

Question 4 - 10 marks

Consider the surjective homomorphism defined on page 61 of Curtis by

$$\rho: S^3 \rightarrow SO(3).$$

- (i) Show that ρ is smooth.
(ii) Find $d\rho: T_{S^3} \rightarrow T_{SO(3)}$, i.e. show that $d\rho(\gamma'(0))$ is the transformation

$$(r_1, r_2, r_3) \mapsto (r_1, r_2, r_3) \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \lambda & -\nu \\ -\lambda & 0 & \mu \\ \nu & -\mu & 0 \end{bmatrix},$$

where

$$\gamma'(0) = i\mu + j\nu + k\lambda \in T_{S^3}.$$

Question 5 - 10 marks

Let $SU(m, n)$ be the set of $(m+n) \times (m+n)$ complex matrices u of determinant 1 satisfying $uKu^\dagger = K$, where

$$K = \begin{bmatrix} I_m & 0 \\ 0 & -I_n \end{bmatrix},$$

where I_m and I_n are the $m \times m$ and $n \times n$ unit matrices respectively, and where $u^\dagger \equiv {}^t \bar{u}$ is the Hermitian conjugate of u .

- (i) Show that $SU(m, n)$ is a group.
(ii) If A is a tangent vector to $SU(m, n)$, show that $\text{Tr}(A) = 0$ and that

$$AK + KA^\dagger = 0.$$

- (iii) Show that $\mathfrak{su}(m, n)$, the set of all matrices A satisfying the relations in part (ii) above, is a real vector space, and find its dimension.
(iv) Show that $\mathfrak{su}(m, n)$ is a Lie algebra, i.e. that $\mathfrak{su}(m, n)$ is closed under the operation

$$[A, B] = AB - BA \quad (A, B \in \mathfrak{su}(m, n)).$$

- (v) Describe the vector space $\mathfrak{su}(m, n) \cap \mathfrak{su}(m+n)$, and find its dimension.