

## Solution to exercise 6

- ① By Matsumoto's property, every two REX of  $w \in \bar{W}$  are related by a sequence of braid moves. But there are no braid relations  $\Rightarrow$  the braid graph of every element is a singleton.
- ② Let  $w \in \bar{W}$  with  $l(w)$  odd. Let  $s_1 s_2 \dots s_{2k+1}$  be its redex. Then either  $\{s_i = s \text{ for all even } i \text{ and } s_i = t \text{ for all odd } i\}$  or  $\{s_i = t \text{ for even } i \text{ and } s_i = s \text{ for odd } i\}$

$$\Rightarrow w = s_1 s_2 \dots s_k s_{k+1} s_{k+2} \dots s_{2k+1}$$

but by the observation above we have

$$\begin{aligned} s_1 s_2 \dots s_k &= s_{2k+1} s_{2k} \dots s_{k+2} = (s_{k+2} s_{k+3} \dots s_{2k+1})^{-1} \\ &= w = (s_1 s_2 \dots s_k) s_{k+1} (s_1 s_2 \dots s_k)^{-1} \in R. \end{aligned}$$

Conversely, let  $w = xgx^{-1}$ ,  $g \in \{s, t\}$

Note:  $\det(\sigma_s) = -1 = \det(\sigma_t)$  since  $\sigma_s$  and  $\sigma_t$  are reflections. Hence  $\det(\sigma_w) = -1$ .

If  $w = s_1 s_2 \dots s_{2k}$ ,  $s_i \in \{s, t\}$ , then  $\det(\sigma_w) = 1$ , contradiction. Hence  $l(w)$  is odd.

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \text{We have } B(e_s, e_t) = -1 \\ B(e_s, e_s) = 1 = B(e_t, e_t).$$

$$\Rightarrow B(e_s, e_s + e_t) = 0 = B(e_t, e_s + e_t)$$

$$\Rightarrow H_s = H_t = \mathbb{R}(e_s + e_t) =: H$$

$$\Rightarrow s(H_s) = s(H_t) = \mathbb{R}(e_s + e_t) = t(H_t) = t(H_s)$$

$\Rightarrow w(H) = H \quad \forall w \in W$ , hence every reflection has  $H$  as reflecting hyperplane.

$$(4) \quad \text{let } \alpha_n = m e_s + (n+1) e_t, \quad m \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\beta_n = (n+1) e_s + m e_t, \quad m \in \mathbb{Z}$$

we have  $\sigma_s(\alpha_n) = -m e_s + (n+1)(e_t + 2e_s) = (n+1)e_t + (n+2)e_s$

$$= \beta_{n+1}$$

$$\sigma_t(\alpha_n) = m e_s + (n-1) e_t = \beta_{n-1}$$

and exchanging the roles of  $s$  and  $t$ :

$$\sigma_s(\beta_n) = \alpha_{n-1} \quad \sigma_t(\beta_n) = \alpha_{n+1}$$

since  $\alpha_0 = e_t, \beta_0 = e_s$ , we get

$$\Phi = \{ \alpha_n, n \in \mathbb{Z} \} \cup \{ \beta_n, n \in \mathbb{Z} \}.$$

(5)  $B(e_s, e_s + e_t) = 0 = B(e_t, e_s + e_t)$ . Since  $\{e_s, e_t\}$  is a basis of  $V$  it follows that  $B(v, e_s + e_t) = 0 \quad \forall v \in V$

$\Rightarrow B$  is degenerate

(6)  $e_s + e_t$  is fixed by  $s$  and  $t \Rightarrow L = \mathbb{R}(e_s + e_t)$   
 is fixed by  $T$   $\Rightarrow V$  is not irreducible