

Oral Exam Syllabus

1 Lie Groups

- Definition of a Lie group; examples (including classical Lie groups)
- Lie algebras and their relation to Lie groups
 - Exponential mapping
 - Adjoint and co-adjoint representation
- Representations of compact, connected Lie groups
 - Peter-Weyl theorem
 - Maximal Tori: existence, uniqueness up to conjugation, Weyl covering theorem, examples for classical groups.
 - Weyl group; action on maximal torus and its Lie algebra
 - Complexification; roots; positive roots; dominant alcove
 - Dynkin diagrams
 - Weight spaces, dominant weights
 - Highest weight theorem
- Formulae
 - Weyl integration formula
 - Weyl character formula
 - Dimension formula
- Homogeneous vector bundles
 - Induced representations
 - Frobenius reciprocity

- Borel-Weil theorem

2 Functional Analysis

- Banach spaces

Examples (L^p spaces, sequence spaces, direct sums, quotients)

Linear functionals: duals, reflexive spaces, Hahn-Banach theorems

Baire category theorem, Open Mapping theorem, Closed Graph theorem, Banach-Steinhaus (uniform boundedness) theorem

Hilbert spaces (polarisation, adjoints, Riesz lemma)

- Topological devices

Nets

Compactness (Tychonoff theorem, Urysohn's lemma, Stone-Weierstrass theorem)

Banach-Alaoglu theorem

- Bounded operator theory

Adjoints

Spectrum

Compact operators

Fredholm alternative

Spectral decomposition of compact, self-adjoint operators

- Differential operators and spectral theory

Schwarz space

Fourier transform

Distributions

Sobolev spaces

References

- [1] Bröcker, T. and tom Dieck, T., *Representations of Compact Lie Groups*
- [2] Duistermaat, J., and Kolk, J., *Lie Groups*
- [3] Reed, M. and Simon, B., *Functional Analysis*