## HOMEWORK 1 (DUE JANUARY 31)

1. (a) Verify that the bilinear map  $\omega \colon W \otimes W \to \mathbb{C}$  defined via  $\omega(L_n, L_m) = (n^3 - n)\delta_{n,-m}$  defines a 2-cocycle on the Witt algebra W. Prove that it is not a 2-coboundary.

(b) Let  $\mathfrak{g}$  be a finite dimensional Lie algebra with a nontrivial invariant symmetric bilinear form  $(\cdot, \cdot)$ . Verify that the bilinear map  $\omega \colon \mathfrak{g}[t, t^{-1}] \otimes \mathfrak{g}[t, t^{-1}] \to \mathbb{C}$  defined via  $\omega(F, G) = \operatorname{Res}_{t=0}(dF, G)$  for  $F, G \in \mathfrak{g}[t, t^{-1}]$  defines a 2-cocycle on the loop algebra  $\mathfrak{g}[t, t^{-1}]$ . Prove that it is not a 2-coboundary.

2. Show that the Witt algebra W is a simple Lie algebra (i.e. it has no proper 2-sided ideals). Deduce that W has no nontrivial finite dimensional representations.

3. For  $\alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{C}$ , let  $V_{\alpha,\beta}$  be the vector space of formal expressions  $g(t)t^{\alpha}(dt)^{\beta}$  with  $g \in \mathbb{C}[t, t^{-1}]$ (*tensor fields* of rank  $\beta$  and branching  $\alpha$  on the punctured complex plane  $\mathbb{C}^{\times}$ ).

(a) Show that the formula

$$f\partial_t \circ gt^{\alpha}(dt)^{\beta} = (fg' + \alpha t^{-1}fg + \beta f'g)t^{\alpha}(dt)^{\beta}$$

defines an action of W on  $V_{\alpha,\beta}$ .

(b) Choose a basis  $\{v_k\}_{k\in\mathbb{Z}}$  of  $V_{\alpha,\beta}$  via  $v_k := t^{k+\alpha} (dt)^{\beta}$ . Verify

$$L_n(v_k) = -(k + \alpha + (n+1)\beta)v_{k+n}.$$

4. (a) Find the necessary and sufficient conditions on  $(\alpha, \beta, \alpha', \beta')$  under which  $V_{\alpha,\beta}$  is isomorphic to  $V_{\alpha',\beta'}$ .

(b) Find the necessary and sufficient conditions on  $(\alpha, \beta)$  under which  $V_{\alpha,\beta}$  is irreducible.

5. (a) Let  $\mathfrak{a}$  be a Lie algebra,  $\mathfrak{b}$  be a Lie subalgebra of  $\mathfrak{a}$ , M be a  $\mathfrak{b}$ -module, N be an  $\mathfrak{a}$ -module. Prove that

$$\operatorname{Ind}_{\mathfrak{b}}^{\mathfrak{a}}(M) \otimes N \simeq \operatorname{Ind}_{\mathfrak{b}}^{\mathfrak{a}}(M \otimes \operatorname{Res}_{\mathfrak{b}}^{\mathfrak{a}}(N))$$
 as  $\mathfrak{a}$ -modules.

(b) Let  $\mathfrak{c}$  be a Lie algebra,  $\mathfrak{a}, \mathfrak{b}$  be two Lie subalgebras of  $\mathfrak{c}$  such that  $\mathfrak{a} + \mathfrak{b} = \mathfrak{c}$ . Note that  $\mathfrak{a} \cap \mathfrak{b}$  is also a Lie subalgebra of  $\mathfrak{c}$ . Let M be a  $\mathfrak{b}$ -module. Prove that

 $\operatorname{Res}_{\mathfrak{a}}^{\mathfrak{c}}(\operatorname{Ind}_{\mathfrak{b}}^{\mathfrak{c}}(M)) \simeq \operatorname{Ind}_{\mathfrak{a} \cap \mathfrak{b}}^{\mathfrak{a}}(\operatorname{Res}_{\mathfrak{a} \cap \mathfrak{b}}^{\mathfrak{b}}(M))$  as  $\mathfrak{a}$ -modules.