

Prof. Dr. Gregor Kemper  
M. Sc. Stephan Neupert

## Linear Algebraic Groups (MA 5113)

**Exercises** (to be turned in: Wednesday, 22.10.2014, during the lecture)

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

**E 5 (Images of morphisms of affine varieties)** Consider the affine variety  $X = V(xz - y) \subset K^3$  and the morphism

$$f : X \rightarrow K^2, \quad (x, y, z) \mapsto (x, y).$$

Show that the image of this morphism is not locally closed in  $K^2$ , i.e. an intersection of an open subset with a closed one. In particular it is neither open nor closed.

*Hint:* To understand this example better, either draw pictures (over the reals) or view  $X$  as a family of affine varieties (how do they look like?) varying along the  $x$ -axis.

*Remark:* Note the completely different behaviour when working with algebraic groups!

**E 6 (Finite normal subgroups)**

- Show in detail that an algebraic group  $G$  acts *morphically* on  $X = G$  by conjugation.
- Show that any finite normal subgroup of a connected algebraic group  $G$  lies in the center of  $G$ .
- Give examples showing that we cannot omit the assumption “normal” or the assumption “connected” in part b) of this exercise.

**E 7 (Subgroups fixed by automorphisms)** Let  $G$  be an algebraic group and  $f : G \rightarrow G$  an automorphism of algebraic groups. Assume that  $H \subseteq G$  is a closed subgroup satisfying  $f(H) \subseteq H$ . Show that  $f(H) = H$ .

*Hint:* Consider the dimension of the identity components  $H^0$  and  $f(H)^0$ .

*Remark:* This removes the ambiguity in the definition of a normalizer noted on the previous exercise sheet.

**E 8 (Normalizers which are not connected)** Consider  $D_n \subset GL_n$  the subgroup of all diagonal matrices.

- Show that the normalizer  $N_{GL_n}(D_n)$  consists exactly of all monomial matrices, i.e. of all elements in  $GL_n$  that have exactly one non-zero coefficient in each column and each row.
- What is the identity component  $N_{GL_n}(D_n)^0$ ?

**Solutions to the exercises will be available from October 23, 2014 on, at**

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