Character Tables for Representations of Finite Groups

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Introduction Section no.1 Section no. 2 Section no.3 Section no. 4 Section no. 5

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

$$1 \cdot x = x \qquad \forall x \in X \tag{1}$$

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

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 which preserves the linear structure of V, i.e. an action of G on V such that

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

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

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The Definition of a Representation

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 $\rho \colon G \to GL(V)$. If we fix a basis for V, we get a representation in the previous sense.

Title

Each frame should have a title.

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Tables

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

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splitting screen

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Instructor	Title
Sascha Frank	LATEX Course 1
Sascha Frank	Course serial