

Simple and semisimple Lie algebras

A Lie algebra is **simple** if it has dimension **> 1**

and it does not have any non-trivial proper **ideals**.

A Lie algebra is **semisimple** if it does not have any

non-trivial **solvable** ideals

Recall that the sum of two solvable ideals is solvable.

Hence there is a maximal solvable ideal in every

finite-dimensional Lie algebra \mathfrak{g} .

It is called the radical, and denoted $\text{Rad}(\mathfrak{g})$.

Exercise The following are equivalent.

\mathfrak{g} is semisimple

$$\text{Rad}(\mathfrak{g}) = 0$$

\mathfrak{g} has no non-trivial abelian ideals

We get a short exact **sequence**

$$0 \rightarrow \text{Rad}(\mathfrak{g}) \rightarrow \mathfrak{g} \rightarrow \mathfrak{g}/\text{Rad}(\mathfrak{g}) \rightarrow 0$$

Exercise Show that $\mathfrak{g}/\text{Rad}(\mathfrak{g})$ is **semisimple**.

Exercise If $f: \mathfrak{g} \rightarrow \mathfrak{h}$ is a morphism of Lie algebras,

then $f(\text{Rad}(\mathfrak{g})) \subset \text{Rad}(\mathfrak{h})$.

Exercise Let $\mathfrak{g}_1, \dots, \mathfrak{g}_k$ be Lie algebras.

Then $\text{Rad}(\mathfrak{g}_1 \oplus \dots \oplus \mathfrak{g}_k) = \text{Rad}(\mathfrak{g}_1) \oplus \dots \oplus \text{Rad}(\mathfrak{g}_k)$.

The short exact sequence

$$0 \rightarrow \text{Rad}(\mathfrak{g}) \rightarrow \mathfrak{g} \rightarrow \mathfrak{g}/\text{Rad}(\mathfrak{g}) \rightarrow 0$$

completes the "rough" classification.

The classification of semisimple Lie algebras will focus

on a better understanding of the quotient $\mathfrak{g}/\text{Rad}(\mathfrak{g})$.

A representation of \mathfrak{g} is called

indecomposable

if it is nontrivial and can not be written as

direct sum $V \oplus W$ of subrepresentations

simple

if it is nontrivial and does not have

nontrivial proper subrepresentations

semisimple

if it is a direct sum of simple rep's.

Note: simple \iff indecomposable + semisimple

In the future:

□ every representation of a semisimple Lie algebra is semisimple (as representation)

Corollary:

□ every semisimple Lie algebra is a product of simple Lie algebras