theta_1 + \theta_2$

$V_{14} = \mathfrak{g}_2 \otimes \mathbb{C} = \mathbb{C}^3 \oplus (\mathfrak{su}(3) \otimes \mathbb{C}) \oplus \overline{\mathbb{C}^3}$

$\chi_{V_{14}}|_T = t_1 + t_2 + t_3$

$+ t_1^{-1} + t_2^{-1} + t_3^{-1} + \chi_{\mathfrak{su}(3)}|_T = \theta_1 + \theta_2 + \theta_1 \theta_2 - 1$

□

$$\mathfrak{su}(3) \otimes \mathbb{C} = \mathbb{C}^2 \oplus \bigoplus_{\alpha} \mathfrak{g}_{\alpha}$$

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$$\chi = 2 + t_1 t_2^{-1} + t_3^{-1} t_2 + t_2 t_3^{-1} + t_1^{-1} t_3 + t_2 t_3^{-1} + t_2^{-1} t_3$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_1 \sigma_2 &= (t_1 + t_2 + t_3)(t_1^{-1} + t_2^{-1} + t_3^{-1}) \\ &= \dots + 3 \end{aligned}$$

 \parallel

$$\sigma_1 \sigma_2 = 1.$$