Reflection Groups - Assignment 3 Due on Thursday, February 18, 2016 (please submit in class)

- 1. Prove that the reflection group of type  $BC_2$  is isomorphic to the dihedral group  $D_8$ .
- 2. Prove that the set of roots  $\{\pm e_i \mid i = 1, 2, ..., n\}$  is a root system of type  $A_1 \oplus A_1 \oplus \cdots \oplus A_1$  (n summands).
- 3. Let  $\Phi$  be the root system of type  $A_n$ . Prove that the intersection  $\Psi$  of  $\Phi$  with the hyperplane  $x_1 + x_2 + \cdots + x_n = 0$  is a root system of type  $A_{n-1}$ .
- 4. Make a sketch of the roots systems  $A_1 \oplus A_1$  in  $\mathbb{R}^2$  and  $A_1 \oplus A_1 \oplus A_1$  in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ .
- 5. For  $\alpha \in \Delta$  and  $w \in W$ , let  $\Pi(w)$  denote the set  $\Pi \cap w^{-1}(-\Pi)$ . Show that  $\Pi(ws_{\alpha})$  is the disjoint union of  $s_{\alpha}\Pi(w)$  and  $\{\alpha\}$ . Use it to prove the following properties of the length function and the *n* function: :
  - (a)  $w\alpha > 0 \implies n(ws_{\alpha}) = n(w) + 1;$
  - (b)  $w\alpha < 0 \implies n(ws_{\alpha}) = n(w) 1;$
  - (c)  $w^{-1}\alpha > 0 \implies n(s_{\alpha}w) = n(w) + 1;$
  - (d)  $w^{-1}\alpha < 0 \implies n(s_{\alpha}w) = n(w) 1;$
- 6. For  $w \in W$ , prove that  $det(w) = (-1)^{n(w)}$ .
- 7. If  $w, w' \in W$ , prove that  $n(ww') \leq n(w) + n(w')$  and  $n(ww') \equiv n(w) + n(w') \mod (2)$ .