

1. Let  $N$  be the set of all matrices in  $\mathrm{GL}_n(K)$  with exactly one non-zero entry in every row and every column. Show that  $N$  is a closed subgroup of  $\mathrm{GL}_n(K)$ , that its identity component  $N^\circ = D_n$  is the subgroup of diagonal matrices, that  $N$  has  $n!$  connected components and that  $N$  is the normaliser of  $D_n$ .
2. Give examples of non-closed subgroups of  $\mathrm{GL}_2(\mathbb{C})$  and compute their closures.
3. Describe the Hopf algebra structures on the coordinate rings of  $\mathbb{G}_a$  and  $\mathrm{GL}_n$ .
4. Prove that a  $T_0$  topological group is already  $T_2$ . Show that an infinite linear algebraic group is always  $T_0$  but never  $T_2$ . Explain the discrepancy!
5. Show that the product of irreducible affine  $K$ -varieties is again irreducible. This fails for non-algebraically closed fields  $K$ : exhibit zero divisors in  $\mathbb{C} \otimes_{\mathbb{R}} \mathbb{C}$ .

## Textbooks

- A. Borel: *Linear Algebraic Groups*, Springer GTM 126 (1969, 1997).  
J.E. Humphreys: *Linear Algebraic Groups*, Springer GTM 21 (1975).  
T.A. Springer: *Linear Algebraic Groups*, Birkhäuser (1981, 1998).  
P. Tauvel, R.W. Yu: *Lie Algebras and Algebraic Groups*, Springer (2005).

## Scripts

- Florian Herzig: [Toronto 2013](#).  
Tamás Szamuely: [Budapest 2006](#).  
Nicolas Perrin: [Bonn 2004](#).

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