Exercise 4: Some things about roots.
(1) (a) Calculate the roots for types $B_{r}, C_{r}$, and $D_{r}$.
(b) Draw the roots for $B_{1}, B_{2}, C_{1}, C_{2}$, and $D_{2}$ (these can all be drawn in one or two dimensions).
Note: compare your pictures to your answers for Exercise 1, part (2)!
(2) For $\alpha, \beta \in R$, show that
(a) $\beta\left(h_{\alpha^{\vee}}\right) \in \mathbb{Z}$,
(b) $\beta-\beta\left(h_{\alpha} \vee\right) \alpha \in R$, and
(c) if $\beta \neq \pm \alpha$, and $a$ and $b$ are the largest non-negative integers such that

$$
\beta-a \alpha \in R \quad \text { and } \beta+b \alpha \in R
$$

then $\beta+i \alpha \in R$ for all $-a \leq i \leq b$ and $\beta\left(h_{\alpha \vee}\right)=a-b$.
(Use the fact that $\sum_{i} \mathfrak{g}_{\beta+i \alpha}$ is a $\mathfrak{s l}_{2}$-module.)

