For the next four problems the following notation is fixed: let G denote $\mathbf{SL}_3(\mathbb{C})$, let B denote the Borel subgroup of upper triangular matrices in G, and let T denote the maximal diagonal torus in B.

- 1. Compute the weight lattice of (G, B, T).
- 2. Compute the Weyl group W of (G, T).
- 3. Let $\{\varpi_1, \varpi_2\}$ be the set of fundamental dominant weights of (G, B, T). Compute the *W*-orbits of ϖ_1 and $\varpi_1 + \varpi_2$.
- 4. Let W denote the vector space of 3×3 skew-symmetric matrices on which G acts by the congruence action:

$$g \cdot A = gAg^{\top} \qquad (g \in G, A \in W).$$

Show that W is an irreducible representation of G. Find the highest weight of W.

For the next three problems the following notation is fixed: let G denote $\mathbf{SL}_2(\mathbb{C})$, let B denote the Borel subgroup of upper triangular matrices in G, and let T denote the maximal diagonal torus in B.

- 1. Find the character group $\ddot{\mathbf{O}}(B)$ of B.
- 2. Let V denote the two dimensional complex vector space of 2×1 column matrices on which G acts by matrix multiplication. Compute the weight lattice of V in $\ddot{\mathbf{O}}(B)$.
- 3. For each $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ find an irreducible rational representation V of G such that dim V = n. Show that in each dimension, there is exactly one irreducible representations of G.