

Character Tables for Representations of Finite Groups

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April 2, 2016

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Groups arise naturally as sets of symmetries of some object which are closed under composition and taking inverses. For example,

- ① The **symmetric group** of degree n , S_n , is the group of all symmetries of the set $\{1, \dots, n\}$.
- ② The **dihedral group** of order $2n$, D_n , is the group of all symmetries of the regular n -gon in the plane.

In these two examples, S_n acts on the set $\{1, \dots, n\}$ and D_n acts on the regular n -gon in a natural manner. One may wonder more generally: Given an abstract group G , which objects X does G act on? This is the basic question of representation theory, which attempts to classify all such X up to isomorphism.

Group Actions

Definition

A **group action** of a group G on a set X is a map $\rho: G \times X \rightarrow X$ (written as $g \cdot x$, for all $g \in G$ and $x \in X$) that satisfies the following two axioms:

$$1 \cdot x = x \qquad \forall x \in X \qquad (1)$$

$$(gh) \cdot x = g \cdot (h \cdot x) \qquad \forall g, h \in G, x \in X \qquad (2)$$

Proposition

Any homomorphism ψ from the group G into the symmetric group S_X on a set X gives rise to an action of G on X , defined by taking $g \cdot x = \psi(g)(x)$.

could likewise define the concept of a *right* group action, where the set elements would be multiplied by group elements on the right instead of on the left. Throughout we shall use the term *group action* to mean a *left* group action.

The Definition of a Representation

Definition

Let G be a group, let F be a field, and let V be a vector space over F . A **linear representation** of G is an action of G on V that preserves the linear structure of V , i.e. an action of G on V such that

$$g \cdot (v_1 + v_2) = g \cdot v_1 + g \cdot v_2 \quad \forall g \in G, v_1, v_2 \in V \quad (3)$$

$$g \cdot (kv) = k(g \cdot v) \quad \forall g \in G, v \in V, k \in F \quad (4)$$

Definition (Alternative definition)

Let G be a group, let F be a field, and let V be a vector space over F . A **linear representation** of G is any group homomorphism

$$\rho: G \rightarrow GL(V).$$

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- point 1 ljkflasjkssdf
- point 2

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Tables

Date	Instructor	Title
WS 04/05	Sascha Frank	First steps with \LaTeX
SS 05	Sascha Frank	\LaTeX Course serial

Tables with pause

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Sascha Frank	\LaTeX Course 1
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