

Retake Representations of finite groups

July 15, 2019

- Write your name on every sheet.
 - The book may be consulted.
 - In each item you can use the results from previous items, even if you have not solved them.
 - Motivate your solutions!
 - There are 11 pts to be earned. Success!
1. Let G be the group generated by three elements a, b, c subject to the relations $a^3 = b^3 = c^2 = e$, $ab = ba$, $cac = a^2$, $cbc = b^2$ (e is the neutral element in G). The group G has order 18 and each element can be written in the form $a^i b^j c^k$ with $i, j \in \{0, 1, 2\}$, $k \in \{0, 1\}$.
- (a) (1/2 pt) Determine the six conjugation classes of G .
 - (b) (1 pt) Determine the one-dimensional representations of G .
 - (c) (1/2 pt) Show that all other irreducible representations of G have dimension 2.
 - (d) (1/2 pt) Let $\omega = e^{2\pi i/3}$ and define the matrices

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} \omega & 0 \\ 0 & \omega^2 \end{pmatrix}, \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} \omega^2 & 0 \\ 0 & \omega \end{pmatrix}, \quad C = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Prove that the map $\rho : G \rightarrow GL(2, \mathbb{C})$ given by $\rho(a^i b^j c^k) = A^i B^j C^k$ for $0 \leq i, j \leq 2$ and $k = 0, 1$ is a two-dimensional representation of G . Compute the character of ρ .

- (e) (1/2 pt) Prove that ρ is irreducible.
- (f) (1 pt) Compute the character table of G (hint: use a variation of the construction in the previous item)

PTO/ZOZ

2. We are given the group A_5 of even permutations of 5 objects.
- (a) (1/2 pt) Give the conjugation classe of A_5 .

Let U be the 5-dimensional complex vector space of linear forms (homogeneous linear polynomials) in x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5 . Define the representation $\pi : A_5 \rightarrow GL(U)$ by

$$\pi(\sigma) : L(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5) \mapsto L(x_{\sigma(1)}, \dots, x_{\sigma(5)})$$

for every $L \in U$.

Let V be the complex 10-dimensional vectorspace van of pynomials in x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5 spanned by $x_i x_j$ with $1 \leq i < j \leq 5$ (quadratic monomials with distinct indices) Define the representation $\rho : A_5 \rightarrow GL(V)$ by

$$\rho(\sigma) : Q(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5) \mapsto Q(x_{\sigma(1)}, \dots, x_{\sigma(5)})$$

for all $Q \in V$.

- (b) (1/2 pt) Determine the character ψ of π and give it in a table.
- (c) (1/2 pt) Determine the character χ of ρ and give it in a table.
- (d) (1 pt) Show that V has a A_5 -invariant subspace W of dimension 5 $\mathbb{C}A_5$ -isomorphic to U . Do this by displaying a basis of W .
- (e) (1/2 pt) Show that $\chi - \psi$ is the character of an irreducible representation *without using the character table of A_5* .
3. In this problem G is a finite group and $|G|$ denotes the order of G . We fix an irreducible character χ of G and consider the element $X = \frac{1}{|G|} \sum_{g \in G} \chi(g^{-1})g$ in the group algebra $\mathbb{C}G$. We let U be a $\mathbb{C}G$ -module and denote its character by ψ . Moreover we define the \mathbb{C} -linear map $\xi : U \rightarrow U$ by $\xi(v) = Xv$ for all $v \in U$.
- (a) (1/2 pt) Show that the trace of the \mathbb{C} -linear map ξ equals $\langle \psi, \chi \rangle$.
- (b) (1/2 pt) Prove that $h^{-1}Xh = X$ for every $h \in G$.
- (c) (1/2 pt) Prove that ξ is a $\mathbb{C}G$ -homomorphism.
- (d) (3/2 pt) For this sub-item assume that U is an irreducible $\mathbb{C}G$ -module.
- Prove that there is a $\lambda \in \mathbb{C}$ such that $\xi(v) = \lambda v$ for all $v \in U$.
 - Prove that $\lambda = 0$ if $\psi \neq \chi$.
 - Compute λ if $\psi = \chi$.
- (e) (1/2 pt) Prove that $\xi(\xi(v)) = \frac{1}{\chi(1)}\xi(v)$ for every $v \in U$.
- (f) (1/2 pt) Prove that $X^2 = \frac{1}{\chi(1)}X$ holds in the group algebra $\mathbb{C}G$.