Quotients of the Heisenberg group

Assignment due March 18, 2015 (counts for 25 % of the grade)

Let G denote the Heisenberg group

$$G = \left\{ g_{x,y,z} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & x & z \\ 0 & 1 & y \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \middle| x, y, z \in \mathbf{R} \right\}.$$

Let

$$X = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad Y = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad Z = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}.$$

and let \mathfrak{g} be the span of these matrices, with commutator bracket.

- (i) Show that \mathfrak{g} is the Lie algebra of G and find all three brackets among X, Y and Z.
- (ii) Determine $\exp(sX + tY)$ and $\exp(uZ)$ for $s, t, u \in \mathbf{R}$ and verify the relation

$$\exp(sX)\exp(tY) = \exp(tY)\exp(sX)\exp(stZ)$$

- (iii) Determine the center c of g and the center C of G. Determine the Lie algebra of G/C.
- (iv) Let $M = \mathbf{R}^2$ and define

$$\alpha(g_{x,y,z},(u,v)) = (u + xv + z, v + y)$$

for $(u, v) \in M$. Show that this gives a transitive left action of G on M, and determine a closed subgroup H of G such that $M \simeq G/H$.

(v) Let

$$\Gamma = \{g_{0,0,n} | n \in \mathbf{Z}\}.$$

Show that $L = G/\Gamma$ is a Lie group, and determine its Lie algebra. Show that L has compact center.

- (vi) Let (ρ, V) be a finite dimensional complex continuous representation of G, and let ρ_{*} be the derived representation of g. Let γ ∈ C be an eigenvalue for ρ_{*}(Z), and let V_γ ⊂ V denote the corresponding eigenspace. Show that V_γ is a G-invariant subspace. Determine the action of the one-parameter group exp(uZ) on V_γ.
- (vii) Let γ and V_{γ} be as above, and let $v \in V_{\gamma}$ be an eigenvector for $\rho(\exp(X))$, say with eigenvalue $\alpha \in \mathbb{C}$. Can α be zero? Show that for each $t \in \mathbb{R}$, $\rho(\exp(tY))v$ is an eigenvector for $\rho(\exp(X))$ (hint: (ii)). What is the eigenvalue?
- (viii) Let γ be as above. Show that $\gamma = 0$ (hint: dim $V < \infty$).
- (ix) Show that every finite dimensional continuous representation of the Lie group L is trivial on its center. Deduce that there is no injective Lie homomorphism of L into $GL(N, \mathbf{R})$ for any $N \in \mathbf{N}$.