

## LIE GROUPS: HOMEWORK 7

For  $\lambda \in P_+$ , we denote by  $V_\lambda$  the corresponding finite-dimensional irreducible representation.

**Problem 1.** Prove that the character of  $V_{\omega_1}$  for type  $G_2$  is given by

$$\chi_{\omega_1} = e^{2\alpha_1 + \alpha_2} + e^{\alpha_1 + \alpha_2} + e^{\alpha_1} + 1 + e^{-\alpha_1} + e^{-\alpha_1 - \alpha_2} + e^{-2\alpha_1 - \alpha_2}$$

**Problem 2.** In type  $A_2$ , prove that the dimension of the irreducible representation with highest weight  $m\omega_1 + n\omega_2$  is given by

$$\dim(V_{m\omega_1 + n\omega_2}) = \frac{(m+1)(n+1)(m+n+2)}{2}$$

**Problem 3.** Prove the following decomposition in type  $A_3$

$$V_{\omega_1} \otimes V_{\omega_1} = V_{2\omega_1} \oplus V_{\omega_2}$$

**Problem 4.** The Shapovalov form on the Verma module  $M_\lambda$  is defined to be the unique symmetric bilinear form  $S : M_\lambda \times M_\lambda \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  satisfying the following conditions:

- $S(\mathbf{1}_\lambda, \mathbf{1}_\lambda) = 1$
- $S(e_i v, w) = S(v, f_i w)$  for every  $v, w \in M_\lambda$  and  $i \in \{1, \dots, l\}$ .
- $S(hv, w) = S(v, hw)$  for every  $v, w \in M_\lambda$  and  $h \in \mathfrak{h}$ .

Prove that the radical  $\text{Rad}(S)$  of the Shapovalov form is the unique maximal proper submodule of  $M_\lambda$ .

**Problem 5.** Let  $G$  be a simply-connected compact Lie group. Prove that every weight  $\lambda \in P$  is analytic for  $G$ .