

WARTHOG 2018, Lecture I-1

Main Exercise 1. We consider the subgroup $\mathbf{G} = \mathrm{Sp}_4$ of GL_4 of automorphisms preserving the symplectic form

$$J = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

More precisely, it is defined by

$$\mathbf{G} = \{M \in \mathrm{GL}_4 \mid ({}^{\mathrm{tr}}M)JM = J\}$$

- (a) Show that \mathbf{G} is a linear algebraic group.
- (b) Determine the set of diagonal matrices in \mathbf{G} and show that it is a maximal torus of \mathbf{G} , which we will denote by \mathbf{T} (Hint: compute the centralizer of \mathbf{T}).
- (c) Let us consider the following matrices:

$$s = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad t = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Show that s and t lie in \mathbf{G} and normalize \mathbf{T} . Check that their image in $W = N_{\mathbf{G}}(\mathbf{T})/\mathbf{T}$ are generators of order 2 of W .

- (d) Show that the following matrices form unipotent subgroups of \mathbf{G} when x varies in K

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & x & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -x \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & x & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & x & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & x \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & x \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

- (e) Finding the roots:
 - Show that the conjugation by \mathbf{T} on each of the previous matrices is given by multiplication of x by a multiplicative character of \mathbf{T} and express these characters on the basis of diagonal coordinates of \mathbf{T} . We will denote by Φ^+ the set form by these characters.
 - Find a basis of Φ^+ where all the elements are non-negative combination of the basis elements.
 - Compute the index of the lattice $\mathbb{Z}\Phi^+$ in the lattice of characters of \mathbf{T} .
- (f) Determine the Levi subgroups of \mathbf{G} containing \mathbf{T} .

WARTHOG 2018, Lecture I-1 supplementary exercises

Exercise 1. We work with $\mathbf{G} = \mathrm{GL}_n$ and we take \mathbf{T} to be the maximal torus consisting of invertible diagonal matrices.

- (a) Show that $\mathbf{T}_S = \mathbf{T} \cap \mathrm{SL}_n$ (resp. $\mathbf{T}_P = \mathbf{T}/Z(\mathbf{G})$) is a maximal torus of SL_n (resp. PGL_n).
- (b) Check that the corresponding Weyl groups are isomorphic.

Let $X(\mathbf{T}) = \mathrm{Hom}(\mathbf{T}, \mathbb{G}_m)$ be the group of characters of \mathbf{T} .

- (c) Determine the action of W on $X(\mathbf{T})$ using the diagonal coordinates of \mathbf{T} .
- (d) Show that $\mathbf{T}_S \hookrightarrow \mathbf{T}$ and $\mathbf{T} \twoheadrightarrow \mathbf{T}_P$ induce linear maps $X(\mathbf{T}) \rightarrow X(\mathbf{T}_S)$ and $X(\mathbf{T}_P) \hookrightarrow X(\mathbf{T})$.

Given $i \neq j$ and $x \in \mathbb{G}_a$ we set $u_{ij}(x) = I_n + xE_{i,j}$ and $\mathbf{U}_{i,j} = \mathrm{Im} u_{i,j}$.

- (e) Show that there exists $\alpha_{i,j} \in X(\mathbf{T})$ such that

$$\forall t \in \mathbf{T}, \forall x \in \mathbb{G}_a \quad tu_{i,j}(x)t^{-1} = u_{i,j}(\alpha_{i,j}(t)x).$$

Determine $\alpha_{i,j}$ explicitly.

- (f) Show that $\Phi = \{\alpha_{i,j} \mid i \neq j\}$ is preserved under the linear maps in (d).
- (g) Compute $X(\mathbf{T}_S)/\mathbb{Z}\Phi$ and $X(\mathbf{T}_P)/\mathbb{Z}\Phi$.

Exercise 2. Let \mathbf{G} be an affine algebraic group over K and let $\mathbf{U} \subseteq \mathbf{G}$ be a subgroup of \mathbf{G} (not necessarily closed). Show that the following hold:

- (a) the closure $\overline{\mathbf{U}} \subseteq \mathbf{G}$, in the Zariski topology, is a subgroup of \mathbf{G} ,
- (b) if \mathbf{U} is abelian then so is $\overline{\mathbf{U}}$.

Exercise 3. A matrix $A \in \mathrm{Mat}_n(K)$ is called *unipotent* if all the eigenvalues of A are equal to 1. Let

$$\mathcal{U}_n(K) = \{A \in \mathrm{Mat}_n(K) \mid A \text{ is unipotent}\}.$$

Show that the following hold:

- (a) $\mathcal{U}_n(K)$ is a Zariski closed subset of $\mathrm{Mat}_n(K)$,
- (b) $\mathcal{U}_n(K)$ is irreducible.

Let $J_n \in \mathcal{U}_n(K)$ be a Jordan block of size $n \times n$ with every diagonal entry equal to 1. Furthermore, let $X \subseteq \mathcal{U}_n(K)$ be the set of all matrices whose Jordan normal form is J_n . We call the elements of X *regular unipotent*. Show that the following hold:

- (c) X is a Zariski open subset of $\mathcal{U}_n(K)$,
- (d) $\dim \mathcal{U}_n(K) = n(n-1)$.

(Hint: (b). Let $U_n(K) \leq \mathrm{GL}_n(K)$ be the subgroup of uni-upper triangular matrices. Consider the map $\mathrm{GL}_n(K) \times U_n(K) \rightarrow \mathrm{Mat}_n(K); (P, A) \mapsto P^{-1}AP$. (c). One possibility is to write the condition $A \in X$ as a condition on the rank of A . (d). Consider the map $\mathrm{GL}_n(K) \rightarrow \mathrm{Mat}_n(K); P \mapsto P^{-1}J_nP$.)

Exercise 4. Assume \mathbf{T} is a torus and let $\mathbf{S} \leq \mathbf{T}$ be a closed subgroup. Show that \mathbf{T}/\mathbf{S} is a torus.

Exercise 5. Assume \mathbf{T} is a torus of dimension $n \geq 0$.

- (a) For any $d \geq 1$ show that the set $\mathbf{T}_d = \{t \in \mathbf{T} \mid t^d = 1\}$ is a finite subset of \mathbf{T} .
- (b) Show that the set $\bigcup_{d \geq 1} \mathbf{T}_d \subseteq \mathbf{T}$ is dense in \mathbf{T} .
- (c) Let \mathbf{G} be a linear algebraic group and $\mathbf{U} \leq \mathbf{G}$ be a closed subgroup which is an n -dimensional torus. Show that if \mathbf{G} is connected and \mathbf{U} is normal in \mathbf{G} then $\mathbf{U} \leq Z(\mathbf{G})$, where $Z(\mathbf{G})$ is the centre of \mathbf{G} .