

GROUP THEORY IN PHYSICS WS 2019/2020 EXERCISE SHEET 11

Problems will be discussed in the tutorial sessions every Friday at 2:00p.m. in the Minkowski Room

1 Adjoint representation of $\mathfrak{sl}(3, \mathbb{C})$ in “Weight” language

Let us denote by V the vector space spanned by $\{T^a = \frac{\lambda_a}{2}, a = 1, \dots, 8\}$ where the λ_a 's are real Gell-Mann matrices as used in Sheet 9. Recall the adjoint representation is defined by

$$\Gamma[X](Y) = ad_X(Y) = [X, Y] \quad \text{for } X, Y \in V = \mathfrak{sl}(3, \mathbb{C}) \quad (1)$$

which indeed takes an element from the algebra, X , and associates to it a linear transformation $ad_X \in GL(V)$. Weight spaces are defined in general as:

$$V_\omega = \{Y \in V \mid \text{for all } h \in H \subseteq \mathfrak{sl}(3, \mathbb{C}), \Gamma[h]Y = \omega(h)Y\} \quad (2)$$

where H is a Cartan subalgebra of $\mathfrak{sl}(3, \mathbb{C})$ and ω is a linear functional of H .

- a) Using the definition, find weight spaces for $\mathfrak{sl}(3, \mathbb{C})$ such that V is decomposed into

$$V = \bigoplus_{\omega} V_{\omega} \quad (3)$$

where the sum goes over some finite number of $\omega \in H^*$, (the dual of the Cartan subalgebra).

Hint: Most of the work has been done in Sheet 9, the language is just new and there is still some freedom in the choice of ω 's.

- b) As mentioned in the lecture, the linear functionals ω labeling the V_{ω} 's are called the weights of a representation. What are the weights of the adjoint representation of $\mathfrak{sl}(3, \mathbb{C})$?

2 Fundamental representation of $\mathfrak{sl}(3, \mathbb{C})$ in “Weight” language

The fundamental representation of $\mathfrak{sl}(3, \mathbb{C})$ is obtained by taking $V = \mathbb{C}^3$ and acting by matrix multiplication. Repeat steps a) and b) from exercise 1 for this representation.

3 Anti-fundamental representation of $\mathfrak{sl}(3, \mathbb{C})$ in “Weight” language

The anti-fundamental representation of $\mathfrak{sl}(3, \mathbb{C})$ is obtained by taking $V = \mathbb{C}^3$ and acting by matrix multiplication using minus the hermitian conjugate, namely for $X \in \mathfrak{sl}(3, \mathbb{C})$

$$\Gamma[X]Y = -X^\dagger Y \quad (4)$$

Repeat steps a) and b) from exercise 1 for this representation.

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4 Fundamental \otimes Anti-fundamental representation of $\mathfrak{sl}(3, \mathbb{C})$ in “Weight” language

The anti-fundamental representation of $\mathfrak{sl}(3, \mathbb{C})$ is obtained by taking $V = \mathbb{C}^3 \otimes \mathbb{C}^3$ and acting on each component according to the (anti-)fundamental representation, namely for $X \in \mathfrak{sl}(3, \mathbb{C})$

$$\Gamma[X](Y \otimes Z) = XY \otimes -X^\dagger Z \tag{5}$$

Repeat steps a) and b) from exercise 1 for this representation.
Is this representation reducible? How does it connect to physics?