

Groups and Representations

Homework Assignment 13 (due on 31 January 2024)

Problem 44

Let $|j\rangle$, $j = 1, \dots, N$, be the canonical basis for $V \cong \mathbb{C}^N$, and let $\text{GL}(N)$ act on V in the defining representation, i.e. $g|j\rangle = |k\rangle g_{kj}$ for $g \in \text{GL}(N)$ (recall that we sum over repeated indices). For $V \otimes V$ choose the product basis $|jk\rangle = |j\rangle \otimes |k\rangle$, $j, k = 1, \dots, N$, and let $\text{GL}(N)$ act as follows,

$$g|jk\rangle = |j'k'\rangle g_{j'j} g_{k'k}.$$

Specialise to $N = 2$ and consider $e_{\square} V \otimes V$. We obtain a basis for $e_{\square} V \otimes V$ by applying e_{\square} to basis tensors $|jk\rangle$.

Show that $e_{\square} V \otimes V$ is invariant under $\text{GL}(N)$ by explicitly calculating the representation of G carried by $e_{\square} V \otimes V$. To this end apply $g \in \text{GL}(2)$ to a basis of $e_{\square} V \otimes V$ and read off the representation. Is this representation irreducible?

Repeat with $\text{GL}(2)$ replaced by $\text{SU}(2)$. Which representation do we obtain now?

Problem 45

We show that the $\text{GL}(N)$ irrep corresponding to the Young diagram $\Theta_a = \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \square \\ \hline \square \\ \hline \vdots \\ \hline \square \\ \hline \end{array}$ with N rows is given by the determinant:

- First recall that for vectors $|i_1, \dots, i_N\rangle$ contributing to $e_a g|\alpha\rangle$ all i_k are different.
- Write these vectors as $p|1, \dots, N\rangle$ with a permutation p .
- Then calculate $e_a g|1, \dots, N\rangle$ for $g \in \text{GL}(N)$.

Which irrep corresponds to Θ_a if we replace $\text{GL}(N)$ by the subgroup $\text{SU}(N) \subset \text{GL}(N)$?