

For any root $\alpha \in R$ the imbedding $i_\alpha : sl_2(k) \rightarrow \mathfrak{g}$ defines a representation $\rho_\alpha : sl_2(k) \rightarrow \text{End}(\mathfrak{g})$ where $\rho_\alpha := \text{ad} \circ i_\alpha$ and therefore [see Problem 9 c) in Lecture 4] a representation $\tilde{\rho}_\alpha : SL(2, k) \rightarrow \text{Aut}(\mathfrak{g})$. We define

$$S_\alpha := \tilde{\rho}_\alpha \left(\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \right) \in \text{Aut}(\mathfrak{g})$$

and denote by $S_\alpha(h)^\vee \in \text{Aut}(\mathfrak{g}^\vee)$ the corresponding automorphism of the dual space \mathfrak{g}^\vee . [If $\kappa : \mathfrak{g} \rightarrow \mathfrak{g}^\vee$ is an isomorphism defined by a non-degenerate invariant form $(,) : \mathfrak{g} \times \mathfrak{g} \rightarrow k$ then $S_\alpha(h)^\vee := \kappa^{-1} \circ S_\alpha \circ \kappa$].

Problem 0.1. *Show that*

- a) $S_\alpha(h_\alpha) = h_\alpha$.
- b) $S_\alpha(h) = -h$ if $(h, h_\alpha) = 0$.
- c) $S_\alpha(\mathfrak{h}) \subset \mathfrak{h}$ and $S_\alpha|_{\mathfrak{h}} = s_\alpha$.

The rest of homeworks are from the Kirillov's book.

Homeworks : 7.1-7.6 ; 7.15 ; 7.17