

## Metodos matematicos da fisica: Homework 4

**1** (3 pt). Show that there a bijection

$$\Phi: S^3 \rightarrow SU(2), (\alpha, \beta) \mapsto \begin{pmatrix} \alpha & \beta \\ -\bar{\beta} & \bar{\alpha} \end{pmatrix}.$$

Here we view  $S^3$  as the set of unit-length vectors on  $\mathbb{C}^2$ .

**Remark:** This map is actually a homeomorphism. It follows that  $SU(2)$  is a simply connected Lie group.

**2** (7 pt). Let  $G, H$  be Lie groups and  $\Phi: G \rightarrow H$  a Lie group homomorphism. Show that for any element  $v$  of the Lie algebra  $T_e G$  we have

$$\Phi(\exp(v)) = \exp(d_e \Phi(v))$$

where  $\exp$  denotes the exponential map of  $G$  or  $H$ .

**3** (7 pt). For any  $n \in \mathbb{Z}$  in class we defined the complex representation

$$\rho_n: U(1) \rightarrow GL(\mathbb{C}), z \mapsto z^n.$$

Show that any complex, irreducible representation of  $U(1)$  is equivalent to  $\rho_n$  for some  $n$ .

**Hint:** Exercise 2 could be useful.

**4** (3 pt). For any  $n \in \mathbb{Z}_+$  consider the complex representation of  $SU(2)$  discussed in class

$$\rho_n: SU(2) \rightarrow GL(V_n)$$

with  $\rho_n(A)p = (A^{-1})^*p$ , where  $V_n$  denotes the space of complex polynomials of degree  $n-1$  in 2 variables.

Show that  $\rho_n(-A) = (-1)^{n-1} \rho_n(A)$ .