

- 1 Show that the collection of all 4×4 matrices of the form

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & a_{12} & a_{13} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & a_{23} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & a_{44} \end{bmatrix}$$

with $a_{44} \neq 0$ is matrix (lie) group.

Determine a basis for its lie algebra.

In your choice of basis determine the structure constants.

- 2 Show that the smallest Lie algebra of matrices which contains A_1, A_2 with

$$A_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

is four-dimensional.

- 3 Let $t \mapsto \mathbb{F}(t)$ be a ^{smooth} curve in $SL(n, \mathbb{R})$. Show that we can write

$$\dot{\mathbb{F}}(t) = \mathbb{F}(t) \mathbb{X}(t)$$

where $\xi(t) \in \mathfrak{sl}(n, \mathbb{R})$ i.e. the space of $n \times n$, matrices of trace = 0.

4 Let $t \mapsto \Phi(t)$ be a smooth curve in $SE(n, \mathbb{R})$ the Euclidean group of matrices of the form

$$\left[\begin{array}{c|c} A & b \\ \hline \dots & 1 \end{array} \right] \quad \text{where } A \in SO(n)$$

$b \in \mathbb{R}^n$ and we have a row of n zeros beneath the matrix A . Show that the associated Lie algebra is made up of matrices of the form

$$\left[\begin{array}{c|c} -\Omega & \eta \\ \hline 0 \dots 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

where $\Omega = -\Omega^T$ and $\eta \in \mathbb{R}^n$.

For $n=3$ determine all structure constants in a suitable/natural basis for this Lie algebra, denoted as $\mathfrak{se}(3, \mathbb{R})$