

**FYSIIKAN MATEMAATTISET MENETELMÄT III.** Harjoitus 6 sl 2005.

Palautetaan ke 19.10., mutta käsitellään vasta ma 31.10. (viikko 24.-28.10. opetuksesta vapaa).

1. Todista ortogonaaliteettilauseet:

$$\frac{1}{|G|} \sum_{g \in G} (T_1(g))^a (T_2(g^{-1}))^i_j = 0, T_1, T_2 \text{ ei ekviv.}$$

ja

$$\frac{1}{|G|} \sum_{g \in G} (T(g))^i_j (T(g^{-1}))^k_l = \frac{1}{\dim T} \delta^i_l \delta^k_j.$$

2. Ryhmän  $G$  esityksen  $T$  karakterit ovat  $\chi(g) = \text{Tr } T(g)$  (esitysmatriisin jälki). Osoita että karakterit ovat kannasta riippumattomia ja että ekvivalenteilla esityksillä on samat karakterit. Osoita  $\chi(e) = \dim T$ . Osoita että skalaaritulo

$$(\chi_1, \chi_2) = \frac{1}{|G|} \sum_{g \in G} \chi_1(g) \chi_2(g)^*$$

häviää, jos  $T_1, T_2$  ovat ei-ekvivalentteja redusoitumattomia esityksiä, ja että  $(\chi, \chi) = 1$  redusoitumattomalle esitykselle. Osoita lopuksi että redusoitumattomien esitysten  $T_\mu$  multiplisiteetit  $m_\mu$  unitaarisen esityksen  $T$  reduktiossa

$$T \cong m_1 T_1 \oplus m_2 T_2 \oplus \dots \oplus m_N T_N$$

saadaan kaavasta  $m_\mu = (\chi, \chi_\mu)$ . (Szekeres, Problem 5.14)

3. Mitkä matriisit muodostavat Lien algebrat  $\mathfrak{sp}(2n)$ ? Tarkastele  $\mathfrak{sp}(2)$ . Onko se tuttu?

4. Lien algebran  $\mathfrak{su}(3)$  kannaksi otetaan tavanomaisesti  $X_j = \frac{i}{2} \lambda_j, j = 1, \dots, 8$ , missä Gell-Mannin  $\lambda$ -matriisit ovat

$$\lambda_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \lambda_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i & 0 \\ i & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \lambda_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \lambda_4 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix},$$

$$\lambda_5 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & -i \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ i & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \lambda_6 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \lambda_7 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -i \\ 0 & i & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \lambda_8 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Osoita että virittäjät toteuttavat normalisaatioehdon  $\text{Tr}(X_i X_j) = -\frac{1}{2} \delta_{ij}$ . Laske rakennevakiot.

Laske  $C = \sum_{i=1}^8 X_i^2$  (kuuluuko Lien algebraan?) ja osoita, että se kommutoi kaikkien virittäjien kanssa.

English text:

Return by Wednesday, October 19. The corresponding exercise session is only on Monday, October 31, as there will be no teaching during the week Oct. 24 – 29.

1. Prove the orthogonality theorems

$$\frac{1}{|G|} \sum_{g \in G} (T_1(g))^a_b (T_2(g^{-1}))^i_j = 0, T_1, T_2 \text{ not equivalent,}$$

and

$$\frac{1}{|G|} \sum_{g \in G} (T(g))^i_j (T(g^{-1}))^k_l = \frac{1}{\dim T} \delta_l^i \delta_j^k.$$

2. The *characters* of a representation  $T$  of a group  $G$  are  $\chi(g) = \text{Tr} T(g)$  (the trace of the representation matrix). Show that the characters are independent of the choice of basis and that characters of equivalent representations are identical. Show that  $\chi(e) = \dim T$ . Show that the scalar product

$$(\chi_1, \chi_2) = \frac{1}{|G|} \sum_{g \in G} \chi_1(g)^* \chi_2(g)$$

vanishes when  $T_1, T_2$  are inequivalent irreducible representations and that  $(\chi, \chi) = 1$  for an irreducible representation. Finally, show that the multiplicities  $m_\mu$  occurring in the reduction

$$T \cong m_1 T_1 \oplus m_2 T_2 \oplus \dots \oplus m_N T_N$$

of a unitary representation  $T$  are given by  $m_\mu = (\chi, \chi_\mu)$  (Szekeres, Problem 2.14).

3. What matrices constitute the Lie algebras  $\mathfrak{sp}(2n)$ ? Consider  $\mathfrak{sp}(2)$ . Is it familiar?

4. As a basis for the Lie algebra  $\mathfrak{su}(3)$  one usually takes  $X_j = \frac{i}{2} \lambda_j, j = 1, \dots, 8$ , where the Gell-Mann  $\lambda$ -matrices are

$$\lambda_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \lambda_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i & 0 \\ i & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \lambda_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \lambda_4 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix},$$

$$\lambda_5 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & -i \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ i & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \lambda_6 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \lambda_7 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -i \\ 0 & i & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \lambda_8 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Show that the generators obey the normalization condition  $\text{Tr} (X_i X_j) = -\frac{1}{2} \delta_{ij}$ . Calculate the

structure constants. Calculate  $C = \sum_{i=1}^8 X_i^2$  (does it belong to the Lie algebra?) and show that it commutes with all the generators.