

## Homework set # 11

1) show that  $u = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta e^{i\varphi} & \sin \theta e^{i\omega} \\ -\sin \theta e^{-i\omega} & \cos \theta e^{-i\varphi} \end{pmatrix}$

is an  $SU(2)$  matrix

b) Calculate  $u^{-1} du \equiv \delta u$

c) Calculate the Jacobian from the variables  $\delta u$  to  $\theta, \varphi, \omega$ ?

First show that  $(u^{-1} du)^{\dagger} = -u^{-1} du$   
and  $\text{Tr} u^{-1} du = 0$ .

Then calculate the Jacobian from  $(\delta u)_{12}, (\delta u)_{21}, (\delta u)_{11}$  to  $\theta, \varphi, \omega$ .

2) Show that

$$e^X e^Y = e^{X+Y + \frac{1}{2}[X, Y] + \dots}$$

with  $X$  and  $Y$   $n \times n$  matrices and the dots represent terms of higher order in  $X$  or  $Y$

3) Show that a rotation in an odd-dimensional space always has a rotation axis, i.e.  $\exists$  vector  $\vec{v}$  such that  $\vec{0} \vec{v} = v$ .