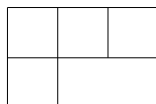


Two of the following five problems will be graded and are worth five points each.

1. Georgi 12B
2. Consider the following representation of $SU(3)$:



- (a) What is the dimension of this representation?
 - (b) Decompose this representation under the $SU(2) \times U(1)$ subgroup of $SU(3)$, as in §12.3 of Georgi.
 - (c) Use your above result to plot the weight diagram for this representation.
3. Georgi 13B
 4. The “index” of a representation R with generators $T_a^{(R)}$ (not necessarily reducible) is defined as

$$\text{Tr } T_a^{(R)} T_b^{(R)} = k_R \delta_{ab} . \quad (1)$$

- (a) Prove the following 3 properties:

$$k_{\bar{R}} = k_R \quad (2a)$$

$$k_{R_1 \oplus R_2} = k_{R_1} + k_{R_2} \quad (2b)$$

$$k_{R_1 \otimes R_2} = d_1 k_{R_2} + d_2 k_{R_1} , \quad (2c)$$

where d_1 and d_2 are the dimensions of R_1 and R_2 respectively.

- (b) Using the above relations, and the fact that we conventionally normalize $k_{\square} = \frac{1}{2}$ for the defining representation of $SU(N)$, find $k_{\square\square}$ and $k_{\square\square}$ for $SU(3)$.
 - (c) Recompute $k_{\square\square}$ for $SU(3)$, only this time by first decomposing the $\square\square$ representation under $SU(2) \times U(1)$, taking care to normalize the $U(1)$ charges correctly, and then computing $\text{Tr } T_8^{\square\square} T_8^{\square\square}$.
5. (a) Show that for any irreducible representation,

$$\sum_a (T_a)_j^i (T_a)_k^j = C_2(R) \delta_k^i , \quad (3)$$

where $C_2(R)$ is a constant called the Casimir of the representation.

- (b) Show that $C_2(R) d_R = k_R d_{\text{adjoint}}$
- (c) Compute the Casimir for the $SU(3)$ representations $\square\square$ and $\square\square$.