

UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI

MASTER'S PROJECT

A Survey on Character Tables for Representations of Finite Groups

Author:
Jared Stewart

Supervisor:
Dr. Calin Chindris

*A project submitted in fulfilment of the requirements
for the degree of Masters of Arts
in the*

Department of Mathematics

October 26, 2015

“Thanks to my solid academic training, today I can write hundreds of words on virtually any topic without possessing a shred of information, which is how I got a good job in journalism.”

Dave Barry

UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI

Abstract

Calin Chindris
Department of Mathematics

Masters of Arts

A Survey on Character Tables for Representations of Finite Groups

by Jared Stewart

The Thesis Abstract is written here (and usually kept to just this page). The page is kept centered vertically so can expand into the blank space above the title too...

Acknowledgements

The acknowledgements and the people to thank go here, don't forget to include your project advisor...

Contents

Abstract	iii
Acknowledgements	v
1 Basics of Representation Theory	1
1.1 Definition of a Representation	1
1.1.1 Subsection 1	1
1.1.2 Subsection 2	1
1.2 Main Section 2	2
2 Spaghetti	3
2.1 Definition of a Representation AGAIN	3
2.1.1 Subsection 1	3
2.1.2 Subsection 2	3
2.2 Main Section 2	4
A Appendix Title Here	5
Bibliography	7

For/Dedicated to/To my...

Chapter 1

Basics of Representation Theory

1.1 Definition of a Representation

Definition 1.1. A **linear representation** of a group G on a vector space V is a group homomorphism from G to $GL(V)$, the general linear group on V .

Definition 1.2. A **linear representation** ρ of a group G on a vector space V over a field F is a group action of G on V which preserves the linear structure of V . That is,

1. $\rho(g)(v_1 + v_2) = \rho(g)(v_1) + \rho(g)(v_2) \quad \forall g \in G, v_1, v_2 \in V$
2. $\rho(g)(kv) = k \cdot \rho(g)v \quad \forall g \in G, v \in V, k \in F$

Proposition 1.3. The definitions of a linear representation given in 1.1 and 1.2 are equivalent.

Proof. (\rightarrow) Suppose we have □

1.1.1 Subsection 1

Definition 1.4. Here is a new definition.

Nunc posuere quam at lectus tristique eu ultrices augue venenatis. Vestibulum ante ipsum primis in faucibus orci luctus et ultrices posuere cubilia Curae; Aliquam erat volutpat. Vivamus sodales tortor eget quam adipiscing in vulputate ante ullamcorper. Sed eros ante, lacinia et sollicitudin et, aliquam sit amet augue. In hac habitasse platea dictumst.

1.1.2 Subsection 2

Morbi rutrum odio eget arcu adipiscing sodales. Aenean et purus a est pulvinar pellentesque. Cras in elit neque, quis varius elit. Phasellus fringilla, nibh eu tempus venenatis, dolor elit posuere quam, quis adipiscing urna leo nec orci. Sed nec nulla auctor odio aliquet consequat. Ut nec nulla in ante ullamcorper aliquam at sed dolor. Phasellus fermentum magna in augue gravida cursus. Cras sed pretium lorem. Pellentesque eget ornare odio. Proin accumsan, massa viverra cursus pharetra, ipsum nisi lobortis velit, a malesuada dolor lorem eu neque.

Definition 1.5. A **linear representation** ρ of a group G on a vector space V over a field K is a group action of G on V which preserves the linear structure of V . That is,

$$\begin{aligned} \rho(g)(v_1 + v_2) &= \rho(g)(v_1) + \rho(g)(v_2) \quad \forall g \in G, \forall v_1, v_2 \in V \\ \rho(g)(kv) &= k \cdot \rho(g)v \quad \forall g \in G, v \in V, k \in K \end{aligned} \tag{1.5.1}$$

1.2 Main Section 2

Definition 1.6. Here is a new definition.

Sed ullamcorper quam eu nisl interdum at interdum enim egestas. Aliquam placerat justo sed lectus lobortis ut porta nisl porttitor. Vestibulum mi dolor, lacinia molestie gravida at, tempus vitae ligula. Donec eget quam sapien, in viverra eros. Donec pellentesque justo a massa fringilla non vestibulum metus vestibulum. Vestibulum in orci quis felis tempor lacinia. Vivamus ornare ultrices facilisis. Ut hendrerit volutpat vulputate. Morbi condimentum venenatis augue, id porta ipsum vulputate in. Curabitur luctus tempus justo. Vestibulum risus lectus, adipiscing nec condimentum quis, condimentum nec nisl. Aliquam dictum sagittis velit sed iaculis. Morbi tristique augue sit amet nulla pulvinar id facilisis ligula mollis. Nam elit libero, tincidunt ut aliquam at, molestie in quam. Aenean rhoncus vehicula hendrerit.

Chapter 2

Spaghetti

2.1 Definition of a Representation AGAIN

Definition 2.1. A **linear representation** of a group G on a vector space V is a group homomorphism from G to $GL(V)$, the general linear group on V .

More explicitly, a representation is a map $\rho : G \rightarrow GL(V)$ such that

$$\rho(g_1 g_2) = \rho(g_1) \rho(g_2) \quad \forall g_1, g_2 \in G.$$

Definition 2.2. A **linear representation** ρ of a group G on a vector space V over a field K is a group action of G on V which preserves the linear structure of V . That is,

1. $\rho(g)(v_1 + v_2) = \rho(g)(v_1) + \rho(g)(v_2) \quad \forall g \in G, v_1, v_2 \in V$
2. $\rho(g)(kv) = k \cdot \rho(g)v \quad \forall g \in G, v \in V, k \in K$

2.1.1 Subsection 1

Definition 2.3. Here is a new definition.

$$E = mc^2 \tag{2.3.1}$$

Nunc posuere quam at lectus tristique eu ultrices augue venenatis. Vestibulum ante ipsum primis in faucibus orci luctus et ultrices posuere cubilia Curae; Aliquam erat volutpat. Vivamus sodales tortor eget quam adipiscing in vulputate ante ullamcorper. Sed eros ante, lacinia et sollicitudin et, aliquam sit amet augue. In hac habitasse platea dictumst.

2.1.2 Subsection 2

Morbi rutrum odio eget arcu adipiscing sodales. Aenean et purus a est pulvinar pellentesque. Cras in elit neque, quis varius elit. Phasellus fringilla, nibh eu tempus venenatis, dolor elit posuere quam, quis adipiscing urna leo nec orci. Sed nec nulla auctor odio aliquet consequat. Ut nec nulla in ante ullamcorper aliquam at sed dolor. Phasellus fermentum magna in augue gravida cursus. Cras sed pretium lorem. Pellentesque eget ornare odio. Proin accumsan, massa viverra cursus pharetra, ipsum nisi lobortis velit, a malesuada dolor lorem eu neque.

Definition 2.4. A **linear representation** ρ of a group G on a vector space V over a field K is a group action of G on V which preserves the linear structure of V . That is,

$$\rho(g)(v_1 + v_2) = \rho(g)(v_1) + \rho(g)(v_2) \quad \forall g \in G, \forall v_1, v_2 \in V \tag{2.4.1}$$

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

2.2 Main Section 2

Definition 2.5. Here is a new definition.

Sed ullamcorper quam eu nisl interdum at interdum enim egestas. Aliquam placerat justo sed lectus lobortis ut porta nisl porttitor. Vestibulum mi dolor, lacinia molestie gravida at, tempus vitae ligula. Donec eget quam sapien, in viverra eros. Donec pellentesque justo a massa fringilla non vestibulum metus vestibulum. Vestibulum in orci quis felis tempor lacinia. Vivamus ornare ultrices facilisis. Ut hendrerit volutpat vulputate. Morbi condimentum venenatis augue, id porta ipsum vulputate in. Curabitur luctus tempus justo. Vestibulum risus lectus, adipiscing nec condimentum quis, condimentum nec nisl. Aliquam dictum sagittis velit sed iaculis. Morbi tristique augue sit amet nulla pulvinar id facilisis ligula mollis. Nam elit libero, tincidunt ut aliquam at, molestie in quam. Aenean rhoncus vehicula hendrerit.

Appendix A

Appendix Title Here

Write your Appendix content here.

[2]

Bibliography

- [1] A. S. Arnold et al. “A Simple Extended-Cavity Diode Laser”. In: *Review of Scientific Instruments* 69.3 (Mar. 1998), pp. 1236–1239. URL: <http://link.aip.org/link/?RSI/69/1236/1>.
- [2] Constantin Teleman. *Representation Theory*. 2005. URL: <https://math.berkeley.edu/~teleman/math/RepThry.pdf>.
- [3] Carl E. Wieman and Leo Hollberg. “Using Diode Lasers for Atomic Physics”. In: *Review of Scientific Instruments* 62.1 (Jan. 1991), pp. 1–20. URL: <http://link.aip.org/link/?RSI/62/1/1>.