

Tentamen Voorstellingen van eindige Groepen (Exam Representations of groups)

16 June 2009, 9.00-12.00 uur

- Write your name on every exam sheet you hand in.
- Write on the first page also your studentnumber and e-mailaddress.
- During this exam you may consult the book “Representations and characters of groups” by James and Liebeck.
- Do not only give answers to the exam problems, but also show clearly how you arrive at these answers.
- You may give your answers in English or Dutch.
- In case you can not answer some part of a problem, you may continue using the results formulated in this part of the problem in the *subsequent parts of the same problem*.

GOOD LUCK!

Problem 1

Let G be a finite group. Let V be a $\mathbb{C}G$ -module and let χ be its character. Let U be an *irreducible* $\mathbb{C}G$ -module and let ψ be its character. Let z denote the following element of the group algebra $\mathbb{C}G$:

$$z = \sum_{g \in G} \chi(g)g.$$

- Show that for every $h \in G$ we have: $hzh^{-1} = z$.
- Define the map $\zeta : U \rightarrow U$ by $\zeta(\mathbf{u}) = z\mathbf{u}$ for every $\mathbf{u} \in U$.
Show that ζ is a $\mathbb{C}G$ -homomorphism.
- Show that there is a number $\lambda \in \mathbb{C}$ such that $\zeta(\mathbf{u}) = \lambda\mathbf{u}$ for every $\mathbf{u} \in U$.
- Compute the number $\frac{1}{\lambda} \langle \bar{\chi}, \psi \rangle$.
Note: $\langle \bar{\chi}, \psi \rangle$ is the inner product of the characters $\bar{\chi}$ and ψ .
Hint: compute the trace of the linear map ζ in two ways.

P.T.O./ZOZ

Problem 2

In this problem the group G is given by generators a, b, c and defining relations $a^3 = 1, b^3 = 1, c^2 = 1, ab = ba, ca = a^2c, cb = b^2c$; here 1 denotes the identity element of G .

It can be shown (but you do not have to do that here) that all elements of G can be written uniquely in the form $a^i b^j c^k$ with $i, j \in \{0, 1, 2\}, k \in \{0, 1\}$ and that the order of G is 18.

- i. Show that the group G has 6 conjugacy classes C_1, \dots, C_6 and give for each C_j all elements in that conjugacy class.

Remark: you should find $1 \in C_1, a \in C_2, b \in C_3, ab \in C_4, a^2b \in C_5, c \in C_6$.

- ii. Show that there is a 1-dimensional representation of G with character χ satisfying $\chi(C_j) = 1$ for $j = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5$ and $\chi(C_6) = -1$.

- iii. Show that G has precisely four irreducible characters of degree 2.

- iv. Consider the elements $\alpha = (123), \beta = (456), \gamma = (12)(45)$ in the permutation group S_6 .

Show that there is a homomorphism of groups $\varphi : G \rightarrow S_6$ such that $\varphi(a) = \alpha, \varphi(b) = \beta, \varphi(c) = \gamma$.

- v. Let V be a 6-dimensional \mathbb{C} -vector space with basis $\mathbf{e}_1, \mathbf{e}_2, \mathbf{e}_3, \mathbf{e}_4, \mathbf{e}_5, \mathbf{e}_6$. Show that there is a representation ρ of G such that for every $g \in G$

$$\rho(g)\mathbf{e}_j = \mathbf{e}_{\varphi(g)(j)} \quad \text{for } j = 1, \dots, 6.$$

Note: $\varphi(g)(j)$ is the image of j under the permutation $\varphi(g)$ of $\{1, \dots, 6\}$. Thus ρ is the restriction to G of the standard permutation representation of S_6 .

- vi. Compute the character χ_ρ of the representation ρ .
- vii. Show that the 1-dimensional spaces $\mathbb{C}(\mathbf{e}_1 + \mathbf{e}_2 + \mathbf{e}_3)$ and $\mathbb{C}(\mathbf{e}_4 + \mathbf{e}_5 + \mathbf{e}_6)$ are $\mathbb{C}G$ -submodules of V and compute their characters.
- viii. Let $W \subset V$ be the linear subspace spanned by the vectors $\mathbf{v}_1 = \mathbf{e}_1 + \omega\mathbf{e}_2 + \omega^2\mathbf{e}_3$ and $\mathbf{v}_2 = \mathbf{e}_1 + \omega^2\mathbf{e}_2 + \omega\mathbf{e}_3$ where $\omega = e^{2\pi i/3} \in \mathbb{C}$. Show that W is a $\mathbb{C}G$ -submodule of V .

- ix. Show that the $\mathbb{C}G$ -module W is irreducible.

- x. Let χ_3 denote the character of the $\mathbb{C}G$ -module W . Compute $\chi_3(C_j)$ for $j = 1, \dots, 6$.

- xi. Show that $\chi_\rho = 2\chi_1 + \chi_3 + \chi_4$ where χ_1 is the trivial character, χ_3 is the character of the $\mathbb{C}G$ -module W and χ_4 is another irreducible character.

- xii. Give the character table of the group G .

Hint: From the above you already know four rows of the character table. Use the orthogonality relations to find the remaining irreducible characters

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