

# Introduction to Cluster Algebra

## Homework 3 (Due 2017/07/03)

(Q1) Show that matrix mutations preserve the rank of  $\tilde{B}$ .

(Hint: Using the matrix mutation rule for  $\tilde{B}$ :

$$b'_{ij} = \begin{cases} -b_{ij} & i = k \text{ or } j = k \\ b_{ij} + [b_{kj}]_+ b_{ik} + [-b_{ik}]_+ b_{kj} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Show that one can write

$$\tilde{B}' = X_m \tilde{B} Y_n$$

for some  $m \times m$  invertible matrix  $X_m$  and  $n \times n$  invertible matrix  $Y_n$ .)

(Q2) Let  $\alpha_i \in \mathfrak{h}^*$  be the simple roots. Recall that the corresponding coroots  $\alpha_i^\vee \in \mathfrak{h}$  is defined by

$$\alpha_j(\alpha_i^\vee) = c_{ij}.$$

The fundamental weights  $\omega_i \in \mathfrak{h}^*$  are defined by

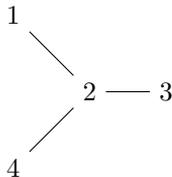
$$\omega_j(\alpha_i^\vee) = \delta_{ij}.$$

- (a) Write  $\omega_j$  in terms of the simple roots  $\alpha_k$ .
- (b) What is the action of the simple reflections  $s_i \in W$  on  $\omega_j$ ?

(Q3) Let  $G = SL_4$ .

- (a) Draw the quiver diagram  $\Gamma(\mathbf{i})$  corresponding to  $G^{s_2, w_0}$ .
- (b) What is the cluster type of  $\mathbb{C}[G^{s_2, w_0}]$ ?

(Q4) Let  $G$  be of type  $D_4$ . Let the reduced word of  $w_0$  be  $\mathbf{i} = (1, 3, 4, 2, 1, 3, 4, 2, 1, 3, 4, 2)$ .



- (a) Draw the quiver diagram  $\Gamma(\mathbf{i})$  corresponding to  $G^{e, w_0}$ .

(b) Show that the cluster algebra is of infinite type. (Find a subdiagram of the mutable part of  $\Gamma(\mathbf{i})$  that is not 2-finite (see Lecture 6))

(Q5) Let  $G = SL_{n+1}$  and  $H \subset G$  the maximal torus consisting of the diagonal matrices. Let  $h_j(a) := \text{diag}(1, \dots, \underbrace{a, a^{-1}}_{j, j+1}, \dots, 1) \in H$ . Then the fundamental weights  $\omega_i$  act multiplicatively as

$$h_j(a)^{\omega_i} := \omega_i(h_j(a)) = \begin{cases} a & i = j \\ 1 & i \neq j \end{cases} .$$

(a) For  $h \in H$ , show that  $h^{\omega_i} = \prod_{k=1}^i h_{kk} = \Delta_{[1, i], [1, i]}(h)$

(b) Hence if  $x = [x]_- [x]_0 [x]_+ \in N_- H N_+ \subset G$  admits a Gauss decomposition, show that  $[x]_0^{\omega_i} = \Delta_{[1, i], [1, i]}(x)$ . (Hint: write  $x$  as block matrix.)