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Remark Let V, W be G -modules

$\Rightarrow \text{Hom}(V, W)$ is a G -module with G action defined by

$$g \cdot T = S_W(g) T S_V(g)^{-1} \quad \text{where } S_W(g): W \rightarrow W \rightarrow g \cdot W$$

If G is a group, $X \in \mathfrak{g}$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow X \cdot T &= \left. \frac{d}{dt} (\exp(tX) T \exp(-tX)) \right|_{t=0} \\ &= XT - TX \end{aligned}$$

Let $\text{Hom}_{\mathfrak{g}}(V, W) = \{T: V \rightarrow W, XT(v) = TX(v) \forall X \in \mathfrak{g}, v \in V\}$

\Rightarrow action of \mathfrak{g} on $\text{Hom}_{\mathfrak{g}}(V, W)$ trivial

Theorem of SS: $W \subset V$ \mathfrak{g} -module $\Rightarrow \exists \mathfrak{g}$ -module $W' \subset V$ s.t. $V = W \oplus W'$

Proof. (a) assume W mod, V/W 1-dim.

$\mathfrak{g} = [\mathfrak{g}, \mathfrak{g}] \Rightarrow \mathfrak{g}$ acts trivially on V/W
 $\Rightarrow C_V$ acts as 0 on V/W

$\text{Tr}(C_V) = \dim \mathfrak{g} \Rightarrow C_V$ acts via nonzero scalar on W

Let $W' =$ eigenspace of C_V for eigenvalue 0

$\Rightarrow V = W \oplus W'$ as $\dim W' \geq 1, \dim W = \dim V - 1$ and $W \cap W' = 0$

(b) statement in (a) also holds for arbitrary submodule $W \subset V, \dim V/W = 1$

proof. let $0 \subset W_1 \subset W_2 \subset \dots \subset W_n = W$ \mathfrak{g} -modules s.t. W_{i+1}/W_i simple
 proof by ind. on n by ind. ass. $\exists W'$ s.t.

$$V/W_i \cong W/W_i \oplus W'/W_i \quad (*)$$

by (a) $W' = W_i \oplus W_i'$ for a \mathfrak{g} -submodule W_i'
 $\Rightarrow W' \cap W = (W_i' \cap W_i) \cap W = W_i' \cap (W_i \cap W) = W_i' \cap W_i = 0$

(c) $W \subset V$ mod. V/W arbitrary. (*)

Consider the map $g: \text{Hom}_{\mathfrak{g}}(V, W) \rightarrow \text{Hom}_{\mathfrak{g}}(W, W)$
 $T \mapsto T|_W$

This is a \mathfrak{g} -module map (action is trivial on both $\text{Hom}_{\mathfrak{g}}(V, W)$ and $\text{Hom}_{\mathfrak{g}}(W, W)$)
 image of $g = \text{Hom}_{\mathfrak{g}}(W, W) = \mathbb{C}1_W$

$\ker g$ is submodule of $\text{Hom}_{\mathfrak{g}}(V, W)$ with codimension 1

(a) $\Rightarrow \text{Hom}_{\mathfrak{g}}(V, W) = \ker g \oplus \mathbb{C}\psi, \psi|_W = \text{id}_W$

$\Rightarrow V = \ker \psi \oplus W$ (if $v \in \ker \psi \Rightarrow \psi(v) = 0 \Rightarrow v \in \ker \psi$)