

**18.755 ninth problems, due on Gradescope Wednesday, April 15, 2020, 16:00 Eastern time**

I described in class how to find all connected groups with a given Lie algebra from a simply connected group and knowledge of its center. So this problem set is about finding centers. *Calculate the center* means identify the group elements in the center, and say what the group law is. In some cases you may not be able to give a complete answer; say as much as you can.

Recall that  $SO(n)$  is the group of  $n \times n$  real orthogonal matrices of determinant 1. We proved in class that  $SO(n)$  is connected for all  $n \geq 1$ , and that

$$\pi_1(SO(n)) = \begin{cases} 0 & (n = 1) \\ \mathbb{Z} & (n = 2) \\ \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z} & (n \geq 3). \end{cases}$$

This fundamental group has a unique quotient of order 2 for  $n \geq 2$ , and therefore there is a unique connected double cover

$$\text{Spin}(n) \quad (n \geq 2)$$

with a short exact sequence of Lie groups

$$1 \rightarrow \{1, \epsilon\} \rightarrow \text{Spin}(n) \rightarrow SO(n) \rightarrow 1.$$

1. Calculate the center of  $SO(n)$  for all  $n \geq 1$ .
2. Calculate the center of  $\text{Spin}(n)$  for all  $n \geq 2$ .
3. Calculate the center of the real Lie group  $SU(n)$  (consisting of  $n \times n$  complex unitary matrices of determinant 1) for all  $n \geq 1$ .
4. Calculate the center of  $Sp(n)$  (consisting of  $n \times n$  quaternionic matrices preserving the standard Hermitian form on  $\mathbb{H}^n$ ) for all  $n \geq 1$ .
5. You now have four infinite families of compact connected Lie groups  $\text{Spin}(n_1)$ ,  $SU(n_2)$ , and  $Sp(n_3)$ . Find some (or preferably all!) examples of pairs  $(G_1, G_2)$  of groups on these lists satisfying

$$\dim G_1 = \dim G_2, \quad Z(G_1) \simeq Z(G_2).$$

You can use the formulas from class

$$\dim SO(n_1) = n_1(n_1 - 1)/2, \quad \dim SU(n_2) = n_2^2 - 1, \quad \dim Sp(n_3) = 2n_3^2 + n_3.$$