

# Physics 618

# Homework #6

Due: Thursday, March 2, 2017 at 4:00 PM

Reminder: There will be a midterm exam on Tuesday, March 7. You will be allowed to use two pages ( $8\frac{1}{2} \times 11$  inch) of handwritten notes.

**1** [10 pts] Consider a semisimple Lie algebra  $\mathcal{L}$  of rank 2, with simple roots  $\vec{\alpha}$  and  $\vec{\beta}$ . Let  $p = -2\vec{\alpha} \cdot \vec{\beta}/\alpha^2$ , and suppose  $|\vec{\alpha}| \leq |\vec{\beta}|$ .

a) Show that if  $p = 0$ , the algebra is a direct sum of two algebras which are each an  $SU(2)$ . Thus the group is  $SU(2) \times SU(2)$ .

b) For  $p = 1$ , find which positive linear combinations of the simple roots are roots. Give a diagram of the root vectors. Check to make sure you have included all roots.

c) Do the same thing for  $p = 2$ .

d) For case (b), with  $p = 1$ , work out the entire algebra, including normalizations. Choose your  $H_1$  and  $H_2$  so that one root points along the  $H_1$  axis.

**2** [5 pts] [Note: this is Georgi's problem 5.B. Also note that  $[A, B]_+$  is the anticommutator,  $[A, B]_- = [A, B]$  is the commutator.]

Suppose  $X_a$  are  $N \times N$  matrices satisfying

$$[X_a, X_b] = if_{abc}X_c$$

and  $b_i^\dagger$  and  $b_i$  are creation and annihilation operators satisfying ( $i = 1$  to  $N$ )

$$\begin{aligned} [b_i, b_j^\dagger]_{\pm} &= \delta_{ij} \\ [b_i^\dagger, b_j^\dagger]_{\pm} &= [b_i, b_j]_{\pm} = 0. \end{aligned}$$

[That is, these relations hold either for commutators or for anticommutators, but not both simultaneously. Show the following holds in either case.]

Show that the operators

$$\chi_a = \sum_{i,j} b_i^\dagger [X_a]_{ij} b_j$$

satisfy

$$[\chi_a, \chi_b] = if_{abc}\chi_c$$

**3** [10 pts] [Note: this is Georgi's problem 6.C] Consider the simple Lie algebra formed by the 10 matrices  $\sigma_a$ ,  $\sigma_a\tau_1$ ,  $\sigma_a\tau_3$ , and  $\tau_2$  where  $\sigma_a$  and  $\tau_a$  are Pauli matrices in orthogonal spaces. That is, we are considering a *subspace* of the direct product space  $GL(2, \mathbb{C}) \times GL(2, \mathbb{C})$  where the  $\sigma$ 's act on the first space and the  $\tau$ 's on the second. You might want to look at Georgi problem 3.E. Take  $H_1 = \sigma_3$  and  $H_2 = \sigma_3\tau_3$  as the Cartan subalgebra. Find

- (a) the roots of the adjoint representation and
- (b) the weights of the four dimensional representation generated by these matrices.