

3) Class'n of simple alg'ic group

$$\text{Simple } G \supset T \sim \mathcal{Z}(T) \hookrightarrow \mathbb{F}^*$$

Have wt lattice $\Lambda \subset \mathbb{F}^*$ & root lattice $\Lambda' = \text{Span}_{\mathbb{Z}} R \subset \Lambda$ fin. index ($\text{Span}_{\mathbb{C}} R = \mathbb{F}^*$)

Thm 5: $\Lambda' \subset \mathcal{Z}(T) \subset \Lambda$; the assignment $G \mapsto \mathcal{Z}(T)$ is 1-1 corresp between con'd G w. $\text{Lie}(G) = \mathfrak{g}$ & lattices between Λ', Λ

Proof: $\Lambda' \subset \mathcal{Z}(T)$ b/c $R = \text{non-zero wts of } \text{Ad}: G \rightarrow \text{GL}(\mathfrak{g})$; $\mathcal{Z}(T) \subset \Lambda$ b/c $\mathcal{Z}(T) = \text{Span}_{\mathbb{Z}} (\text{wts of faithf. } G\text{-rep'n}) \subset \Lambda$

Existence: $\underline{\Lambda}$ -fin. coll'n of dominant wts $\leadsto V_{\underline{\Lambda}} = \bigoplus_{\lambda \in \underline{\Lambda}} V(\lambda) \leadsto G_{\underline{\Lambda}} \subset \prod_{\lambda \in \underline{\Lambda}} \text{GL}(V(\lambda))$
w. Lie alg $\mathfrak{g} \hookrightarrow \mathfrak{gl}_{\underline{\Lambda}}$. $\mathcal{Z}(T_{\underline{\Lambda}}) = \text{Span}_{\mathbb{Z}}(\underline{\Lambda})$. Pick $\underline{\Lambda} \subset \Lambda$,
generating a sublattice Λ_1 between $\Lambda', \Lambda \leadsto$ grp corresp. to Λ_1 .

Uniqueness: Let G_1, G_2 w. $\mathcal{Z}(T_1) = \mathcal{Z}(T_2)$. G_1, G_2 have faithf. reps
 $\Rightarrow G_i = G_{\underline{\Lambda}_i}$, $i=1,2$ for some $\underline{\Lambda}_1, \underline{\Lambda}_2$; $\underline{\Lambda} := \underline{\Lambda}_1 \cup \underline{\Lambda}_2$, $G := G_{\underline{\Lambda}}$
 $G_{\underline{\Lambda}} \rightarrow G_{\underline{\Lambda}_i}$, in fact, surj by (via $\text{GL}_{\underline{\Lambda}} \rightarrow \text{GL}_{\underline{\Lambda}_i}$) b/c $\mathfrak{g}_{\underline{\Lambda}} \twoheadrightarrow \mathfrak{g}_{\underline{\Lambda}_i}$.
 $T_{\underline{\Lambda}} \twoheadrightarrow T_{\underline{\Lambda}_i} \leadsto$ pull-back $\mathcal{Z}(T_{\underline{\Lambda}_i}) \hookrightarrow \mathcal{Z}(T_{\underline{\Lambda}})$. But pull-back
intertwines $\mathcal{Z}(T_2) \hookrightarrow \mathbb{F}^*$ and the images coincide w. $\text{Span}_{\mathbb{Z}}(\underline{\Lambda})$
($\underline{\Lambda} = \underline{\Lambda}_1, \underline{\Lambda}_2$) So $\mathcal{Z}(T_{\underline{\Lambda}_1}) \hookrightarrow \mathcal{Z}(T_{\underline{\Lambda}}) \hookrightarrow T_{\underline{\Lambda}} \twoheadrightarrow T_{\underline{\Lambda}_1}$. We've mentioned
 $\mathcal{Z}_G(T) = T \Rightarrow \mathcal{Z}(G) \subset T \nmid$ s/simple grp G . So $\ker(G_{\underline{\Lambda}} \rightarrow G_{\underline{\Lambda}_i})$
 $\subset \ker(T_{\underline{\Lambda}} \rightarrow T_{\underline{\Lambda}_i}) = \{1\}$, so $G_{\underline{\Lambda}} \rightarrow G_{\underline{\Lambda}_i}$ is bi've \Rightarrow isom'm \square

Rem: $\mathcal{Z}(T)/\Lambda' = \mathcal{Z}(G)$, $\Lambda/\mathcal{Z}(T) = \pi_1(G)$