

Homework 1

- (1) (a) Let  $\mathbf{C}^\times \cong \mathbf{GL}_1(\mathbf{C})$  be the group of nonzero complex numbers under multiplication. Show that every 1-dimensional rational representation  $\rho: \mathbf{C}^\times \rightarrow \mathbf{C}^\times$  must be  $\rho(z) = z^d$  for some integer  $d$ .
- (b) Conclude that every weight of a rational  $\mathbf{GL}_n(\mathbf{C})$ -representation is of the form  $\text{diag}(x_1, \dots, x_n) \mapsto x_1^{\mu_1} \cdots x_n^{\mu_n}$  for integers  $\mu_1, \dots, \mu_n$  where  $\text{diag}(x_1, \dots, x_n)$  means diagonal matrix with the entries  $x_1, \dots, x_n$ .
- (2) (a) A complete flag of  $V$  is a sequence of subspaces  $V_1 \subset V_2 \subset \cdots \subset V_n = V$  where  $\dim V_i = i$ . Show that Borel subgroups  $B \subset \mathbf{GL}(V)$  are in bijection with complete flags.
- (b) Show that maximal tori  $T \subset \mathbf{GL}(V)$  are in bijection with direct sum decompositions  $V = L_1 \oplus \cdots \oplus L_n$  where  $\dim L_i = 1$ .
- (3) As representations of  $\mathbf{GL}_n(\mathbf{C})$ , find all of the highest weight vectors in  $\mathbf{C}^n \otimes \mathbf{C}^n$  and  $\mathbf{C}^n \otimes \mathbf{C}^n \otimes \mathbf{C}^n$ .
- (4) Let  $U = \{(u, t) \mid u \in \mathbf{C}^{n \times n}, t \in \mathbf{C}\}$  be the vector space of pairs consisting of an  $n \times n$  matrix and complex number. Define an action of  $\mathbf{GL}_n(\mathbf{C}) \times \mathbf{GL}_n(\mathbf{C})$  on  $U$  by

$$(g, h) \cdot (u, t) = ((g^{-1})^T u h^{-1}, (\det g)(\det h)t).$$

Let  $X = Z(t \det u - 1)$ . Show that  $X$  is closed under the action of  $\mathbf{GL}_n(\mathbf{C}) \times \mathbf{GL}_n(\mathbf{C})$ , that  $\mathbf{C}[X]$  is a multiplicity-free representation, and determine which representations appear.

- (5) Let  $U = (\mathbf{C}^n \otimes \mathbf{C}^m)^*$  as in the example on generic matrices.
- (a) Define  $X_{\leq r} = \{u \in U \mid \text{rank } u \leq r\}$  where the rank is in the sense of matrices. Show that this is Zariski closed and that it is closed under the action of  $\mathbf{GL}_n(\mathbf{C}) \times \mathbf{GL}_m(\mathbf{C})$ . Show that these are all of the Zariski closed subsets closed under the action of  $\mathbf{GL}_n(\mathbf{C}) \times \mathbf{GL}_m(\mathbf{C})$ .
- (b) Determine the structure of the coordinate ring  $\mathbf{C}[X_{\leq r}]$  as a representation.
- (c) Let  $I_{\leq r}$  be the ideal of all polynomials in  $\mathbf{C}[U]$  that are identically 0 on  $X_{\leq r}$ . Determine the structure of  $I_{\leq r}$  as a representation and find generators for it as an ideal.
- (d) Repeat the first 3 steps when  $U$  is the space of symmetric matrices and when  $U$  is the space of skew-symmetric matrices.