

# Problem set 3

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Due Wednesday, February 15

Let a vector space

$$V = \bigoplus_{d \in \mathbb{Z}^n} V_d$$

be graded by elements of  $\mathbb{Z}^n$  with subspaces  $V_d$  of finite dimension. We define its Hilbert (or Poincaré) series by

$$h_V(x_1, \dots, x_n) = \sum_d x^d \dim V_d,$$

where  $x^d = x_1^{d_1} \cdots x_n^{d_n}$ .

1. Show that

$$h_{V_1 \oplus V_2} = h_{V_1} + h_{V_2}$$

and

$$h_{V_1 \otimes V_2} = h_{V_1} h_{V_2}.$$

2. If  $V$  is an algebra of polynomials and  $\delta_1, \delta_2, \dots$  are the degrees of the generators then

$$h_{\text{polynomials}} = \prod \frac{1}{1 - x^{\delta_i}},$$

while if  $V$  is a free associative algebra with generators of degree  $\delta_i$  then

$$h_{\text{free associative}} = \frac{1}{1 - \sum x^{\delta_i}}.$$

3. If  $SV$  is a symmetric algebra of  $V$ , that is, an algebra of polynomials in a basis of  $V$  then

$$h_{SV} = \exp \sum_n \frac{h_V(x^n)}{n},$$

where  $h_V(x^n) = h_V(x_1^n, x_2^n, \dots)$ . If  $V$  is a Lie algebra and  $\mathcal{U}V$  is its universal enveloping Lie algebra then

$$h_{\mathcal{U}V} = h_{SV}.$$

4. Prove that the inverse of the relation in Problem 3 is

$$h_V = \sum_n \frac{\mu(n)}{n} \ln h_{SV}(x^n)$$

where  $\mu(n)$  is the Möbius function, see wikipedia.

5. Prove that the universal enveloping of a free Lie algebra on some number of generators is the free associative Lie algebra on the same generators.

6. Let  $F(n)$  be the free Lie algebra with generators of degree

$$\delta_i = (\dots, 0, 1, 0, \dots) \in \mathbb{Z}^n.$$

Prove that

$$\dim F(n)_d = \frac{1}{D} \sum_m \mu(m) \binom{D/m}{d_1/m, d_2/m, \dots}, \quad D = \sum d_i,$$

which is a very old theorem of Ernst Witt.

7. Let  $\mathfrak{g}$  be Kac-Moody Lie algebra and let  $\alpha_i, \alpha_j$  be two simple roots of  $\mathfrak{g}$ . Prove that

$$\dim \mathfrak{g}_\alpha \leq 1$$

for

$$\alpha \in \{\alpha_i + m\alpha_i, 2\alpha_i + 2\alpha_j\},$$

while

$$\dim \mathfrak{g}_{2\alpha_i + 3\alpha_j} \leq 2.$$

8. For which Cartan matrices do we have

$$\dim \mathfrak{g}_{2\alpha_i + 3\alpha_j} < 2?$$