

1) Let  $(\pi, V)$  be a representation of  $G$ . What is meant by saying  $v \in V$  is a cyclic vector for this representation? If every  $v \neq 0$  is a cyclic vector, prove that  $\pi$  is irreducible.

2) Identify  $SU(2)$  with  $S^3$ . Define the function  $f$  on  $S^3$  by:

$$f(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4) = x_4^2 + x_3^2 + x_2^2 - 2x_1^2$$

Evaluate  $\int_{SU(2)} f d\mu$  where  $\mu$  is the normalized Haar measure.

3) Let  $G$  be a finite group. Prove that the number  $N$  of inequivalent irreducible (unitary) representations of  $G$  is finite. If  $G$  is abelian what is  $N$ ?

4) What is the Haar measure  $\mu$  of  $GL^+(2, \mathbb{R})$ ? (Writing a general element  $x = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 & x_2 \\ x_3 & x_4 \end{pmatrix}$ , write down the Haar measure explicitly.)

5) Let  $\pi$  be a representation (a compact) of  $G$  on  $V$ . If the multiplicity of the trivial one dimensional representation of  $G$  in  $\pi$  is zero, what is the value of  $\int f d\mu$  for  $f \in \mathcal{R}_\pi$ ? (Here  $\mu$  is the Haar measure  $\mu_G$  on  $G$ .)

You may use theorems proved in class or in the book by B-M-S-T, However quote the theorems precisely and show how they are used.