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Linear Algebraic Groups (MA 5113)

Exercises (just for your entertainment and not to be turned in)

In all exercises *K* denotes an algebraically closed field and all algebraic groups are defined over this field.

- **E 53 (Radicals and normal subgroups)** Let G be an algebraic group and $N \subset G$ a closed normal subgroup.
 - (a) Show that the image of R(G) under the canonical projection $G \to G/N$ lies inside R(G/N). Prove the same statement for unipotent radicals.
 - (b) Prove that $R(N) = (R(G) \cap N)^{\circ}$ and $R_u(N) = (R_u(G) \cap N)^{\circ}$.
- **E 54** (An example) Fix two integers $m, n \ge 1$. Compute R(G) and $R_u(G)$ for the algebraic group

$$G = \begin{pmatrix} SL_m & K^{m \times n} \\ 0 & GL_n \end{pmatrix} \subset GL_{m+n}.$$

- **E 55** (Simple faithful representations) Let G be a connected algebraic group and V a finite-dimensional faithful representation of G. Assume that V is simple, i.e. that there is no proper non-trivial subspace $W \subset V$ stable under G. Show that G is reductive. Deduce that the group SO_n is reductive if char $K \neq 2$.
- **E 56** (Root systems) Work out the details of the computation of the root systems for GL_n and SL_n .

Solutions to the exercises will be available from January 29, 2015 on, at

https://www-m11.ma.tum.de/lehre/wintersemester-201415/ws1415-linear-algebraic-groups/