## Homework 1 for "Algebraic Structures I", Autumn 2010 due Friday, October 8

**Problem 1.** Let  $A = k[x_1, ..., x_n]$ .

- (1) Show that any derivation of A has the form  $f_1(\underline{x})\frac{\partial}{\partial x_1} + \ldots + f_n(\underline{x})\frac{\partial}{\partial x_n}$  where  $f_1(x), \ldots, f_n(x) \in k[x_1, \ldots, x_n].$
- $f_1(\underline{x}), \dots, f_n(\underline{x}) \in k[x_1, \dots, x_n].$ (2) Let  $D_f = f_1(\underline{x}) \frac{\partial}{\partial x_1} + \dots + f_n(\underline{x}) \frac{\partial}{\partial x_n}, D_g = g_1(\underline{x}) \frac{\partial}{\partial x_1} + \dots + g_n(\underline{x}) \frac{\partial}{\partial x_n}.$  Find the formula for  $[D_f, D_g].$

**Problem 2.** Let k be an infinite field, and think of  $\mathbb{G}_m$  is an algebraic group over k with the coordinate algebra  $k[t, \frac{1}{t}]$ . Show that  $\text{Lie}(\mathbb{G}_m) \simeq g_a$ .

**Problem 3.** Let V be an n-dimensional vector space over k. Let  $S^*(V) = \bigoplus_{d=0}^{\infty} S^d(V)$  be the symmetric algebra of V. We have

(i)  $S^d(V) \simeq k[x_1, \dots, x_n]_{(d)}$ , homogeneous polynomials of degree d(ii)  $S^*(V) \simeq k[x_1, \dots, x_n]$ .

Hence,  $k[x_1, \ldots, x_n]$  has a structure of a representation of  $gl(V) \simeq gl_n$  via the standard action of gl(V) on  $S^d(V)$ . Call this representation  $\rho_1 : gl_n \to gl(k[x_1, \ldots, x_n])$ .

Consider an embedding  $gl_n \to \text{Der}_k(k[x_1, \ldots, x_n])$  defined by

$$||a_{ij}|| \mapsto \sum a_{ij} x_i \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j}$$

I. Show that this is an embedding of Lie algebras. Conclude that by restricting the action of  $\text{Der}_k(k[x_1,\ldots,x_n])$  on  $k[x_1,\ldots,x_n]$  to  $gl_n$  via this embedding, we get another representation of  $gl_n$  on  $k[x_1,\ldots,x_n]$ . Call it  $\rho_2 : gl_n \to gl(k[x_1,\ldots,x_n])$ .

II. Show that representations  $\rho_1$  and  $\rho_2$  are isomorphic.

**Problem 4.** Let e, f, h be the standard basis of  $sl_2$ , and let  $ad : sl_2 \rightarrow gl_3$  be the adjoint representation of  $sl_2$  with respect to the standard basis. Calculate ad e, ad f and ad h. Is this representation faithful? Is it irreducible?