# 18.745 Lecture 6 Exercises

September 28, 2010

## $\mathbf{1}$

Show that any nonabelian 3-dimensional nilpotent Lie algebra is isomorphic to the Heisenberg algebra  $H_3$ .

#### $\mathbf{2}$

Suppose  $\mathbb{F}$  has characteristic 2, and  $V = \mathbb{F}[x]/(x^2)$  is a representation of  $H_3$  where  $p \mapsto \frac{\partial}{\partial x}$ ,  $q \mapsto x$ , and  $c \mapsto I$ . Then  $V = V_{\lambda}$ , but  $\lambda$  is not a linear functional on  $H_3$ . Compute  $\lambda$ .

# 3

By the example of the adjoint representation of a nonabelian solvable Lie algebra, show that the generalized weight space decomposition fails if the Lie algebra is solvable but not nilpotent.

## 4

Take  $\mathfrak{g} = \mathfrak{gl}_n(\mathbb{F})$  and  $\mathfrak{h} = \{$ diagonal matrices $\}$ . Find the generalized weight space decomposition in both the tautological and the adjoint representations, and check part (b) in the theorem. That is, check the assertion that

$$\pi \left( \mathfrak{g}^{\mathfrak{h}}_{\lambda} \right) \subseteq V^{\mathfrak{h}}_{\lambda+\alpha}$$
$$\left[ \mathfrak{g}^{\mathrm{ad} \mathfrak{h}}_{\alpha}, \mathfrak{g}^{\mathrm{ad} \mathfrak{h}}_{\beta} \right] = \mathfrak{g}^{\mathrm{ad} \mathfrak{h}}_{\alpha+\beta}.$$