

Problem Set 10 (Due **Monday**, December 9)

(75) Compute the following matrices in the obvious bases for the vector spaces involved:

(a) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \otimes \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$ (b) $\text{Sym}^4 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ (c) $\text{Alt}^2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$

(76) Recall that the rank of a linear map $\phi : V \rightarrow W$ is the dimension of $\phi(V)$. Show that $\text{Alt}^k \phi = 0$ if and only if the rank of ϕ is $< k$. Please don't use that the rank of a matrix is the size of its largest nonvanishing minor.

(77) Let k be a field and let V and W be k -vector spaces. Let V^\vee be the dual vector space to V .

- (a) Show that there is a linear map $\phi : V^\vee \otimes_k W \rightarrow \text{Hom}_k(V, W)$ such that $\phi(\lambda \otimes w)(v) = \lambda(v)w$.
- (b) Show that the image of ϕ is precisely the linear maps $V \rightarrow W$ of finite rank. In particular, if $\dim V$ or $\dim W < \infty$, show that ϕ is surjective.
- (c) Show that every element of $V^\vee \otimes_k W$ can be represented in the form $\sum_{j=1}^n \lambda_j \otimes w_j$ where w_1, w_2, \dots, w_n are linearly independent.
- (d) Show that ϕ is always injective. Hint: Write an element of the kernel in the form from Problem (77c).

(78) In this problem, we will classify alternating bilinear forms on a finite dimensional vector space up to change of basis. Let k be a field, V a k -vector space and \langle , \rangle an alternating form on V .

- (a) Show that, if $\langle , \rangle \neq 0$, there is a 2-dimensional subspace L of V such that \langle , \rangle restricts to a nondegenerate bilinear form on L .
- (b) Let X be an $n \times n$ matrix with $X_{ij} = -X_{ji}$ and $X_{ii} = 0$. Show that there is an invertible matrix S such that SXS^T is of the form

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & & & & & & & \\ 1 & 0 & & & & & & & \\ & & 0 & -1 & & & & & \\ & & 1 & 0 & & & & & \\ & & & & \ddots & & & & \\ & & & & & 0 & & & \\ & & & & & & 0 & & \end{bmatrix}$$

for some number of $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ blocks and some number of 0's.

(c) Find such an S for $k = \mathbb{Q}$ and $X = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$.

- (d) Show that every alternating matrix has even rank.
- (e) Show that the determinant of an alternating matrix is always a square in k . The square root of $\det X$ (defined up to sign) is called the **Pfaffian** of X .

(79) We defined $\text{Sym}^d V$ as a quotient of $V^{\otimes d}$. Let $\text{Sym}_d V \subseteq V^{\otimes d}$ be those tensors invariant under permutation of tensor factors. Some books define this subspace to be $\text{Sym}^d V$ instead of the quotient that we use.

- (a) Let V have basis e_1, e_2, \dots, e_n . Give a basis of $\text{Sym}_d V$ and show that $\dim \text{Sym}_d V = \dim \text{Sym}^d V$.
- (b) For any linear map $\phi : V \rightarrow W$, define a linear map $\text{Sym}_d \phi : \text{Sym}_d V \rightarrow \text{Sym}_d W$ such that the diagram

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} \text{Sym}_d V & \longrightarrow & V^{\otimes d} & \longrightarrow & \text{Sym}^d V \\ \downarrow \text{Sym}_d \phi & & \downarrow \phi^{\otimes d} & & \downarrow \text{Sym}^d \phi \\ \text{Sym}_d W & \longrightarrow & W^{\otimes d} & \longrightarrow & \text{Sym}^d W \end{array} \quad \text{commutes.}$$

(c) If the characteristic of k is either 0 or else a prime $p > d$, show that the composition $\text{Sym}_d V \hookrightarrow V^{\otimes d} \twoheadrightarrow \text{Sym}^d V$ is an isomorphism.

Now, let k be a field with characteristic p .

- (d) Show that $\text{Sym}^p \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \text{Sym}^p \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \text{Sym}^p \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ but $\text{Sym}_p \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \neq \text{Sym}_p \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \text{Sym}_p \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$.
- (e) Show that there is no choice of isomorphisms such that

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Sym}_p V & \xrightarrow{\cong} & \text{Sym}^p V \\ \downarrow \text{Sym}_p \phi & & \downarrow \text{Sym}^p \phi \\ \text{Sym}_p W & \xrightarrow{\cong} & \text{Sym}^p W \end{array}$$

commute for all $\phi : V \rightarrow W$. You have shown that the functors Sym_p and Sym^p are not isomorphic.

(80) Enjoy your winter break! This problem is due on January 8.