## Math 405: Lie Algebras Exercise Set 9

Throughout this homework, let  $\Phi$  denote a root system in a Euclidean space E, with Weyl group W.

- 1. Let E' be a supspace of E. Show that if a reflection leaves E' invariant, then either  $\alpha \in E'$  or  $E' \subset P_{\alpha}$ .
- 2. Let  $\Phi^{\vee} = \{ \alpha^{\vee} \mid \alpha \in \Phi \}.$ 
  - (a) Show that  $\Phi^{\vee}$  is a root system in E whose Weyl group is isomorphic to W.
  - (b) Prove that if  $\Phi$  is irreducible, so is  $\Phi^{\vee}$ .
  - (c) Show that  $\langle \alpha^{\vee}, \beta^{\vee} \rangle = \langle \beta, \alpha \rangle$ .
  - (d) Show that if  $\Phi$  has all roots of equal length, so does  $\Phi^{\vee}$ , and if  $\Phi$  has roots of two different lengths, so does  $\Phi^{\vee}$ , but in that case long roots in  $\Phi$  become short roots in  $\Phi^{\vee}$  and vice versa.
- 3. (a) Show that the order of  $\sigma_{\alpha}\sigma_{\beta}$  in W is k when the angle between  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  is  $\theta = \pi/k$  or  $\theta = \pi \pi/k$ . (*Hint*:  $\sigma_{\alpha}\sigma_{\beta}$  produces a rotation of  $2\theta$ .)
  - (b) Use the result of the previous problem to classify all the Weyl groups of rank 2 as dihedral groups. (Note that there are 4 types of rank 2 root systems.)

[Additional problems may be added later this week.]