## Homework 2 for "Algebraic Structures I", Autumn 2016 due Friday, Nov. 28

For this homework assignment assume that k is an algebraically closed field of characteristic 0.

**Problem 1.** Let A be a Hopf algebra, and let  $\nabla : A \to A \otimes A$  be the comultiplication. An element  $a \in A$  is called primitive if  $\nabla(a) = a \otimes 1 + 1 \otimes a$ . The subspace of all primitive elements is denoted Prim(A). Show that Prim(U(g)) = g for any Lie algebra g over a field k of characteristic 0.

**Problem 2.** Let x, y be commuting semisimple elements in  $gl_n$ . Show that x + y is semisimple. Give an example when this fails if x, y do not commute.

## Problem 3.

- (1) Let V be a representation of a Lie algebra  $\mathfrak{g}$ , and let  $W \subset V$  be a subrepresentation. Let  $B_V : \mathfrak{g} \times \mathfrak{g} \to k$  be a bilinear form associated to V via the formula  $B_V(x, y) = tr(\rho_V(x)\rho_V(y))$ , and define  $B_W$  and  $B_{V/W}$  similarly. Show that  $B_V(x, y) = B_W(x, y) + B_{V/W}(x, y)$ .
- (2) Let I ⊂ g be an ideal in g. Show that the restriction of the Killing form of g to I coincides with the Killing form of I.

**Problem 4.** Let *n* be an even number, and let *V* be a representation of sp(n) obtained by restricting the standard representation of  $gl_n$  (that is, *V* is an n-dimensional vector space, and the action is given by matrix multiplication). Show that  $B_V$  as defined in Problem 1 is non-degenerate. (Note that if x, y are two symplectic matrices, then  $B_V(x, y)$  is simply tr(xy)).

**Problem 5.** Let  $\mathfrak{g}$  be a simple Lie algebra. Show that an invariant symmetric bilinear form on  $\mathfrak{g}$  is unique up to a scalar.