

ej 9 (notas #4)

$\alpha \in \Omega(p)$

$X \in (\mathfrak{su}_3)_{\beta}$

$v \in V_{\alpha}$

$Y \in \mathfrak{z}$

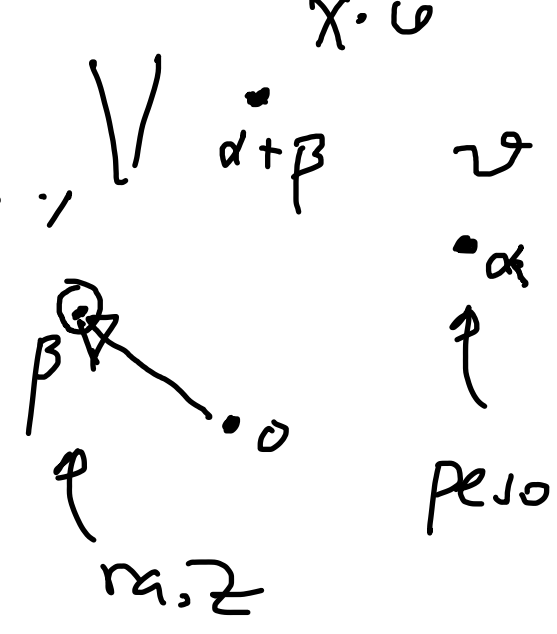
$Y \cdot v = \text{id}(Y)v$

$[Y, X] = i\beta(Y)X$

$\Rightarrow Y \cdot (X \cdot v)$

$\in V_{\alpha+\beta} \neq 0$
 $= 0$

rep'n de SU_3



O Sen, para $\forall Y \in \mathfrak{g}, \psi \in V_\alpha$
 $X \in (\mathfrak{su}_3 \otimes \mathbb{C})_\beta \quad \alpha \in \Omega(\mathfrak{g})$

$$X \cdot \psi \in V_{\alpha+\beta} \quad \text{ó} \quad X \cdot \psi = 0$$

$$Y(X\psi) \stackrel{?}{=} \underbrace{i(\alpha+\beta)(Y)}_{\text{eigenvalor}}(X\psi)$$

eigenvalor .

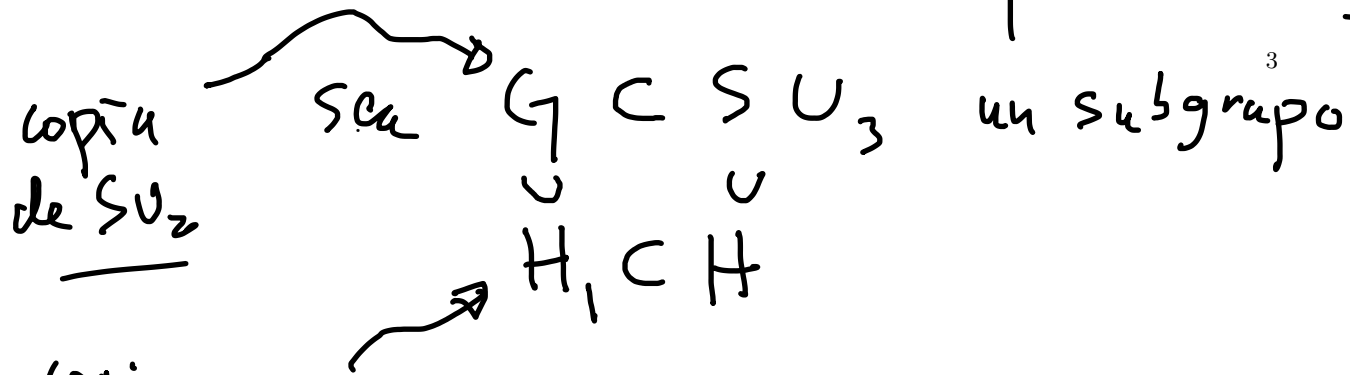
$$YX\psi = YX\psi - XY\psi + XY\psi$$

$$= [Y, X]\psi + XY\psi =$$

$$= i\beta(Y)X\psi + X[i\alpha(Y)\psi] =$$

$$= [i(\alpha+\beta)(Y)]X\psi. \quad \blacksquare$$

Ej: Sea $d \in \Omega(p) \subset \mathfrak{g}^*$ en 2-dim
 rep'n de SU_3 .

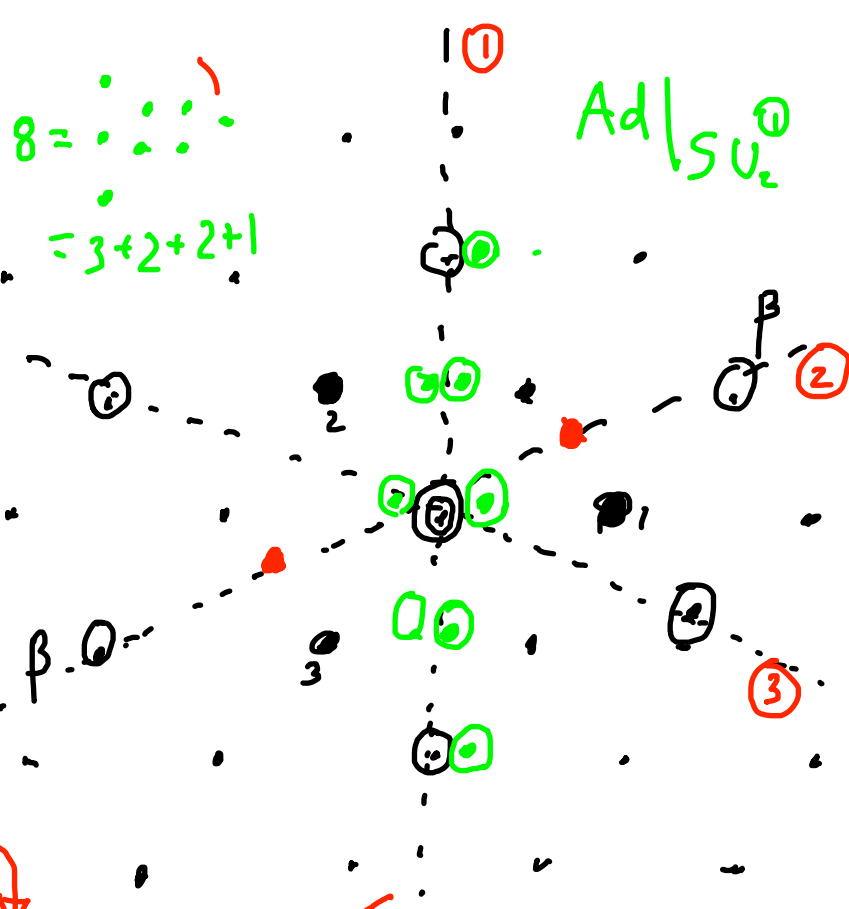


$\Omega(P|_G) \subset \mathfrak{g}_1^*$ 1-dim.

$[X_\beta, X_{-\beta}] = Y_\beta \in \mathfrak{h}$

$X_\beta, X_{-\beta}, Y_\beta$

genera un subalg. (por def).



$\left(\begin{array}{c} SU_2 \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \end{array} \right)$ (3)

$\left(\begin{array}{ccc} \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ \cdot & 0 & \cdot \end{array} \right)$ (2)

$\left(\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \vdots \\ SU_2 \end{array} \right)$ (1)

3 copias de SU_2 en SU_3 .

Sea $\alpha \in \Omega(p) \subset \mathfrak{g}^*$, $V = \bigoplus_{\alpha} V_{\alpha}$

$\Omega(p|_G)$

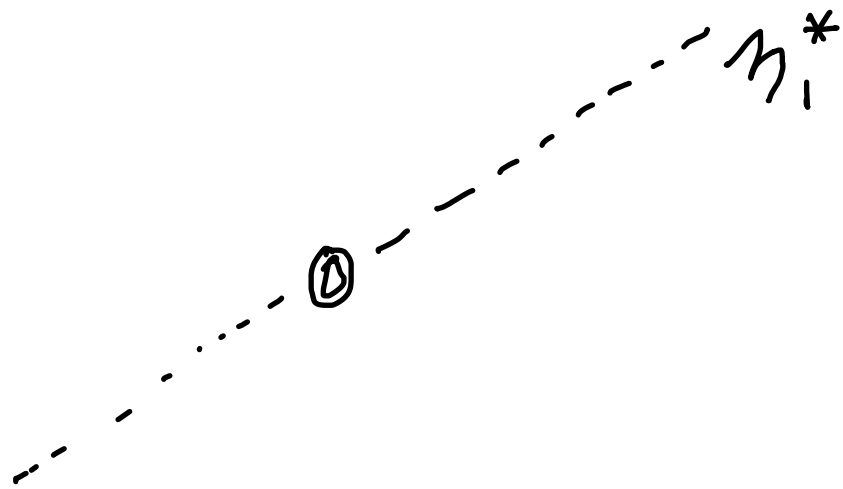
$u \in V_{\alpha} \Leftrightarrow \forall Y \in \mathfrak{h}_1, Y \cdot u = i\alpha(Y)u$

$\mathfrak{h}_1 \text{ eigen}$

$H_1 \subset H$

$$\therefore \Omega(p|_G) = \{ \alpha|_{\mathfrak{h}_1} \mid \alpha \in \Omega(p) \}$$

$\bullet \alpha$



$\pi_1: \alpha|_{\mathfrak{h}_1}$ es la proy. ortog de α sobre \mathfrak{h}_1^*