

Representation Of Finite Groups

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January 8, 2020

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1 Classical Representation Theory

1.1 Category Of Group Representations

$\text{groupRepresentationCategory} :: \text{GRP} \rightarrow \text{ANN} \rightarrow \text{CAT}$

$\text{groupRepresentationCategory}(G, A) = A\text{-REPR}(G) :=$

$$:= \left(\sum V \in R\text{-MOD} . G \xrightarrow{\text{GRP}} \text{GL}(V), \Lambda(V, \rho), (W, \rho') . \sum T : V \xrightarrow{R\text{-MOD}} W . \forall g \in G . \rho(g)T = T\rho'(g), \text{id}, \circ \right)$$

$\text{zerothRepresentation} :: \prod G \in \text{GRP} . \prod A \in \text{ANN} . A\text{-REPR}(G)$

$\text{zerothRepresentation}(G, R) = 0_{G,A} := (\{0\}, g \mapsto \text{id})$

$\text{IdentityRepresentation} :: \prod G \in \text{GRP} . \prod A \in \text{ANN} . A\text{-REPR}(G)$

$\text{IdentityRepresentation}(G, R) = e_{G,A} := (A, g \mapsto \text{id})$

$\text{ZerothRepresentationIsZeroObject} :: \forall G \in \text{GRP} . \forall A \in \text{ANN} . 0_{G,A} : \text{Zero}(A\text{-REPR}(G))$

Proof =

...
□

$\text{degreeOfRepresentation} :: A\text{-REPR}(G) \rightarrow \text{CARD}$

$\text{degreeOfRepresentation}(V, \rho) = \deg(V, \rho) := \text{rank}_A V$

$\text{GroupInvariantSubspace} :: \prod (V, \rho) \in A\text{-REPR}(G) . ?\text{Submodule}(V)$

$U : \text{GroupInvariantSubspace} \iff \forall g \in G . \rho_g(U) = U$

$\text{directSumOfRepresentation} :: \prod I \in \text{SET} . (I \rightarrow A\text{-REPR}(G)) \rightarrow A\text{-REPR}(G)$

$\text{directSumOfRepresentations}((V, \rho)) = \bigoplus_{i \in I} \rho_i := \left(\bigoplus_{i \in I} V_i, \Lambda g \in G . \bigoplus_{i \in I} \rho_i(g) \right)$

$\text{RepresentationCoproduct} :: \forall A \in \text{ANN} . \forall G \in \text{GRP} . (\oplus, \iota) : \text{Coproduct}(A\text{-REPR}(G))$

Proof =

...
□

$\text{subrepresentation} :: \prod (\rho, V) \in A\text{-REPR}(G) . \text{GroupInvariantSubspace}(\rho, V) \rightarrow A\text{-REPR}(G)$

$\text{subrepresentation}(U) = \rho|_U := (U, \Lambda g \in G . \rho(g)|_U)$

SubrepresentationDirectSum :: $\forall(\rho, V) : A\text{-REPR}(G) . \forall U, W : \text{GroupInvariantSubspace}(\rho, V) .$
 $\cdot \forall[0] : U \cap W = 0 . \rho|_U \oplus \rho|_W \cong_{A\text{-REPR}(G)} \rho|_{U \oplus W}$

Proof =

...

□

Irreducible :: ? $A\text{-REPR}(G)$

$(V, \rho) : \text{Irreducible} \iff \forall U : \text{GroupInvariantSubspace}(V, \rho) . U = V | U = 0$

DegreeOneIsIrreducible :: $\forall k : \text{Field} . \forall \rho : k\text{-REPR}(G) . \deg \rho = 1 \Rightarrow \rho : \text{Irreducible}(k, G)$

Proof =

...

□

EigenvectorIrreducibilityCriterion :: $\forall k : \text{Field} . \forall \rho : k\text{-REPR}(G) . \forall[0] ; \deg \rho = 2 .$

$\cdot \rho : \text{Irreducible}(k, G) \iff \bigcap_{g \in G} \text{Eigenvector}(\rho_g) = \emptyset$

Proof =

CompletelyReducible :: ? $A\text{-REPR}(G)$

$(\rho, V) : \text{CompletelyReducible} \iff \exists I \in \text{SET} : \exists U : I \rightarrow \text{Submodule}(A, V) :$

$: V = \bigoplus_{i \in I} U_i \ \& \ \forall i \in I . \rho|_{U_i} : \text{Irreducible}(A, G)$

Decomposable :: ? $A\text{-REPR}(G)$

$(\rho, V) : \text{Decomposable} \iff \exists U, W : \text{GroupInvariantSubspace}(\rho, V) . U, W \neq 0 \ \& \ V = U \oplus W \ \& \ \rho \neq 0_{A, G}$

kernelIsSubrepresentation :: $\forall(V, \alpha), (W, \beta) : A\text{-REPR}(G) . \forall T : \alpha \xrightarrow{A\text{-REPR}(G)} .$

$\cdot \ker T : \text{GroupInvariantSubspace}(\alpha)$

Proof =

Assume $v : \ker T,$

Assume $g : G,$

$[1] := \mathcal{C} A\text{-REPR}(G) (\alpha, \beta)(T) \mathcal{C} \ker T \text{NeutralImage}(\beta_g) : v \alpha_g T = v T \beta_g = 0 \beta_g = 0,$

$[v.*] := \mathcal{C} \ker T [1] : v \alpha_g \in \ker T;$

$\leadsto [*] := \mathcal{C}^{-1} \text{GroupInvariantSubspace}(\alpha) : \left(\ker T : \text{GroupInvariantSubspace}(\alpha) \right);$

□

RepresentationsMorphismsAreSubmodule :: $\forall(V, \alpha), (W, \beta) : A\text{-REPR}(G) .$

$\left(\alpha \xrightarrow{A\text{-REPR}(G)} \beta \right) \subset_{A\text{-MOD}} \left(V \xrightarrow{A\text{-MOD}} W \right)$

Proof =

...

□

ImageIsSubrepresentation :: $\forall (V, \alpha), (W, \beta) : A\text{-REPR}(G) . \forall T : \alpha \xrightarrow{A\text{-REPR}(G)} \beta .$
 $\text{Im } T : \text{GroupInvariantSubspace}(\beta)$

Proof =

Assume $w : \text{Im } T$,

$(v, [1]) := \mathcal{C}\text{image}(w) : \sum v \in V . w = Tv$,

Assume $g : G$,

$[1] := \mathcal{C}A\text{-REPR}(G)(\alpha, \beta)(T)\mathcal{C}\ker T\text{NeutralImage}(\beta_g) : w\beta_g = vT\beta_g = v\alpha_gT$,

$[v.*] := \mathcal{C}\text{Im } T[1] : w\beta_g \in \text{im } T$;

$\leadsto [*] := \mathcal{C}^{-1}\text{GroupInvariantSubspace}(\beta) : \left(\text{Im } T : \text{GroupInvariantSubspace}(\beta) \right)$;

□

DecomposableByEquivalence :: $\forall (V, \rho) \in A\text{-REPR}(G) . \forall (V', \rho') : \text{Decomposable}(A, G) .$
 $\forall [0] : \rho \cong_{A\text{-REPR}(G)} \rho' . (V, \rho) : \text{Decomposable}(A, G)$

Proof =

$(T, [1]) := \mathcal{C}A\text{-REPR}(G)[0] : \sum T : V \xleftarrow{A\text{-MOD}} V' . \forall g \in G . \rho_g T = T\rho'_g$,

$(U', W', [2]) := \mathcal{C}\text{Decomposable}(A, G)(V', \rho') : \sum U', W' : \text{GroupInvariantSubspace}(V', \rho') . V = U' \oplus W'$,

$[3] := \mathcal{C}T\mathcal{C}\text{Decomposable}(A, G)(V', \rho') : (V, \rho) \neq 0_{A, G}$,

$U := T^{-1}U' : \text{VectorSubspace}(V)$,

$W := T^{-1}W' : \text{VectorSubspace}(W)$,

$[4] := \text{DirectSumIsomorphism}\mathcal{O}V\mathcal{O}W : V = U \oplus W$,

Assume $u : U$,

Assume $g : G$,

$[u.*] := \mathcal{C}^{-1}\text{inverse}(T)[1]\mathcal{O}U\mathcal{C}\text{GroupInvariantSubspace}(V', \rho')(U')\mathcal{O}U : u\rho_g = uTT^{-1}\rho_guT\rho'_gT^{-1} \in U$;

$\leadsto [5] := \mathcal{C}^{-1}\text{GroupInvariantSubspace} : \left(U : \text{GroupInvariantSubspace}(V, \rho) \right)$,

Assume $w : W$,

Assume $g : G$,

$[w.*] := \mathcal{C}^{-1}\text{inverse}(T)[1]\mathcal{O}W\mathcal{C}\text{GroupInvariantSubspace}(V', \rho')(W')\mathcal{O}W : w\rho_g = wTT^{-1}\rho_gwT\rho'_gT^{-1} \in W$;

$\leadsto [6] := \mathcal{C}^{-1}\text{GroupInvariantSubspace} : \left(W : \text{GroupInvariantSubspace}(V, \rho) \right)$,

$[*] := \mathcal{C}^{-1}\text{Decomposable}[3][4][5][6] : \left((V, \rho) : \text{Decomposable}(A, G) \right)$;

□

IrreducibleByEquivalence :: $\forall (V, \rho) \in A\text{-REPR}(G) . \forall (V', \rho') : \text{Irreducible}(A, G) .$
 $\forall [0] : \rho \cong_{A\text{-REPR}(G)} \rho' . (V, \rho) : \text{Irreducible}(A, G)$

Proof =

...

□

CompletelyReducibleByEquivalence :: $\forall (V, \rho) \in A\text{-REPR}(G) . \forall (V', \rho') : \text{CompletelyReducible}(A, G) .$
 $\forall [0] : \rho \cong_{A\text{-REPR}(G)} \rho' . (V, \rho) : \text{CompletelyReducible}(A, G)$

Proof =

...

□

1.2 Maschke's Theorem

$\text{OrthogonalRepresentation} :: \prod k : \text{Field} . ?(-\text{REPR}(k), G)$

$(\rho, V) : \text{OrthogonalRepresentation} \iff V : \text{InnerProductSpace}(k) \ \& \ \rho(G) \subset \mathbf{O}(V)$

$\text{OrthogonalRepresentationProperty} :: \forall k : \text{Field} . \forall (V, \rho) : \text{OrthogonalRepresentation}(k, G) .$

$(V, \rho) : \text{Irreducible}(k, G) \Big| (V, \rho) : \text{Decomposable}(k, G)$

Proof =

Assume $[0] : V ! \text{Irreducible}(k, G),$

$(U, [1]) := \mathcal{A}\text{Irreducible}[0] : \sum U : \text{GroupInvariantSubspace}(V, \rho) . U \neq 0 \ \& \ U \neq V,$

$W := U^\perp : \text{VectorSubspace}(V),$

$[2] := \text{OrthogonalComplementDecomposition}(U) : V = U \oplus W,$

$[3] := \mathcal{O}W[1] : W \neq 0 \ \& \ W \neq V,$

Assume $w : W,$

Assume $g : G,$

Assume $u : U,$

$(u', [4]) := \mathcal{A}\text{GroupInvariantSubspace}(\rho, V)(U)(u)\mathcal{A}\mathbf{GL}(V)(\rho_g) : \sum_{u' \in U} u = u' \rho_g,$

$[u.*] := [4]\mathcal{A}\mathbf{O}(V)(\rho_g)\mathcal{A}\text{Orthogonal}(w, u') : \langle w \rho_g, u \rangle = \langle w \rho_g, u' \rho_g \rangle = \langle w, u' \rangle = 0;$

$\leadsto [w.*] := I(\forall)\mathcal{A}\text{OrthogonalComplement}\mathcal{O}W : w \rho_g \in W;$

$\leadsto [0.*] := \mathcal{A}^{-1}\text{GroupInvariantSubspace}(k, G) : \left(W : \text{GroupInvariantSubspace}(k, G) \right);$

$\leadsto [1] := I(\Rightarrow) : \left((V, \rho) ! \text{Irreducible}(k, G) \right) \Rightarrow (V, \rho) : \text{Decomposable}(k, G),$

$[*] := \text{NegativeLEM}[1] : (V, \rho) : \text{Irreducible}(k, G) \Big| (V, \rho) : \text{Decomposable}(k, G);$

□

$\text{RepresentationOrthogonalization} :: \forall G : \text{FiniteGroup} . \forall k : \text{Field} . \forall (V, \rho) \in k\text{-REPR}(G) .$

$. \forall [0] : (V : \text{InnerProductSpace}(k)) . \exists (V', \rho') : \text{OrthogonalRepresentation}(k, G) : \rho \cong_{k\text{-REPR}(G)} \rho'$

Proof =

$Q := \Lambda x, y \in V . \sum_{g \in G} \langle x \rho_g, y \rho_g \rangle : \text{InnerProduct}(V),$

Assume $f : G,$

Assume $x, y : V,$

$[f.*] := \mathcal{O}Q\mathcal{A}\text{GRP}\left(G, \mathbf{GL}(V)\right)(\rho)\text{GroupCyclingSum}(G)\mathcal{O}^{-1}Q :$

$: Q(x \rho_f, y \rho_f) = \sum_{g \in G} \langle x \rho_f \rho_g, y \rho_f \rho_g \rangle = \sum_{g \in G} \langle x \rho_{fg}, y \rho_{fg} \rangle \sum_{g \in G} \langle x \rho_g, y \rho_g \rangle = Q(x, y);$

$\leadsto [1] := \mathcal{A}^{-1}\text{OrthogonalRepresentation} : \left(((V, Q), \rho) : \text{OrthogonalRepresentation}(k, G) \right),$

$[*] := \mathcal{A}k\text{-REPR}(G) : (V, \rho) \cong_{k\text{-REPR}(G)} (V, \rho);$

□

FiniteGroupRepresentationProperty :: $\forall k : \text{Field} . \forall G : \text{FiniteGroup} . \forall (V, \rho) \in k\text{-REPR}(G) .$

$\forall Q : \text{InnerProduct}(V) . (V, \rho) : \text{Irreducible}(k, G) \mid (V, \rho) : \text{Decomposable}(k, G)$

Proof =

...

□

AveragingLemma :: $\forall A \in \text{ANN} . \forall G : \text{FiniteGroup} .$

$. \forall (V, \rho), (V', \rho') \in A\text{-REPR}(G) . \forall T : V \xrightarrow{A\text{-MOD}} V' . \sum_{g \in G} \rho_g^{-1} T \rho_g : \rho \xrightarrow{A\text{-REPR}(G)} \rho'$

Proof =

$T' := \sum_{g \in G} \rho_g^{-1} T \rho_g : V \xrightarrow{A\text{-MOD}} V',$

Assume $f : G,$

Assume $v : V,$

$[v.*] := \mathcal{O} T' \mathcal{O}^{-1} \text{inverse}(\rho_f) \mathcal{O} \text{GRP}(G, \mathbf{GL}(V))(\rho) \mathcal{O} \text{GRP}(G, \mathbf{GL}(V))(\rho') \text{GroupSumCycle}(G) \mathcal{O}^{-1} T' :$

$: v T' \rho'_f = \sum_{g \in G} v \rho_g^{-1} T \rho_g \rho_f = \sum_{g \in G} v \rho_f \rho_f^{-1} \rho_g^{-1} T \rho_g \rho_f = \sum_{g \in G} v \rho_f \rho_{gf}^{-1} T \rho_{gf} = \sum_{g \in G} v \rho_f \rho_g^{-1} T \rho_g = v \rho_f T';$

$\leadsto [f.*] := I(=, \rightarrow) : \rho_f T' = T' \rho'_f;$

$\leadsto [*] := \mathcal{O} A\text{-REPR}(G) : (T' : \rho \xrightarrow{A\text{-REPR}(G)} \rho');$

...

□

FixedPointsDimensionByAveraging :: $\forall G : \text{FiniteGroup} . \forall k : \text{Field} . \forall [0] : |G| \neq_k 0 .$

$. \forall (V, \rho) : k\text{-REPR}(G) . \forall [00] : \dim V < \infty . \dim V^\rho = \frac{1}{|G|} \sum_{g \in G} \text{tr } \rho_g$

Proof =

$P := \frac{1}{|G|} \sum_{g \in G} \rho_g : \text{End}_{k\text{-VS}}(V),$

$[1] := \mathcal{O}^{-1} V^\rho \text{GroupSumCycle} : \text{Im } P \subset V^\rho,$

$[2] := \mathcal{O} V^\rho \text{ConstantSum} \mathcal{O} \text{Inverse} : \forall v \in V^\rho . P v = v,$

$[3] := [1][2] \mathcal{O} \text{image} : \text{Im } P = V^\rho,$

$[4] := [2] \mathcal{O} \text{kernel} : \ker P \cap \text{Im } P = 0,$

$[5] := \text{KernelRankTHM}(P) \mathcal{O} \text{rank} : \dim \ker P + \dim \text{Im } P = \dim V,$

$[6] := [4][5] \text{SumDimTHM} \mathcal{O}^{-1} \text{DirectSum} : V = \ker P \oplus \text{Im } P;$

$[7] := \text{StructureOfTheProjection}[2][6] : (P : \text{Projeter}(V)),$

$[*] := [3] \text{DimensionByProjectorsTrace}(P) \mathcal{O} P \mathcal{O} V Sk(V, k)(P) : \dim V^\rho = \dim \text{Im } P = \text{tr } P = \frac{1}{|G|} \sum_{g \in G} \text{tr } \rho_g;$

□

$$\text{biaveraging} :: \prod G : \text{FiniteGroup} . \prod (V, \alpha), (W, \beta) : A\text{-REPR}(G) . |G| \in A^* \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow (V \xrightarrow{A\text{-MOD}} W) \xrightarrow{A\text{-MOD}} (\alpha \xrightarrow{A\text{-REPR}(G)} \beta)$$

$$\text{biaveraging}(T) = \text{avg } T := \frac{1}{|G|} \sum_{g \in G} \alpha_g^{-1} T \beta_g$$

$$\text{FiniteGroupRepresentationProperty2} :: \forall k : \text{Field} . \forall G : \text{FiniteGroup} . \forall [0] : |G| \neq_k 0 . \\ . \forall (V, \rho) \in k\text{-REPR}(G) . (V, \rho) : \text{Irreducible}(k, G) | (V, \rho) : \text{Decomposable}(k, G)$$

Proof =

$$\text{Assume } [0] : V ! \text{Irreducible}(k, G),$$

$$(U, [1]) := \mathcal{A} \text{Irreducible}[0] : \sum U : \text{GroupInvariantSubspace}(V, \rho) . U \neq 0 \ \& \ U \neq V,$$

$$(W, [2]) := \text{LinearComplementExists}(U) : \sum W \subset_{k\text{-VS}} V . V = U \oplus W,$$

$$T := \pi_{U, W} : \text{End}_{k\text{-VS}}(V),$$

$$T' := \frac{1}{|G|} \sum_{g \in G} \rho_g^{-1} T \rho_g : \text{End}_{k\text{-VS}}(V),$$

$$\text{Assume } u : U,$$

$$[u.*] := \mathcal{O} T' \mathcal{A} \text{GroupInvariantSubspace}(V, \rho)(U) \mathcal{O} T \mathcal{A} \text{projectionOnAlong} \mathcal{A} \text{Inverse}$$

$$\text{ConstantSum}(|G|, u) \mathcal{A} \text{Inverse}[00] : T' u = \frac{1}{|G|} \sum_{g \in G} u \rho_g^{-1} T \rho_g = \frac{1}{|G|} \sum_{g \in G} u \rho_g^{-1} \rho_g = \frac{1}{|G|} \sum_{g \in G} u = u;$$

$$\leadsto [3] := \dots : \text{Im } T' = U \cap \ker T' \cap U = 0,$$

$$\text{Assume } w : \ker T',$$

$$\text{Assume } f : G,$$

$$[4] := \text{AveragingLemma} :$$

$$: w \rho_f T' = w T' \rho_f = 0,$$

$$[w.*] := \mathcal{A} \text{kernel}[5] : w \rho_f \in \ker T';$$

$$\leadsto [4] := \mathcal{A} \text{GroupInvariantSubspace} : \left(\ker T' : \text{GroupInvariantSubspace}(V, \rho) \right),$$

$$[5] := \text{kerImLemma}[3] : V = U \oplus \ker T',$$

$$[1.*] := \mathcal{A} \text{Decomposable}[3][4] : \left((V, \rho) : \text{Decomposable}(k, G) \right);$$

$$\leadsto [1] := I(\Rightarrow) : \left((V, \rho) ! \text{Irreducible}(k, G) \right) \Rightarrow (V, \rho) : \text{Decomposable}(k, G),$$

$$[*] := \text{NegativeLEM}[1] : (V, \rho) : \text{Irreducible}(k, G) | (V, \rho) : \text{Decomposable}(k, G);$$

□

MaschkeTHM :: $\forall k : \text{Field} . \forall G : \text{FiniteGroup} . \forall [00] : |G| \neq_k 0 . \forall (V, \rho) \in k\text{-REPR}(G) .$

$\forall [0] : \dim V < \infty . \rho : \text{CompletelyReducible}(k, G)$

Proof =

$\sigma := \lambda n \in \mathbb{N} . \forall (V, \rho) \in k\text{-REPR}(G) . \dim V \leq n \Rightarrow \rho : \text{CompletelyReducible}(k, G) : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \text{Type},$

$[1] := \text{DegreeOneIsIrreducible} \mathcal{C}^{-1} \text{CompletelyReducible}(k, G) \mathcal{C}^{-1} : \sigma(1),$

Assume $n : \mathbb{N},$

Assume $[2] : \sigma(n),$

Assume $(V, \rho) : k\text{-REPR}(G),$

Assume $[3] : \dim V = n + 1,$

$[4] := \text{FiniteGroupRepresentationProperty}(V, \rho) :$

$: \left((V, \rho) : \text{Irreducible}(k, G) \mid (V, \rho) : \text{Decomposable}(k, G) \right),$

Assume $[5] : \left((V, \rho) : \text{Irreducible}(k, G) \right),$

$[5.*] := \mathcal{C}^{-1} \text{CompletelyReducible}(k, R) [5] : \left((V, \rho) : \text{CompletelyReducible}(k, R) \right);$

$\leadsto [5] := I(\Rightarrow) : \left((V, \rho) : \text{Irreducible}(k) \right) \Rightarrow (V, \rho) : \text{CompletelyReducible}(k, R),$

Assume $[6] : \left((V, \rho) : \text{Decomposable}(k, G) \right),$

$(U, W, [7]) := \mathcal{C} \text{Decomposable}(k, G)(V, \rho) :$

$: \sum U, W : \text{GroupInvariantSubspace}(V, \rho) . U, W \neq 0 \ \& \ U \oplus W = V,$

$[8] := \mathcal{C}^{-1} \dim [7] [3] : \dim U \leq n \ \& \ \dim W \leq n,$

$[9] := \mathcal{C} \sigma [2] [8](U) : \left(\rho|_U : \text{CompletelyReducible}(k, G) \right),$

$[10] := \mathcal{C} \sigma [2] [8](W) : \left(\rho|_W : \text{CompletelyReducible}(k, G) \right),$

$(t, u, [11]) := \mathcal{C} \text{CompletelyReducible}(k, G)(\rho|_U) :$

$: \sum t \in \mathbb{N} . \sum u : t \rightarrow \text{Irreducible}(k, G) . \rho|_U = \bigoplus_{i=1}^t u_i,$

$(s, w, [12]) := \mathcal{C} \text{CompletelyReducible}(k, G)(\rho|_W) :$

$: \sum s \in \mathbb{N} . \sum w : s \rightarrow \text{Irreducible}(k, G) . \rho|_W = \bigoplus_{i=1}^s w_i,$

$[13] := [7] [11] [12] : \rho = \bigoplus_{i=1}^t u_i \oplus \bigoplus_{i=1}^s w_i,$

$[6.*] := \mathcal{C}^{-1} \text{CompletelyReducible}(k, R) [13] : \left((V, \rho) : \text{CompletelyReducible}(k, R) \right);$

$\leadsto [6] := I(\Rightarrow) : \left((V, \rho) : \text{Decomposable}(k) \right) \Rightarrow (V, \rho) : \text{CompletelyReducible}(k, R),$

$[n.*] := E([1]) [4] [5] [6] : \left((V, \rho) : \text{CompletelyReducible}(k, R) \right);$

$\leadsto [*] := \mathcal{C} \sigma \mathcal{C} \mathbb{N} : \text{This};$

□

1.3 Schur's Lemma

SchurLemma :: $\forall (\alpha, V), (\beta, W) : \text{Irreducible}(A, G) . \forall T : \alpha \xrightarrow{A\text{-REPR}(G)} \beta . T = 0 \mid T : \alpha \xleftarrow{A\text{-REPR}(G)} \beta$

Proof =

Assume $T : \alpha \xrightarrow{A\text{-REPR}(G)} \beta,$

Assume $[0] : T \neq 0,$

$[1] := \text{kernelIsSubrepresentation}(T) : \left(\ker T : \text{GroupInvariantSubspace}(\alpha) \right),$

$[2] := \text{CIrreducible}(V)[1] : \ker T = 0 \mid \ker T = V,$

$[3] := \text{ImageIsSubrepresentation}(T) : \left(\text{Im } T : \text{GroupInvariantSubspace}(\beta) \right),$

$[4] := \text{CIrreducible}(W)[2] : \text{Im } T = 0 \mid \text{Im } T = W,$

$[5] := [0][2][4]\text{kerRankTHM}(T)\text{CIIsomorphic} : \ker T = 0 \ \& \ \text{Im } T = W,$

$[*] := \text{CI}^{-1}\text{BijectionKenelTHM} : \left(T : \alpha \xleftarrow{A\text{-REPR}(G)} \beta \right);$

$\leadsto [5] := \text{LEME}() : \text{This};$

□

SchurLemma1 :: $(\alpha, V), (\beta, W) : \text{Irreducible}(A, G) . \forall [0] : \alpha \not\xrightarrow{A\text{-REPR}(G)} \beta . A\text{-REPR}(G)(\alpha, \beta) = 0$

Proof =

...

□

SchurLemma2 :: $\forall k : \text{AlgebraicallyClosedField} . \forall (\alpha, V) : \text{Irreducible}(k, G) . \forall [0] : \dim V < \infty .$
 $\text{End}_{A\text{-REPR}(G)}(\alpha) = k \text{ id}$

Proof =

Assume $T : \text{End}_{A\text{-REPR}(G)}(\alpha),$

$\lambda := \text{CIJordanCellCanonicalJordanForm}(T) : \text{Spec}(T),$

$[1] := \text{charPolynomialByDetCIcharPolinomial} : \det(\lambda \text{ id} - T) = 0,$

$[2] := \text{RepresentationMorphismsIsSubmodule}(\dots : \lambda \text{ id} - T \in \text{End}_{k\text{-REPR}(G)},$

$[T.*] := \text{SchurLemmaCIGRP}(\text{End}_{k\text{-VS}}(V), k^*)[1][2] : \lambda \text{ id} = T;$

$\leadsto [*] := \text{CISetEq} : \text{End}_{k\text{-REPR}(G)}(T) = k \text{ id};$

□

IrreducibleAbeleanRepresentation :: $\forall k : \text{AlgebraicallyClosedField} . \forall G \in \text{ABEL} .$
 $\forall \rho : \text{Irreducible}(k, G) . \deg V = 1$

Proof =

...

□

$\text{RepresentationDiagonalization} :: \forall k : \text{AlgebraicallyClosedField} . \forall G \in \text{ABEL} \ \& \ \text{FiniteGroup} .$
 $\quad . \forall \rho : \text{Irreducible}(k, G) . \forall [0] : |G| \neq_k 0 . \forall [00] : \dim V < \infty . \exists e : \text{Basis}(V) : \forall g \in G . \rho_g^{e,e} : \text{Diagonal}$
 $\text{Proof} =$
 \dots
 \square

$\text{FiniteOrderDioganalizability} :: \forall k : \text{AlgebraicallyClosedField} . \forall V \in k\text{-FDVS} . \forall n \in \mathbb{N} .$
 $\quad . \forall T : \text{End}_{k\text{-VS}}(V) . \forall [0] : n \neq_k 0 . \forall [00] : T^n = \text{id} . T : \text{Diagonalizable}(V)$
 $\text{Proof} =$
 \dots
 \square

1.4 Schur Orthogonality Relations

`finiteGroupAlgebraInnerProduct` :: $\prod k : \text{ConjugationField} . \prod G : \text{FiniteGroup} .$
 $. G \neq_k 0 \rightarrow \text{InnerProduct } k G$

`finiteGroupAlgebraInnerProduct` $(p, q) = \langle p, q \rangle_G := \frac{1}{|G|} \sum_g p(g) \overline{q(g)}$

`IrreducibleMorphismAveraging` :: $\forall k : \text{Field} . \forall G : \text{FiniteGroup} .$

$. \forall (V, \alpha), (W, \beta) : \text{Irreducible}(k, G) . \forall T : V \xrightarrow{k\text{-VS}} W . \forall [0] : |G| \neq_k 0 . \forall [00] \alpha \not\sim_{k\text{-REPR}(G)} \beta .$
 $. \text{avg}_{\alpha, \beta} T = 0$

`Proof` =

...
□

`IrreducibleEndorphismAveraging` :: $\forall k : \text{Field} . \forall G : \text{FiniteGroup} .$

$. \forall (V, \rho) : \text{Irreducible}(k, G) . \forall T : \text{End}_{k\text{-VS}}(V) . \forall [0] : |G| \neq_k 0 . \text{avg}_{\rho, \rho} T = \frac{\text{tr } T}{\dim V} \text{id}$

`Proof` =

...
□

`OrthogonalBasisAveraging` :: $\forall k : \text{Field} . \forall G : \text{FiniteGroup} . \forall [0] : |G| \neq_k 0 .$

$. \forall (V, \alpha), (W, \beta) : \text{OrthogonalRepresentation}(k, G) .$

$. \forall e : \text{Basis}(V) . \forall f : \text{Basis}(W) . \forall i \in \dim V . \forall j \in \dim W . \text{avg}_{\alpha, \beta} f_j \otimes e^i = \langle \beta_{s,j}^f, \alpha_{t,i}^e \rangle_G f_s \otimes e^t$

`Proof` =

$[*] := \text{biaveragingMixedTensorAsMap}^2 G^{-1} \text{finiteGroupAlgebraInnerProduct} :$

$$: \text{avg}_{\alpha, \beta} f_j \otimes e^i = \frac{1}{|G|} \sum_{g \in G} \alpha_g^{-1} (f_j \otimes e^i) \beta_g = \frac{1}{|G|} \sum_{g \in G} \overline{\alpha(g)_{i,t}} (f_j \otimes e^t) \beta_g =$$

$$= \frac{1}{|G|} \sum_{g \in G} \overline{\alpha(g)_{t,i}} \beta(g)_{s,j} f_s \otimes e^t = \langle \beta_{s,j}, \alpha_{t,i} \rangle_G f_s \otimes e^t;$$

□

`SchurOrthogonalityRelation` :: $\forall G : \text{FiniteGroup} . \forall k : \text{ConjugationField} .$

$. \forall (V, \alpha), (W, \beta) : \text{Irreducible} \ \& \ \text{OrthogonalRepresentation}(k, G) . \forall [0] : \alpha \not\sim_{k\text{-REPR}(G)} \beta .$

$. \forall e : \text{Basis}(V) . \forall f : \text{Basis}(W) . \forall i, j \in \dim V . \forall t, s \in \dim W . \langle \alpha_{i,j}^e, \beta_{t,s}^f \rangle_G = 0$

`Proof` =

$[1] := \text{IrreducibleEndomorphismAveraging}(e^j \otimes f_s) : \text{avg}_{\alpha, \beta} e^j \otimes f_s = 0,$

$[2] := \text{OrthogonalBasisAveraging}(\alpha, \beta, e, f, j, s) : \text{avg}_{\alpha, \beta} e^j \otimes f_s = \left\langle \alpha_{i,j}^e, \beta_{t,s}^f \right\rangle_G e^i \otimes f_t,$

$[*] := [1][2] : \langle \alpha_{i,j}^e, \beta_{t,s}^f \rangle_G = 0;$

□

$\text{SchurOrthogonalityRelation2} :: \forall G : \text{FiniteGroup} . \forall k : \text{ConjugationField} .$
 $. \forall (V, \rho) : \text{Irreducible} \ \& \ \text{OrthogonalRepresentation}(k, G) .$
 $. \forall e : \text{Basis}(V) . \forall i, j, t, s \in \dim V . \langle \alpha_{i,j}^e, \beta_{t,s}^f \rangle_G = \frac{\delta_t^i \delta_j^s}{\dim V}$
 $\text{Proof} =$
 \dots
 \square

$\text{ShurOrthogonalSet} :: \forall G : \text{FiniteGroup} . \forall k : \text{ConjugationField} .$
 $. \forall (V, \rho) : \text{Irreducible} \ \& \ \text{OrthogonalRepresentation}(k, G) .$
 $. \forall e : \text{Basis}(V) . \{ \alpha_{i,j}^e | i, j \in \dim V \} : \text{Orthogonal}(kG)$
 $\text{Proof} =$
 \dots
 \square

$\text{ShurOrthogonalSet2} :: \forall G : \text{FiniteGroup} . \forall k : \text{ConjugationField} .$
 $. \forall e : \prod (V, \rho) : \text{Irreducible} \ \& \ \text{OrthogonalRepresentation}(k, G) . \text{Basis}(V)$
 $. \{ \alpha_{i,j}^{e(\alpha)} | (V, \rho) : \text{Irreducible} \ \& \ \text{OrthogonalRepresentation}(k, G) i, j \in \dim V \} : \text{Orthogonal}(kG)$
 $\text{Proof} =$
 \dots
 \square

$\text{RepresentationNumberBound} :: \forall G : \text{FiniteGroup} . \forall k : \text{ConjugationField} .$
 $. |\text{Irreducible}(k, G)| \leq \sum \rho : \text{Irreducible}(k, G) . \deg^2 \rho \leq |G|$
 $\text{Proof} =$
 \dots
 \square

1.5 Character Theory

`character` :: $\prod k : \text{Field} . k\text{-REPR}(G) \rightarrow kG$

`character` $((V, \rho)) = \chi_\rho := \text{tr } \rho$

`IrreducibleCharacters` :: $\prod k : \text{Field} . \prod G \in \text{GRP} . ?kG$

$f : \text{IrreducibleCharacter} \iff \exists \rho : \text{Irreducible}(k, G) . f = \chi_\rho$

`IdentityCharacter` :: $\forall k : \text{Field} . \forall (\rho, V) \in k\text{-REPR}(G) . \chi_\rho(e) = \dim V$

`Proof` =

...

□

`ClassFunction` :: $\prod G \in \text{GRP} . \prod X \in \text{SET} . ?(X \rightarrow G)$

$f : \text{ClassFunction} \iff \forall g, h \in G . f(hgh^{-1}) = f(g)$

`CharactersAreClass` :: $\forall k : \text{Field} . \forall (\rho, V) \in k\text{-REPR}(G) . \chi_\rho : \text{ClassFunction}(G, k)$

`Proof` =

...

□

`ClassFunctionIsSubspace` :: $\forall k : \text{Field} . \forall G \in \text{GRP} . \text{ClassFunction}(G, k) \subset_{k\text{-VS}} kG$

`Proof` =

...

□

`ClassFunctionDimension` :: $\forall k : \text{Field} . \forall G \in \text{GRP} . \dim \text{ClassFunction}(G, k) = \left| \frac{2^G}{\Gamma_G} \right|$

`Proof` =

...

□

`FirstOrthogonalityRelation` :: $\forall k : \text{Field} . \forall G \in \text{GRP} . \forall \alpha, \beta : \text{Irreducible}(k, G) . \langle \chi_\alpha, \chi_\beta \rangle_G = \delta_\beta^\alpha$

`Proof` =

...

□

`IrreducibleRepresentationClassBound` :: $\forall k : \text{Field} . \forall G \in \text{GRP} . \left| \text{Irreducible}(k, G) \right| \leq \left| \frac{2^G}{\Gamma_G} \right|$

`Proof` =

...

□

SumOfCharacters :: $\forall k : \text{Field} . \forall G \in \text{GRP} . \forall \alpha, \beta \in k\text{-REPR}(G) . \chi_{\alpha \oplus \beta} = \chi_{\alpha} + \chi_{\beta}$

Proof =

...

□

CharacterMultiplicityDerivation :: $\forall k : \text{ConjugationField} . \forall G \in \text{GRP} . \forall n \in \mathbb{N} .$

$. \forall \rho : n \hookrightarrow \text{Irreducible}(k, G) . \forall \varphi \in k\text{-REPR}(G) . \forall m : n \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_+ .$

$. \forall [0] : \varphi \cong \bigoplus_{i=1}^n m_i \rho_i . \forall i \in n . \langle \chi_{\rho_i}, \chi_{\varphi} \rangle = m_i$

Proof =

...

□

IrreducibleByNorm :: $\forall k : \text{ConjugationField} . \forall G \in \text{GRP} . \forall \rho \in k\text{-REPR}(G) .$

$\rho : \text{Irreducible}(k, G) \iff \langle \chi_{\rho}, \chi_{\rho} \rangle = 1$

Proof =

...

□

regularRepresentation :: $\prod R \in \text{ANN} . \prod G \in \text{GRP} . R\text{-REPR}(G)$

regularRepresentation () = $L_G := (RG, \lambda g \in G . \Lambda f \in RG)$

RegularRepresentationCharacter :: $\forall G : \text{FiniteGroup} . \chi_{L_G} = |G|\text{de}$

Proof =

Assume $g : G,$

Assume $[1] : g \neq 1,$

Assume $f : G,$

$[f.*] := \mathcal{O} L_G \text{BijectiveGroupMultiplication}[1] \mathcal{O} \text{Neutral}(G)(e) : L_G(g)(f) = gf \neq ef = f;$

$\leadsto [g.*] := I(\forall) \mathcal{O}^{-1} \text{trace} \mathcal{O}^{-1} \chi_L : \chi_{L_G}(g) = \text{tr } L_G(g) = 0;$

$\leadsto [1] := I(\forall) I(\Rightarrow) : \forall g \in G . g \neq e \Rightarrow \chi_{L_G}(g) = 0,$

$[2] := \mathcal{O} \chi_{L_G}(e) \mathcal{O} \text{GRP}(G, \text{End}_{k\text{-VS}}(V)) : \chi_{L_G}(e) = \text{tr id} = \dim kG = |G|,$

$[*] := \mathcal{O}^{-1} \text{de}[1][2] : \chi_{L_G} = |G|\text{de};$

□

RegularRepresentationStructure :: $\forall G : \text{FiniteGroup} . \forall k : \text{ConjugationField} . \forall n \in \mathbb{N} .$

$$. \forall [0] : |G| \neq_k 0 . \forall \rho : n \xrightarrow{\text{SET}} \text{Irreducible}(k, G) . L_G \cong \bigoplus_{i=1}^n (\deg \rho_i) \rho_i$$

Proof =

$$[1] := \text{MaschkeTHM}[0] : \left(L_G : \text{CompletelyReducible}(k, G) \right),$$

$$\left(m, [2] \right) := \mathcal{C} \text{CompletelyReducible}(k, G \mathcal{C} \rho) : \sum m : n \rightarrow \mathbb{N} . L \cong \bigoplus_{i=1}^n m_i \rho_i,$$

Assume $i : n,$

$$[i.*] := \text{CharacterMulttiplicityDerivation}([2], i) \mathcal{C} \text{finiteGroupAlgebraInnerProduct}(k, G)$$

$$\text{RegularRepresentationCharacter}(k, G) \mathcal{C} \chi_\rho(e) \mathcal{C} \text{inverse} :$$

$$: m_i = \langle \chi_L, \chi_{\rho_i} \rangle_G = \frac{1}{|G|} \sum_{g \in G} \chi_L(g) \overline{\chi_\rho(g)} = \frac{|G|}{|G|} \overline{\chi_\rho(e)} = \deg \rho_i;$$

$$\leadsto [3] := I(\forall) : \forall i \in n . m_i = \deg \rho_i,$$

$$[*] := [3][2] : L \cong_{k\text{-REPR}(G)} \bigoplus_{i=1}^n (\deg \rho_i) \rho_i;$$

□

GroupSizeByIrreducibleDegrees :: $\forall G : \text{FiniteGroup} . \forall k : \text{ConjugationField} . \forall n \in \mathbb{N} .$

$$. \forall [0] : |G| \neq_k 0 . \forall \rho : n \xrightarrow{\text{SET}} \text{Irreducible}(k, G) . |G| = \sum_{i=1}^n (\deg \rho_i)^2$$

Proof =

...

□

SchurOrthogonalSet2 :: $\forall G : \text{FiniteGroup} . \forall k : \text{ConjugationField} .$

$$. \forall e : \prod (V, \rho) : \text{Irreducible} \ \& \ \text{OrthogonalRepresntation}(k, G) . \text{Basis}(V)$$

$$. \{ \alpha_{i,j}^{e(\alpha)} | (V, \rho) : \text{Irreducible}(k, G) : i, j \in \dim V \} : \text{OrthogonalBasis}(kG)$$

Proof =

...

□

CharactersAreOrthogonalBasisOfClass :: $\forall G : \text{FiniteGroup} . \forall k : \text{ConjugationField} .$

$. \forall [0] : |G| \neq_k 0 . \{ \chi_\rho | \rho : \text{Irreducible}(k, G) \} : \text{OrthogonalBasis} \left(\text{ClassFunction}(k, G) \right)$

Proof =

Assume $f : \text{ClassFunction}(k, G),$

$\left(e, \alpha, [1] \right) := \text{SchurOrthogonalSet2} : \sum e : \prod (V, \rho) : \text{Irreducible}(k, G) . \text{Basis}(V) .$

$. \sum \alpha : \prod (V, \rho) : \text{Irreducible}(k, G) . f = \sum (V, \rho) : \text{Irreducible}(k, G) . \sum_{i,j=1}^{\dim V} \alpha_{i,j} \rho_{i,j}^{e,e(\rho,V)},$

Assume $x : G,$

$[x.*] := \mathcal{C} \text{ClassFunction}(k, G)[1] \mathcal{C} \text{coordinates}(e) \mathcal{C} \text{GRP} \left(G, \text{End}_{k\text{-VS}}(V) \right) (\rho)$

$. \mathcal{C}^{-1} \text{biaveragingEndomorphismAveraging} \mathcal{C}^{-1} \text{character} :$

$. f(x) = \frac{1}{|G|} \sum_{g \in G} f(g^{-1} x g) = \frac{1}{|G|} \sum_{g \in G} \sum (V, \rho) : \text{Irreducible}(k, G) . \sum_{i,j=1}^{\dim V} . \alpha_{\rho,i,j} \rho_{i,j}^{e,e(\rho,V)}(g^{-1} x g) =$

$= \sum (V, \rho) : \text{Irreducible}(k, G) . \sum_{i,j=1}^{\dim V} \frac{\alpha_{\rho,i,j}}{|G|} \sum_{g \in G} \left(\rho^{-1}(g) \rho(x) \rho(g) \right)_{i,j=1}^e =$

$= \sum (V, \rho) : \text{Irreducible}(k, G) . \sum_{i,j=1}^{\dim V} \frac{\alpha_{\rho,i,j}}{|G|} \left((\text{avg } \rho(x))_{i,j}^e =$

$= \sum (V, \rho) : \text{Irreducible}(k, G) . \sum_{i,j=1}^{\dim V} \alpha_{\rho,i,j} \left(\frac{\text{tr } \rho(x)}{\deg \rho} \text{id} \right)_{i,j}^e =$

$= \sum (V, \rho) : \text{Irreducible}(k, G) . \sum_{i=1}^{\dim V} \frac{\alpha_{\rho,i,i}}{\deg \rho} \chi_\rho(x);$

$\leadsto [f.*] := I(\rightarrow) : f = \sum (V, \rho) : \text{Irreducible}(k, G) . \sum_{i=1}^{\dim V} \frac{\alpha_{\rho,i,i}}{\deg \rho} \chi_\rho;$

$\leadsto [1] := \mathcal{C}^{-1} \text{Generating} : \left(\text{Irreducible}(k, G) : \text{Generating ClassFunction}(k, G) \right),$

$[*] := \mathcal{C}^{-1} \text{Basis}[1] \text{FirstOrthogonalityRelation} : \text{This};$

□

NumberOfIrreducibleRepresentations :: $\forall G : \text{FiniteGroup} . \forall k : \text{ConjugationField} .$

$. \left| \{ \rho : \text{Irreducible}(k, G) \} \right| = \left| \frac{G}{\Gamma_G} \right|$

Proof =

...

□

$$\text{characterMatrix} :: \prod G : \text{FiniteGroup} . \prod k : \text{ConjugationField} . \text{Irreducible}(k, G) \times \frac{G}{\Gamma_G} \rightarrow k$$

$$\text{characterMatrix}(\rho, A) = \mathbf{Ch}_{\rho, A} := \chi_{\rho}(A)$$

$$\text{SecondOrthogonalityRelation} :: \forall G : \text{FiniteGroup} . \forall k : \text{ConjugationFields} .$$

$$. \mathbf{Ch}(G, k) \mathbf{Ch}^{\top}(G, k) = \text{diagonal} \left(\Lambda A \in \frac{G}{\Gamma_G} . \frac{|G|}{|A|} \right)$$

Proof =

$$\text{Assume } A, B : \frac{G}{\Gamma_G},$$

$$[1] := \varGamma^{-1} \text{finiteGrpupAlgebraInnerProduct} \left(\text{GrammSmidtProcess}(\chi) \right)^2 (\delta_a)(\delta_b)$$

$$\varGamma \text{Orthonormal}(\chi) \varGamma \delta_A \varGamma \delta_B \varGamma^{-1} \mathbf{Ch}(G, k) :$$

$$: \delta_A^B = \frac{1}{|A|} \langle \delta_A, \delta_B \rangle_G = \frac{1}{|A|} \left\langle \sum_{\rho} \langle \delta_A, \chi_{\rho} \rangle \chi_{\rho}, \sum_{\rho} \langle \delta_B, \chi_{\rho} \rangle \chi_{\rho} \right\rangle_G =$$

$$= \frac{1}{|A|} \sum_{\rho} \langle \chi_{\rho}, \delta_A \rangle \langle \chi_{\rho}, \delta_B \rangle_G = \frac{1}{|A||G|} \sum_{\rho} \sum_{a \in A} \sum_{b \in B} \chi_{\rho}(a) \chi_{\rho}(b) = \frac{|B|}{|G|} \left(\mathbf{Ch}(G, k) \mathbf{Ch}(G, k)^{\top} \right)_{A, B},$$

$$\left[(A, B). * \right] := [1] \frac{|G|}{|B|} : \left(\mathbf{Ch}(G, k) \right)_{A, B} = \frac{|G|}{|B|} \delta_B^A;$$

$$\leadsto [*] := I(\forall) \varGamma \text{deltaOfKronecker} \varGamma^{-1} \text{matrixMultiplication} : \text{This};$$

□

1.6 Finite Fourier Transform

`finiteGroupFourierTransform` :: $\prod G : \text{FiniteGroup} . \prod k : \text{Field} .$

. $kG \rightarrow \prod (V, \rho) : \text{Irreducible}(G, k) . \text{End}_{k\text{-VS}}(V)$

`finiteGroupFourierTransform` (f) = $\hat{f} := \Lambda(V, \rho) : \text{Irreducible}(k, G) . \sum_{g \in G} f(g) \overline{\rho(g)}$

`inverseFiniteGroupFourierTransform` :: $\prod G : \text{FiniteGroup} . \prod k : \text{Field} .$

. $\left(\prod (V, \rho) : \text{Irreducible}(k, G) . \text{End}_{k\text{-VS}}(V) \right) \rightarrow kG$

`finiteGroupFourierTransform` (T) = $\hat{T} := \Lambda g \in G . \frac{1}{n} \sum (\rho, V) : \text{Irreducible}(k, G) . (\dim V) \langle T_\rho, \rho(g) \rangle$

where $n = |G|$

`FourierInversion` :: $\forall G : \text{FiniteGroup} . \forall k : \text{Field} . \forall f \in kG . \hat{\hat{f}} = f$

`Proof` =

Assume $g : G$,

$[g.*] := \mathcal{A} \text{inverseFiniteGroupFourierTransform}(\hat{f}) \mathcal{A} \text{finiteGroupFourierTransform}(f)$

. $\mathcal{A}^{-1} \text{finiteGroupAlgebraInnerProduct}(k, G) \text{GrammSchmidtTHM}(f) :$

$\hat{\hat{f}}(g) = \frac{1}{n} \sum (\rho, V) : \text{Irreducible}(k, G) . (\dim V) \langle \hat{f}(\rho), \rho(g) \rangle =$

$= \frac{1}{n} \sum (\rho, v) : \text{Irreducible}(k, G) . (\dim V) \sum_{h \in G} f(h) \langle \overline{\rho(h)}, \rho(g) \rangle =$

$= \sum \rho : \text{Irreducible}(k, G) . (\dim V) \langle f, \rho_{i,j} \rangle_G \rho_{i,j}(g) = f(g);$

$\leadsto [*] := I(=, \rightarrow) : \hat{\hat{f}} = f;$

□

`FourierTransformInversion` :: $\forall G : \text{FiniteGroup} . \forall k : \text{ConjugationField} . \forall [0] : |G| \neq_k 0 .$

. `finiteGroupFourierTransform` : $kG \xrightarrow{k\text{-VS}} \prod (V, \rho) : \text{Irreducible}(k, G) . \text{End}_{k\text{-VS}}(V)$

`Proof` =

...

□

WedderburnFourierTransformTheorem :: $\forall G : \text{FiniteGroup} . \forall k : \text{Field} .$

. $\text{finiteGroupFourierTransform} : kG \xrightarrow{k\text{-ALGE}} \prod (V, \rho) : \text{Irreducible}(k, G) . \text{End}_{k\text{-VS}}(V)$

Proof =

Assume $x, y : kG$,

Assume $(\rho, V) : \text{Irreducible}(k, G)$,

$\left[(\rho, V) . * \right] := \mathcal{A} \text{finiteGroupFourierTransform}(x, y) \mathcal{A} kG \mathcal{A} \text{GRP} \left(G, \text{End}_{k\text{-VS}}(V) \right) (\rho) \mathcal{A} \text{GRP} G$

$\mathcal{A}^{-2} \text{finiteGroupFourierTransform}(x)(y) :$

$: \widehat{xy}(\rho, V) = \sum_{g \in G} xy(g) \overline{\rho(g)} = \sum_{g \in G} \sum_{hf=g} x(h)y(f) \overline{\rho(g)} = \sum_{g \in G} \sum_{hf=g} x(h)y(f) \overline{\rho(h)\rho(f)} =$

$= \sum_{h, f \in G} \left(x(h) \overline{\rho(h)} \right) \left(y(f) \overline{\rho(f)} \right) = \widehat{x}(\rho, V) \widehat{y}(\rho, V);$

$\leadsto \left[(x, y) . * \right] := I(=, \rightarrow) : \widehat{xy} = \widehat{x}\widehat{y};$

$\leadsto [*] := \mathcal{A}^{-1} k\text{-ALGE} \prod (\rho, V) : \text{Irreducible}(k, G) . \text{End}_{k\text{-VS}}(V) :$

$: \left(\text{finiteGroupFourierTransform} : kG \xrightarrow{k\text{-ALGE}} \prod (\rho, V) : \text{Irreducible}(k, G) . \text{End}_{k\text{-VS}}(V) \right);$

□

AbeleanGroupAlgebraStructure :: $\forall G : \text{FiniteGroup} \ \& \ \text{Abelean} . \forall k : \text{Field} . kG \cong_{k\text{-ALGE}} k^{|G|}$

Proof =

...

□

1.7 First Burnside's Theorem

CharacterIsAlgebraicInteger :: $\forall G : \text{FiniteGroup} . \forall \chi : \text{Character}(\mathbb{C}, G) . \text{Im } \chi \subset \mathbb{Z}(\mathbb{C})$

Proof =

$$\left((V, \rho), [1] \right) := \mathcal{I} \text{Character}(k, G)(\chi) : \sum (V, \rho) \in \mathbb{C}\text{-REPR}(G) . \chi = \chi_\rho,$$

Assume $g : G$,

$n := o(g) : \mathbb{N}$,

$$[2] := \mathcal{I} \text{GRP}\left(G, \text{End}_{k\text{-ALGE}}(V)\right) \mathcal{O} n \mathcal{I} \text{order}(g) \mathcal{I} \text{GRP}\left(G, \text{End}_{k\text{-ALGE}}(V)\right) : \rho^n(g) = \rho(g^n) = \rho(e) = \text{id},$$

$$[3] := \mathcal{I} \text{MinimalPolynomial}[2] : m_{\rho(g)}(x) \Big| x^n - 1,$$

$$[4] := \text{MinimalPolynomialTHM}(\rho(g)) \mathcal{I} \text{AlgebraicInteger} : \text{Spec } \rho(g) \subset \mathbb{Z}(\mathbb{C}),$$

$$[g.*] := [1] \mathcal{I} \text{characterTraceBySpectre}[4] : \chi(g) = \text{tr } \rho(g) = \sum_{\lambda \in \mathbb{C}} \lambda \sigma_{\rho(g)}(\lambda) \in \mathbb{Z}(\mathbb{C});$$

$$\leadsto [*] := \mathcal{I}^{-1} \text{Subset} \mathcal{I}^{-1} \text{image} : \text{Im } \chi \subset \mathbb{Z}(\mathbb{C}),$$

□

IrreducibleCharacterIsAlgebraicInteger :: $\forall G : \text{FiniteGroup} . \forall (V, \rho) : \text{Irreducible}(\mathbb{C}, G) .$

$$. \forall g \in G . \frac{|\gamma_G(g)|}{\deg \rho} \chi_\rho(g) \in \mathbb{Z}(\mathbb{C})$$

Proof =

$$T := \lambda A \in \frac{G}{\gamma_G} . \sum_{a \in A} \rho(a) : \text{End}_{\mathbb{C}\text{-VS}}(V),$$

Assume $A : \frac{G}{\gamma_G}$,

$$(g, [0]) := \mathcal{I} \frac{2^G}{\Gamma_G} : \sum g \in G . A = \gamma(g),$$

Assume $h : G$,

$$[h.*] := \mathcal{O} T_A \mathcal{I} \mathbb{C}\text{-ALGE}(\text{End}_{\mathbb{C}\text{-VS}}(V)) \mathcal{I} \text{GRP}\left(G, \text{End}_{\mathbb{C}\text{-VS}}(V)\right) (\rho) \text{ConjugationClassSummation}(A) :$$

$$: \rho^{-1}(h) T_A \rho(h) = \rho^{-1}(h) \left(\sum_{a \in A} \rho(a) \right) \rho(h) = \sum_{a \in A} \rho^{-1}(h) \rho(a) \rho(h) = \sum_{a \in A} \rho(h a h^{-1}) = \sum_{a \in A} \rho(a) = T_A;$$

$$\leadsto [1] := I(\forall) : \forall h \in G . \rho^{-1}(h) T_A \rho(h) = T_A,$$

$$[2] := \mathcal{I}^{-1} \text{biaveraging}[1] \text{EndomorphidmAveraging}(\rho) : T_A = \text{avg } T_A = \frac{\text{tr } T_A}{\dim V} \text{id}_V,$$

$$[3] := \mathcal{O} T_A \mathcal{I} \mathbb{C}\text{-VS}\left(\text{End}_{\mathbb{C}\text{-VS}}, \mathbb{C}\right) (\text{tr}) \mathcal{I}^{-1} \text{character}[0] : \text{tr } T = \sum_{a \in A} \text{tr } \rho(a) = \sum_{a \in A} \chi_\rho(a) = |A| \chi_\rho(g),$$

$$[A.*] := [2][3] : T_A = \frac{|A| \chi_\rho(g)}{\dim V} \text{id};$$

$$\leadsto [1] := I(\forall) : \forall A \in \frac{G}{\gamma_G} . T_A = \frac{|A| \chi_\rho(A)}{\dim V},$$

Assume $A, B : \text{colim } \gamma_G$,

$$n := \Lambda g \in G . \left| \{ (a, b) \in A \times B : g = ab \} \right| : G \rightarrow \mathbb{Z},$$

$$[2] := \mathcal{O} T \mathcal{I} \text{GRP}\left(G, \text{End}_{\mathbb{C}\text{-VS}}(V)\right) (\rho) \mathcal{O}^{-1}(n) : T_A T_B = \sum_{a \in A} \sum_{b \in B} \rho(a) \rho(b) = \sum_{a \in A} \sum_{b \in B} \rho(ab) = \sum_{g \in G} n_g \rho(g),$$

Assume $C : \text{colim } \gamma_G$,

Assume $h, f : C$,

$$(x, [3]) := \mathcal{O} \text{colim } \gamma_G(C)(h, f) : \sum x \in G . f = xhx^{-1},$$

Assume $a : A$,

Assume $b : B$,

Assume $[4] : ab = h$,

$$[4.*] := \mathcal{O} \text{Inverse}[4][3] : xax^{-1}xbx^{-1} = xabx^{-1} = xhx^{-1} = f;$$

$$\leadsto [4] := I(\Rightarrow) : ab = h \Rightarrow xax^{-1}xbx^{-1} = f,$$

Assume $[5] : ab = f$,

$$[5.*] := \mathcal{O} \text{Inverse}[5][3] : x^{-1}axx^{-1}bx = x^{-1}abx = x^{-1}fx = h;$$

$$\leadsto [a.*] := I(\Rightarrow) : ab = f \Rightarrow x^{-1}axx^{-1}bx = h;$$

$$\leadsto [C.*] := \mathcal{O}^{-1}n : n_h = n_f;$$

$$\leadsto [3] := I^2(\forall) : \forall C \in \text{colim } \gamma_G . \forall h, f \in C . n_h = n_f,$$

$$\left[(A, B).* \right] := [3][2] : T_A T_B = \sum_{C \in \text{colim } \gamma_G} n_C T_C;$$

$$\leadsto [2] := I(\forall)I(\exists) : \forall A, B \in \text{colim } \gamma_G . \exists n : (\text{colim } \gamma_G) \rightarrow \mathbb{Z} . T_A T_B = \sum_{C \in \text{colim } \gamma_G} n_C T_C,$$

$$[*] := \text{AlgebraicIntegerByIntegralSums}[1][2] : \frac{|\gamma_G(g)|\chi_\rho(g)}{\dim V} \in \mathbb{Z}(\mathbb{C});$$

□

DimensionTHM :: $\forall G : \text{FiniteGroup} . \forall \rho : \text{Irreducible}(\mathbb{C}, G) . \deg \rho \mid |G|$

Proof =

$$[1] := \text{Orthonormal}(\chi_\rho) \mathcal{O} \text{finiteGroupAlgebraInnerProduct} : 1 = \langle \chi_\rho, \chi_\rho \rangle_G = \frac{\dim V}{|G| \dim V} \sum_{g \in G} \chi_\rho(g) \overline{\chi_\rho(g)},$$

$$[2] := \frac{|G|}{\dim V} [1] \text{DisjointConjugasyClasses} \mathcal{O} \text{ClassDunction}(\chi_\rho)$$

$$\text{CharacterIsAlgebraicInteger}(G) \text{IrreducibleCharacterIsAlgebraicInteger}(G) \mathcal{O} \text{ANN}(\mathbb{Z}(\mathbb{C})) :$$

$$: \frac{|G|}{\dim V} = \frac{1}{\dim V} \sum_{g \in G} \chi_\rho(g) \overline{\chi_\rho(g)} = \frac{1}{\dim V} \sum_{C \in \text{colim } \gamma_G} |C| \chi_\rho(C) \overline{\chi_\rho(C)} = \sum_{C \in \text{colim } \gamma_G} \frac{|C|}{\dim V} \chi_\rho(C) \overline{\chi_\rho(C)} \in \mathbb{Z}(\mathbb{C}),$$

$$[3] := \text{RealAlgebraicInteger}[2] : \frac{|G|}{\dim V} \in \mathbb{Z},$$

$$[4] := \mathcal{O} \text{Divides}[3] \mathcal{O}^{-1} \deg \rho : \deg \rho \mid |G|,$$

□

$$\text{DegreeOneRepresentationsNumber} :: \forall G : \text{FiniteGroup} . \{ \rho \in \mathbb{C}\text{-REPR}(G) \mid \deg \rho = 1 \} \cong_{\text{SET}} \frac{G}{[G, G]}$$

Proof =

Assume $\rho : \mathbb{C}\text{-REPR}(G)$,

Assume $[1] : \deg \rho = 1$,

$[2] := [1]G \deg \rho : \text{Im } \rho : \text{Cyclic}$,

$[3] := \text{IsomorphismTHM}(\rho) : \text{Im } \rho \cong_{\text{GRP}} \frac{G}{\ker \rho}$,

$[4] := \text{AbelianQuotient}[3] : [G, G] \subset \ker \rho$,

$F(\rho) := \Lambda[g] \in \frac{G}{[G, G]} . [4](\rho(g)) : \text{Irreducible} \left(\mathbb{C}, \frac{G}{[G, G]} \right)$;

$\leadsto F := I(\rightarrow) : \{ \rho \in \mathbb{C}\text{-REPR}(G) \mid \deg \rho = 1 \} \rightarrow \text{Irreducible} \left(\mathbb{C}, \frac{G}{[G, G]} \right)$,

$\Pi := \Lambda \rho : \text{Irreducible} \left(\mathbb{C}, \frac{G}{[G, G]} \right) . \pi_{[G, G]} \rho : \text{Irreducible} \left(\mathbb{C}, \frac{G}{[G, G]} \right) \rightarrow \{ \rho \in \mathbb{C}\text{-REPR}(G) \mid \deg \rho = 1 \}$,

$[1] := \mathcal{O}F \mathcal{O} \Pi : \Pi = F^{-1}$,

$[*] := \mathcal{O} \text{isomorphic}[1] \text{GroupSizeIrreducibleByDegrees} \left(\frac{G}{[G, G]}, \mathbb{C} \right)$

$: \text{IrreducibleAbelianRepresentation} \left(\frac{G}{[G, G]}, \mathbb{C} \right) :$

$: \{ \rho \in \mathbb{C}\text{-REPR}(G) \mid \deg \rho = 1 \} \cong_{\text{SET}} \text{Irreducible} \left(\mathbb{C}, \frac{G}{[G, G]} \right) \cong_{\text{SET}} \frac{G}{[G, G]}$;

□

$$\text{BurnsideScalarLemma} :: \forall G : \text{FiniteGroup} . \forall A \in \text{colim } \gamma_G . \forall (V, \rho) : \text{irreducible}(\mathbb{C}, G) . \\ . \forall [0] : (|A|, \deg \rho) : \text{Coprime} . \left(\exists \lambda \in \mathbb{C} . \forall g \in A . \rho(g) = \lambda \text{id} \right) \Big| \chi_\rho(C) = 0$$

Proof =

Assume $g : A$,

Assume $[1] : \forall \lambda \in \mathbb{C} . \rho(g) \neq \lambda \text{id}$,

$(a, b, [2]) := \text{DivisionWithReminder}(|A|, \deg \rho, [0]) : \sum a, b \in \mathbb{Z} . a|A| + b \deg \rho = 1$,

$c := \frac{\chi_\rho(g)}{\deg \rho} : \mathbb{C}$,

$[3] := \mathcal{O}c[2] \mathcal{O} \text{inverse}(\mathbb{Q})(\deg \rho) \text{CharacterIsAlgebraicInteger}(\rho)$

$\text{IrreducibleCharacterIsIrreducibleInnteger}(\rho) \mathcal{O} \text{ANN}\mathbb{Z}(\mathbb{C}) :$

$c = \frac{\chi_\rho(g)}{\deg \rho} = \frac{(a|A| + b \deg \rho) \chi_\rho(g)}{\deg \rho} = a \frac{|A|}{\deg \rho} \chi_\rho(g) + b \chi_\rho(g) \in \mathbb{Z}(\mathbb{C})$,

$(n, \lambda, e, [4]) := \text{UnipotentStructure}(\rho(g)) : \sum n \in \mathbb{N} . \sum \lambda : (\deg \rho) \rightarrow \text{RootsOfUnity}(\mathbb{C}, n) . \\ . \sum e : \text{Basis}(V) . \rho(g)^{e, e} = \text{diag}(\lambda)$,

$(i, j, [5]) := [1][4] : \sum i, j \in \deg \rho . \lambda_i \neq \lambda_j$,

$[6] := \mathcal{O} \text{character}(\rho, g)[4][5] \text{IteratedTriangleInequality}(\lambda) : \left| \chi_\rho(g) \right| = \left| \sum_{i=1}^{\deg \rho} \lambda_i \right| < \deg \rho_i$,

$[7] := [6] \mathcal{O} \alpha : |\alpha| < 1$,

$[8] := [5] \mathcal{O} \alpha : \alpha \in \mathbb{Q}[\omega_n]$,

Assume $\sigma : G(\omega_n)$,
 $[*.1] := \text{GaloisActionPreservesAlgebraicInteger} : \sigma(\alpha) \in \mathbb{Z}(\mathbb{C})$,
 $[*.2] := \mathcal{O}\alpha\mathcal{I}G(\omega_n)\mathcal{I}\lambda\text{IteratedTriangleIneq}(\sigma(\lambda)) : |\sigma(\alpha)| < 1$;
 $\leadsto [9] := I(\forall) : \forall \sigma \in G(\omega_n) . \sigma(\alpha) \in \mathbb{Z}(\mathbb{C}) \ \& \ \left| \sigma(\alpha) \right| < 1$,
 $q := \prod_{\sigma \in G(\omega_n)} \sigma(\alpha) : \mathbb{Z}(\mathbb{C})$,
 $[10] := \Lambda \phi \in G(\omega_n) . \mathcal{O}q\mathcal{I}\mathbb{C}\text{-ALGE}\left(\mathbb{Q}[\omega_n], \mathbb{Q}[\omega_n]\right)(\phi)\text{GroupCyclingProduct}\left(G(\omega_n)\right)\mathcal{O}^{-1}q :$

$$: \forall \sigma \in G(\omega_n) . \phi(q) = \phi \left(\prod_{\sigma \in G(\omega_n)} \sigma(\alpha) \right) = \prod_{\sigma \in G(\omega_n)} \phi \sigma(\alpha) = \prod_{\sigma \in G(\omega_n)} \sigma(\alpha) = q$$
,
 $[11] := \text{GaloisInvariantIsBase}[10] : q \in \mathbb{Q}$,
 $[12] := \text{RationalAlgebraicInteger}[11] : q \in \mathbb{Z}$,
 $[13] := \text{CauchySchwartzTHM}[9] : |q| < 1$,
 $[14] := |12||13| : q = 0$,
 $[1.*] := \mathcal{O}q\mathcal{I}G(\omega_n)[14]\mathcal{O}\alpha : \chi_\rho(g) = 0$;
 $\leadsto [1] := I(\Rightarrow) : \left(\forall \lambda \in \mathbb{C} . \rho(g) \neq \lambda \text{id} \right) \Rightarrow \chi_\rho(g) = 0$,
 Assume $g, f : A$,
 Assume $\lambda : \mathbb{C}$,
 Assume $[1] : \rho(g) = \lambda \text{id}$,
 $(x, [2]) := \mathcal{I} \text{colim } \gamma_G(A)(g, f) : \sum x \in G . xgx^{-1} = f$,
 $\left[(g, f) . * \right] := [2]\mathcal{I}\text{GRP}\left(G \text{End}_{k\text{-vs}}(V)\text{Big}\right)[1]\mathcal{I}\text{inverse} :$
 $: \rho(f) = \rho(xgx^{-1}) = \rho(x)\rho(g)\rho^{-1}(x) = \rho(x)\lambda \text{id} \rho^{-1}(x) = \lambda \text{id}$;
 $\leadsto [2] := I^3(\forall)I(\Rightarrow) : \forall g, f \in A . \forall \lambda \in \mathbb{C} . \rho(g) = \lambda \text{id} \Rightarrow \rho(f) = \lambda \text{id}$,
 $[3] := \mathcal{I}\text{ClassFunction}(\chi_\rho) : \forall g, f \in A . \chi_\rho(g) = 0 \Rightarrow \chi_\rho(f) = 0$,
 $[*] := [1][2][3] : \text{This}$;
 \square

$\text{BurnsideComplexityLemma} :: \forall G \in \text{FiniteGroup} . \forall A \in \text{colim } \gamma_G . \forall p : \text{Prime} . \forall n \in \mathbb{Z}_+ . \forall [0] : A \neq \{e\} .$
 $. \forall [00] : |A| = p^n . \forall [000] : G \text{ ! Abelean} . G \text{ ! Simple}$

Proof =

Assume $[1] : (G : \text{Simple})$,
 $\rho := \text{NumberOfIrreducibleRepresentations}(G, \mathbb{C}) : \text{colim } \gamma_G \leftrightarrow \text{Irreducible}(G, \mathbb{C})$,
 $(i, [1]) := \text{TrivialIsIrreducible}(\rho) : \sum i \in \gamma_G . \rho_i = e_{\mathbb{C}, G}$,
 $[3] := [1][2]\mathcal{I}\text{Injective}(\rho)\mathcal{I}\text{Simple}(G) : \forall j \in \text{colim } \gamma_G . j \neq i \Rightarrow \ker \rho_j = \{e\}$,
 $[4] := \text{AbeleanMorphism}[3] : \forall j \in \{i\}^{\mathbb{C}} . \deg \rho_j > 1$,
 $[5] := \mathcal{I}A\mathcal{I}\text{Simple}(G)\text{CentrConjugacyClass}(G) : n > 0$,
 Assume $g : A$,
 Assume $j : \{i\}^{\mathbb{C}}$,
 $X := \{x \in G : \exists \lambda \in \mathbb{C} : \rho_j(x) = \lambda \text{id}\} : ?G$,
 $H := \{\lambda \text{id}_{\text{dom } \rho_j(g)} | \lambda \in \mathbb{C}\} : \text{Normal}\left(\text{GL}\left(\text{dom } \rho_j(g)\right)\right)$,
 $[6] := \mathcal{O}X\mathcal{O}H : X = \rho_j^{-1}(H)$,

$[7] := \text{NormalPreimage}[6] : X \triangleleft G,$
 $[8] := \mathcal{O}\text{Simple}(G)[7] : X = \{e\} | X = G,$
 $[9] := \text{AbelianInjection}[3](j)[8] : X = \{e\},$
 $\text{Assume } [10] : \left((\deg \rho_j, p) : \text{Coprime} \right),$
 $[10.*] := \text{BurnsideScalarLemma}[10][9]\mathcal{O}(X) : \chi_{\rho_j}(A) = 0;$
 $\leadsto [j.*] := I(\Rightarrow) : \left((\deg \rho_j, p) : \text{Coprime} \right) \Rightarrow \chi_{\rho_j}(g) = 0;$
 $\leadsto [6] := I(\forall) : \forall j \in \{i\}^{\mathbb{G}} . (\deg \rho_j, p) : \text{Coprime} \Rightarrow \chi_{\rho_j}(g) = 0,$
 $[7] := [0]\mathcal{O}g : g \neq e,$
 $[8] := \text{RegularRepresentationCharacter}(G)[7]\text{RegularRepresentationStrucure}(G)$
 $\mathcal{O}\text{character}(L)(g)[1][6] :$

$$: 0 = \chi_L(g) = \sum_{k \in \text{colim } \gamma_G} \deg \rho_k \chi_{\rho_k}(g) = 1 + \sum_{k \in \{i\}^{\mathbb{G}}} \deg \rho_k \chi_{\rho_k}(g) = 1 + \sum_{k: p | \deg \rho_k} \deg \rho_k \chi_{\rho_k}(g),$$

 $\left([9], z \right) := \mathcal{O}\text{Divides}[8]\text{CharacterIsAlgebraicInteger}(\rho, g) : \sum z \in \mathbb{Z}(\mathbb{C}) . 0 = 1 + pz,$
 $[10] := \frac{([9] - 1)}{p} : -\frac{1}{p} = z,$
 $[1.*] := \text{RationAlgebraicInteger}[10] : \perp;$
 $\leadsto [*] := E(\perp) : \left(G : \text{Simple} \right);$
 \square

$\text{BurnsideFirstTheorem} :: \forall G : \text{FiniteGroup} . \forall p, q : \text{Prime} . \forall a, b \in \mathbb{N} .$
 $. \forall [0] : |G| = p^a q^b . G ! \text{Simple}$

$\text{Proof} =$

$\text{Assume } [1] : \left(G \in \text{ABEL} \right),$
 $[*] := [0]\text{AbelianSimplicity} : \left(G ! \text{Simple} \right);$
 $\leadsto [1] := I(\Rightarrow) : G \in \text{ABEL} \Rightarrow G ! \text{Simple},$
 $\text{Assume } [2] : \left(G ! \text{Abelian} \right),$
 $\left(H, [3] \right) := \text{SylowTHM1}[2] : \sum H \subset_{\text{GRP}} G . |H| = q^b,$
 $\left(g, [4] \right) := \text{PrimePowerHasNontrivialCentre}[3] : \sum g \in Z(H) . g \neq e,$
 $[5] := \text{ClassTHM}[4] : p^a = [G : H] = [G : N(g)][N(g) : H],$
 $\left(m, [6] \right) := \mathcal{O}\text{Divides}[5] : \sum m \in \mathbb{Z}_+ . [G : N(g)] = p^m,$
 $[7] := \mathcal{O}^{-1}\gamma_G[6] : |\gamma_G(g)| = p^m,$
 $[2.*] := \text{BurnsideComplexityLemma}[2][4][7] : G ! \text{Simple}(G);$
 $\leadsto [2] := I(\Rightarrow) : G ! \text{Abelian} \Rightarrow G ! \text{Simple},$
 $[*] := E(|)\text{LEM}(G : \text{Abelian})[1][2] : G ! \text{Simple};$
 \square

1.8 Permutation Representation

orbitals :: $\prod X : \text{SET} . \prod G : \text{GRP} . (G \xrightarrow{\text{GRP}} S_X) \rightarrow ??(X \times X)$

orbitals(α) := $\text{colim}(\alpha \times \alpha)$

rank :: $\prod X : \text{SET} . \prod G : \text{GRP} . (G \xrightarrow{\text{GRP}} S_X) \rightarrow \text{CARD}$

rank(α) = $\text{rank } \alpha := |\text{orbitals}(G)|$

DoubleTransitivityTHM :: $\forall G : \text{GRP} . \forall X : \text{SET} . \forall \alpha : G \xrightarrow{\text{GRP}} S_X .$

$\alpha : 2\text{-Transitive}(G, X) \iff \alpha : \text{Transitive}(G, X) \ \& \ \text{rank } \alpha = 2$

Proof =

Assume [1] : $(\alpha : 2\text{-Transitive}(G, X))$,

[2] := $\mathcal{C}\text{Transitive}(\alpha)\mathcal{C}^{-1}\Delta(X) : \Delta(X) \in \text{orbitals}(\alpha)$,

[*] := $\mathcal{C}2\text{-Transitive}(\alpha)\mathcal{C}^{-1}\Delta(X) : \Delta^{\mathbb{G}}(X) \in \text{orbitals}(\alpha)$;

\sim [1] := $I(\Rightarrow) : \text{Left} \Rightarrow \text{Right}$,

Assume [2] : $(\alpha : \text{Transitive}(G, X)) \ \& \ \text{rank } \alpha = 2$,

[3] := $\mathcal{C}\text{Transitive}(\alpha)\mathcal{C}^{-1}\Delta(X) : \Delta(X) \in \text{orbits}(\alpha)$,

[4] := [3][2] : $\Delta^{\mathbb{G}}(X) \in \text{orbits}(\alpha)$,

[2.*] := $\mathcal{C}^{-1}2\text{-Transitive}(G, X) : (\alpha : \text{Transitive}(G, X))$;

\sim [2] := $I(\Rightarrow)[1]I(\iff) : \text{This}$,

□

FixedSquare :: $\forall G \in \text{GRP} . \forall X \in \text{SET} . \forall \alpha : G \xrightarrow{\text{GRP}} S_X . \forall g \in G . \text{Fix}(\alpha \times \alpha(g)) = \text{Fix}(\alpha(g)) \times \text{Fix}(\alpha(g))$

Proof =

Limits commute with limits.

□

permutationRepresentation :: $\prod G \in \text{GRP} . \prod X \in \text{SET} . \prod R \in \text{ANN} . (G \xrightarrow{\text{GRP}} X) \rightarrow R\text{-REPR}(G)$

permutationRepresentation(α) = $\tilde{\alpha} := (R[X], \Lambda g \in G . \Lambda r_x x \in R[X] . r_x \alpha_g(x))$

PermutationRepresentationIsOrthogonal :: $\forall G \in \text{GRP} . \forall X \in \text{SET} . \forall k : \text{Numeric} .$

$\forall \alpha : G \xrightarrow{\text{GRP}} S_X . \tilde{\alpha} : \text{OrthogonalRepresentation}(k, G)$

Proof =

...

□

PermutationRepresentationCharacter :: $\forall G \in \text{GRP} . \forall X \in \text{SET} . \forall k : \text{Numeric} .$

$$. \forall \alpha : G \xrightarrow{\text{GRP}} S_X . \forall g \in G . \chi_{\tilde{\alpha}}(g) = \left| \text{Fix}_{\alpha}(g) \right|$$

Proof =

FixedSubsaceDimByInnerProduct :: $\forall G \in \text{FiniteGroup} . \forall k : \text{ConjugationField} . \forall (V, \rho) \in k\text{-REPR}(G) .$

$$. \dim \lim \rho = \langle \chi_{e_{k,G}}, \chi_{\rho} \rangle_G$$

Proof =

$$[*] := \text{FixedPointDimensionByAveraging} \mathcal{C}^{-1} \text{character} k, G$$

$$\mathcal{C}^{-1} \text{finiteGroupAlgebraInnerProduct}(k, G) \mathcal{C}^{-1} e_{k,G} :$$

$$: \dim \lim \rho = \frac{1}{|G|} \sum_{g \in G} \text{tr } \rho(g) \frac{1}{|G|} \sum_{g \in G} \chi_{\rho}(g) = \langle g \mapsto 1, \chi_{\rho} \rangle_G = \langle \chi_{e_{k,G}}, \chi_{\rho} \rangle_G;$$

□

FixedSubsaceDimByOrbits :: $\forall G \in \text{GRP} . \forall X \in \text{SET} . \forall k : \text{Numeric} .$

$$. \forall \alpha : G \xrightarrow{\text{GRP}} S_X . \dim \lim \tilde{\alpha} = \left| \text{colim } \alpha \right|$$

Proof =

$$v := \lambda A \in \text{colim } \alpha . \sum_{a \in A} a : \text{colim } \alpha \rightarrow \lim \tilde{\alpha},$$

$$[1] := \mathcal{O}(v) \text{DisjointOrbits}(\alpha) : (v : \text{Orthogonal}(\text{colim } \tilde{\alpha})) ,$$

$$\text{Assume } x : \lim \tilde{\alpha},$$

$$\text{Assume } O : \text{colim } \alpha,$$

$$\text{Assume } o, o' : O,$$

$$\left[g, [1] \right] := \mathcal{C} \text{colim } \alpha : \sum g \in G . \alpha_g(o) = o',$$

$$[2] := \mathcal{C} \lim \tilde{\alpha}(x)(g) : \tilde{\alpha}(x) = x,$$

$$[O.*] := [1][2] : x_o = x_{o'};$$

$$\leadsto [1] := I^2(\forall) : \forall O \in \text{colim } \alpha . \forall o, o' \in O . x_o = x_{o'},$$

$$[x.*] := [1] \mathcal{O} v : x = \sum_{O \in \lim \tilde{\alpha}} x_O v_O;$$

$$\leadsto [1] := \mathcal{C}^{-1} \text{Basis}(\lim \tilde{\alpha}) : (v : \text{Basis}(\lim \tilde{\alpha})),$$

$$[*] := \mathcal{C}^{-1} \dim \mathcal{O} v [1] : \dim \lim \tilde{\alpha} = \left| \text{colim } \alpha \right|;$$

□

BurnsideOrbitalLemma :: $\forall G \in \text{GRP} . \forall X : \text{Finite} . \forall \alpha : G \xrightarrow{\text{GRP}} S_X . \left| \text{colim } \alpha \right| = \frac{1}{|G|} \sum_{g \in G} \left| \text{Fix}_{\alpha}(g) \right|$

Proof =

$$[(*)] := \text{FixedSubspaceDimByOrbits}(G, X, k) \text{FixedSubspaceDimByInnerProduct}(G, k, \tilde{\alpha})$$

$$\mathcal{C} \text{finiteGroupAlgebraInnerProduct}(k, G) \mathcal{C} e_{k,G} \text{PermutationRepresentationCharacter}(G, X, k, \alpha) :$$

$$: \left| \text{colim } \alpha \right| = \dim \lim \tilde{\alpha} = \langle \chi_{e_{k,G}}, \chi_{\tilde{\alpha}} \rangle_G = \frac{1}{|G|} \sum_{g \in G} \chi_{\tilde{\alpha}}(g) = \frac{1}{|G|} \sum_{g \in G} \left| \text{Fix}_{\alpha}(g) \right|;$$

□

RankByRepresentation :: $\forall G \in \text{GRP} . \forall X \in \text{SET} . \forall \alpha : \text{Transitive}(G, X) . \text{rank } \alpha = \langle \chi_{\tilde{\alpha}}, \chi_{\tilde{\alpha}} \rangle_G$

Proof =

[1] := $\mathcal{I} \text{rank } \alpha \text{BurnsideOrbitalLemma}(G, X, \alpha \times \alpha) \text{FixedSquare}(X, G)$

PermutationRepresentationCharacter $(G, X, k, \alpha) \mathcal{I}^{-1} \text{finiteGroupAlgebraInnerProduct}(k, G) :$

$$: \text{rank } \alpha = |\text{colim } \alpha \times \alpha| = \frac{1}{|G|} \sum_{g \in G} \left| \text{Fix}_{\alpha}(g) \right|^2 = \frac{1}{|G|} \sum_{g \in G} \chi_{\tilde{\alpha}} \overline{\chi_{\tilde{\alpha}}} = \langle \chi_{\tilde{\alpha}}, \chi_{\tilde{\alpha}} \rangle_G,$$

□

traceOfAction :: $\prod G \in \text{GRP} . \prod R \in \text{ANN} . \prod X : \text{Finite} . \text{Transitive}(G, X) \rightarrow \text{Submodule}(R[X])$

$$\text{traceOfAction}(\alpha) = \text{tr}_R \alpha := R \left(\sum_{x \in X} x \right)$$

augmentationOfAction :: $\prod G \in \text{GRP} . \prod X : \text{Finite} . \text{Transitive}(G, X) \rightarrow \mathbb{C}\text{-REPR}(G)$

$$\text{augmentationOfAction}(\alpha) = \dot{\alpha} := \left(V, \tilde{\alpha}|_V \right) \quad \text{where} \quad V = (\text{tr}_{|\mathbb{C}} \alpha)^{\perp}$$

AugmentationIrreducibleIfDoublyTransitive :: $\forall G \in \text{GRP} . \forall X \in \text{SET} . \forall \alpha : \text{Transitive}(G, X) .$

$$. \dot{\alpha} : \text{Irreducible}(\mathbb{C}, G) \iff \alpha : 2\text{-Transitive}(G, X)$$

Proof =

Assume [1] : $\left(\dot{\alpha} : \text{Irreducible}(\mathbb{C}, G) \right),$

[2] := **RankByRepresentation** $(G, X, \alpha) \text{OrthonormalIrreducibleCharacters}(\mathbb{C}, G) \mathcal{I} \dot{\alpha}[2] :$

$$: \text{rank } \alpha = \langle \chi_{\tilde{\alpha}}, \chi_{\tilde{\alpha}} \rangle_G = 2,$$

[1.*] := **DoubleTransitivityTHM**[2] : $\left(\alpha : 2\text{-Transitive}(G, X) \right);$

$$\leadsto [1] := I(\Rightarrow) : \left(\dot{\alpha} : \text{Irreducible}(\mathbb{C}, G) \right) \Rightarrow \left(\alpha : 2\text{-Transitive}(G, X) \right),$$

Assume [2] : $\left(\alpha : 2\text{-Transitive}(G, X) \right),$

[3] := **DoublyTransitivityTHM**[2] : $\text{rank } \alpha = 2,$

[4] := **RankByRepresentation**[3] : $2 = 1 + \langle \chi_{\dot{\alpha}}, \chi_{\dot{\alpha}} \rangle,$

[5] := [4] - 1 : $1 = \langle \chi_{\dot{\alpha}}, \chi_{\dot{\alpha}} \rangle_G,$

[2.*] := **IrreducibleByNorm**[5] : $\left(\dot{\alpha} : \text{Irreducible}(R, G) \right);$

$$\leadsto [*] := I(\Rightarrow)[1] I(\iff) : \text{This};$$

□

centralizerAlgebra :: $\prod X \in \text{SET} . \prod G \in \text{GRP} . (G \xrightarrow{\text{GRP}} S_X) \rightarrow \mathbb{C}\text{-ALGE}$

$$\text{centralizerAlgebra}(\alpha) = C(\alpha) := \mathbb{C}\text{-REPR}(G)(\tilde{\alpha}, \tilde{\alpha})$$

conjugateMatrixRepresentation :: $\prod X \in \text{SET} . \prod G \in \text{GRP} . (G \xrightarrow{\text{GRP}} S_X) \rightarrow \mathbb{C}\text{-REPR}(G)$

$$\text{conjugateMatrixRepresentation}(\alpha) = T^{\alpha} := \left(\mathbb{C}^{|X| \times |X|}, \Lambda g \in G . \Lambda A \in \mathbb{C}^{n \times n} . \tilde{\alpha}^{X, X}(g) A (\tilde{\alpha}^{X, X}(g))^{-1} \right)$$

CentralizerAlgebraIsFixedSubspace :: $\forall X \in \text{SET} . \forall G \in \text{GRP} . \forall \alpha : (G \xrightarrow{\text{GRP}} S_X) . \lim T^\alpha = C^{X,X}(\alpha)$

Proof =

...

□

DoublePermutationRepresentationEquivalence :: $\forall X \in \text{SET} . \forall G \in \text{GRP} . \forall \alpha : (G \xrightarrow{\text{GRP}} S_X) .$
 $. T^\alpha \cong_{\mathbb{C}\text{-REPR}(G)} \tilde{\alpha}^2$

Proof =

...

□

orbitalMatrix :: $\prod X \in \text{SET} . \prod G \in \text{GRP} . \prod \alpha : (G \xrightarrow{\text{GRP}} S_X) . \text{orbital}(\alpha) \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^{|X| \times |X|}$
orbitalMatrix (Ω) = $M(\Omega) := \Lambda i, j \in |X| . \text{if } (i, j) \in \Omega \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } 1$

OrbitalMatricesAreBasisOfCentralizer :: $\forall X : \text{Finite} . \forall G \in \text{GRP} . \forall \alpha : \text{Transitive}(G, X) .$
 $. \left\{ M(\Omega) \middle| \Omega \in \text{orbital}(\alpha) \right\} : \text{Basis}(C(\alpha))$

Proof =

[1] := **FixedSubspaceDimByOrbits**($G, X, \mathbb{C}, \alpha^2$) : $\{\star_{a \in A} a \mid A : \text{orbital}(\alpha)\} : \text{Basis}(\lim \alpha^2),$

[*] := **DoublePermutationRepresentationEquivalence**(X, G, α)

CentralizerAlgebraIsFixedSubspace(X, G, α) **IsomorphicBasis** :

: $\left\{ M(\Omega) \middle| \Omega \in \text{orbital}(\alpha) \right\} : \text{Basis}(C(\alpha));$

□

GelfandPair :: ? $\left(\sum G : \text{FiniteGroup} . \text{Subgroup}(G) \right)$

(G, H) : **GelfandPair** $\iff C(\Lambda_{G,H}) \in \mathbb{C}\text{-CALGE}$

MultiplicityFree :: $\prod G : \text{FiniteGroup} . \prod k : \text{Field} . ?k\text{-REPR}(G)$

$\rho : \text{MultiplicityFree} \iff \exists n \in \mathbb{N} : \exists \alpha : n \hookrightarrow \text{Irreducible}(k, G) . \rho = \bigoplus_{i=1}^n \alpha_i$

Symmetric :: $\prod X \in \text{SET} . ?(X \times X)$

$A : \text{Symmetric} \iff \text{swap}(A) = A$

SymmetricGelfandPair :: ? $\left(\sum G : \text{FiniteGroup} . \text{Subgroup}(G) \right)$

(G, H) : **SymmetricGelfandPair** $\iff \forall O \in \text{orbital}(\Lambda_{G,H}) . O : \text{Symmetric}$

```

SymmetricGelfandPairIsGelfandPair ::  $\forall (G, H) : \text{SymmetricGelfandPair} . (G, H) : \text{GelfandPair}$ 
Proof =

[1] := OrbitalsAreBasisOfCentralizer  $\left(G, \frac{G}{H}, \Lambda_{G,H}\right) : \left(M : \text{Basis}\left(C(\Lambda_{G,H}), \text{orbitals}(\Lambda_{G,H})\right),\right.$ 
[2] :=  $\varphi$  SymmetricGelfandPair  $\varphi^{-1}$  SymmetricMatrix :  $\text{Im } M \subset \text{SymmetricMatrix}\left(\mathbb{C}, \left|\frac{G}{H}\right|\right),$ 
[3] :=  $\varphi$  Basis[1][2] :  $C(\Lambda_{G,H}) \subset \text{SymmetricMatrix}\left(\mathbb{C}, \left|\frac{G}{H}\right|\right),$ 
[4] := SymmetricAlgebraCommutates[3] :  $C(\Lambda_{G,H}) \in \mathbb{C}\text{-CALGE},$ 
[*] :=  $\varphi^{-1}$  GelfandPair[4] :  $((G, H) : \text{GelfandPair});$ 
□

```

1.9 Induced Representation

ClassFunctionRestriction :: $\forall R \in \text{ANN} . \forall G \in \text{GRP} . \forall H \subset_{\text{GRP}} G .$
 $. \forall f : \text{ClassFunction}(R, G) . f|_H : \text{ClassFunction}(R, H)$

Proof =

...

□

zeroClassExtension :: $\prod R \in \text{ANN} . \prod G \in \text{GRP} . \prod H \subset_{\text{GRP}} G .$
 $. \text{ClassFunction}(R, H) \xrightarrow{R\text{-MOD}} (G \rightarrow R)$

zeroClassFunction $(f) = \dot{f} := \Lambda g \in G . \text{if } g \in H \text{ then } f(g) \text{ else } 0$

classInduction :: $\prod k : \text{Numeric} . \prod G : \text{FiniteGroup} . \prod H \subset_{\text{GRP}} G .$
 $. \text{ClassFunction}(k, H) \xrightarrow{k\text{-VS}} \text{ClassFunction}(k, G)$

classInduction $(f) = \text{Ind}_H^G f := \Lambda g \in G . \frac{1}{|H|} \sum_{h \in G} \dot{f}(hgh^{-1})$

Assume $A : \text{colim } \gamma_G,$

Assume $a, a' : A,$

$(x, [1]) := \mathcal{C} \text{colim } \gamma_G(A)(a, a') : \sum x \in G . a' = xax^{-1},$

$X := \{g \in G : gag^{-1} \in H\} : ?X,$

$Y := \{g \in G : ga'g^{-1} \in H\} : ?Y,$

$[2] := \text{ConjugateIsomorphism}[1](X, Y) : |Y| = |X|,$

$[A.*] := \mathcal{C} \text{Ind}_H^G(f) \mathcal{C} \dot{f} \mathcal{C} \text{ClassFunction}(f) [2] \mathcal{C} \text{ClassFunction}(f) \mathcal{C}^{-1} \dot{f} \mathcal{C}^{-1} \text{Ind}_H^G(f) :$

$: \text{Ind}_H^G(f)(a') = \frac{1}{|H|} \sum_{g \in G} \dot{f}(ga'g^{-1}) = \frac{1}{|H|} \sum_{g \in Y} f(ga'g^{-1}) = \frac{1}{|H|} \sum_{g \in Y} f(A) =$

$= \frac{1}{|H|} \sum_{g \in X} f(A) = \frac{1}{|H|} \sum_{g \in X} f(gag^{-1}) = \frac{1}{|H|} \sum_{g \in G} \dot{f}(gag^{-1}) = \text{Ind}_H^G(f)(a);$

$\leadsto [*] := \mathcal{C}^{-1} \text{ClassFunction} : (\text{Ind}_H^G(f)(a) : \text{ClassFunction}(k, G)),$

□

InductionRestriction :: $\forall k : \text{Numeric} . \forall G : \text{FiniteGroup} . \forall H \subset_{\text{GRP}} G .$

$. \forall f : \text{ClassFunction}(k, G) . \left(\text{Ind}_H^G f \right)|_H = f$

Proof =

...

□

FrobeniusReciprocity :: $\forall k : \text{Numeric} . \forall G : \text{FiniteGroup} . \forall H \subset_{\text{GRP}} G .$

$$. \forall w : \text{ClassFunction}(k, G) . \forall v : \text{ClassFunction}(k, H) . \langle w|_H, v \rangle_H = \left\langle w, \text{Ind}_H^G(v) \right\rangle_G$$

Proof =

$$\begin{aligned} [*] &:= \mathcal{A} \text{finiteGroupAlgebra}(k, H) \mathcal{A} \text{restriciton}(G, H) \mathcal{A} \text{ClassFunction}(w) \mathcal{A}^{-1} \text{zeroClassExtension}(v) \\ &\quad \text{ConjugationIsomorphism}(G) \mathcal{A} \text{ANN}(k) \mathcal{A}^{-1} \text{classInduction}(k, H) \mathcal{A}^{-1} \text{finiteGroupAlgebra}(k, H) : \\ &: \langle w|_H, v \rangle_H = \frac{1}{|H|} \sum_{h \in H} w(h) \overline{v(h)} = \frac{1}{|H||G|} \sum_{h \in H} \sum_{g \in G} w(ghg^{-1}) \overline{v(h)} = \frac{1}{|H||G|} \sum_{g \in G} \sum_{h \in G} w(ghg^{-1}) \overline{v(h)} = \\ &= \frac{1}{|H||G|} \sum_{g \in G} \sum_{h \in G} w(h) \overline{v(g^{-1}hg)} = \frac{1}{|G|} \sum_{h \in G} w(h) \frac{1}{|H|} \sum_{g \in G} \overline{v(g^{-1}hg)} = \frac{1}{|G|} \sum_{h \in G} w(h) \overline{(\text{Ind}_H^G v)(h)} = \\ &= \left\langle w, (\text{Ind}_H^G v)(h) \right\rangle_G; \end{aligned}$$

□

InductionByCosets :: $\forall k : \text{Numeric} . \forall G : \text{FiniteGroup} . \forall H \subset_{\text{GRP}} G .$

$$. \forall f : \text{ClassFunction}(H, G) . \forall n \in \mathbb{N} . \forall t : n \rightarrow G . \forall [0] : (t\pi_H : n \twoheadrightarrow GH^{-1}) .$$

$$. \text{Ind}_H^G(f) = \Lambda g \in G . \sum_{i=1}^n \dot{f}(t_i g t_i^{-1})$$

Proof =

Assume $a : G,$

$$\begin{aligned} [*].a &:= \mathcal{A} \text{classInduction}(f)(a) \mathcal{A} \text{DisjointCosets}(G, H) \mathcal{A} \text{ANN}(k) \mathcal{A} \dot{f} \mathcal{A} \text{ClassFunction}(f) : \\ &: \text{Ind}_H^G f(a) = \frac{1}{|H|} \sum_{g \in G} \dot{f}(gag^{-1}) = \frac{1}{|H|} \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{h \in H} \dot{f}(ht_i at_i^{-1} h^{-1}) = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{|H|} \sum_{h \in H} \dot{f}(ht_i at_i^{-1} h^{-1}) = \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^n \dot{f}(ht_i at_i^{-1} h^{-1}); \end{aligned}$$

$$\leadsto [*] := I(=, \rightarrow) : \text{Ind}_H^G(f) = \Lambda g \in G . \sum_{i=1}^n \dot{f}(t_i g t_i^{-1});$$

□

zeroRepresentationExtension :: $\prod R \in \text{ANN} . \prod G \in \text{GRP} . \prod H \subset_{\text{GRP}} G .$

$$. \prod (V, \rho) \in R\text{-REPR}(H) . G \rightarrow \text{End}_{R\text{-MOD}}(V)$$

zeroClassFunction () = $\dot{\rho} := \Lambda g \in G . \text{if } g \in H \text{ then } \rho(g) \text{ else } 0$

representationInduction :: $\prod k : \text{Numeric} . \prod G : \text{FiniteGroup} . \prod H \subset_{\text{GRP}} G .$

$$. \prod n \in \mathbb{N} . \prod t : n \rightarrow G . \prod [0] : (t\pi_H : n \twoheadrightarrow GH^{-1}) . k\text{-REPR}(G) \rightarrow k\text{-REPR}(G)$$

$$\text{representationInduction}((V, \rho)) = \text{Ind}_{H,t}^G \rho := (V^{\oplus [G:H]}, \Lambda i, j \in [G:H] . \dot{\rho}_{t_i^{-1} g t_j})$$

InducedCharacter :: $\forall k : \text{Numeric} . \forall G : \text{FiniteGroup} . \forall H \subset_{\text{GRP}} G .$

$$. \forall n \in \mathbb{N} . \forall t : n \rightarrow G . \forall [0] : \left(t\pi_H : n \twoheadrightarrow GH^{-1} \right) . \forall \rho \in k\text{-REPR}(G) . \chi_{\text{Ind}_H^G \rho} = \text{Ind}_H^G \chi_\rho$$

Proof =

$[*] := \mathcal{A}\text{character}\mathcal{A}\text{representationInduction}\mathcal{A}^{-1}\text{character}\mathcal{A}\text{InductionByCosets} :$

$$: \chi_{\text{Ind}_H^G \rho} = \text{tr} \left(\text{Ind}_H^G \rho \right) = \sum_{i=1}^n \gamma_G(t_i) \text{tr} \dot{\rho} = \sum_{i=1}^n \gamma_G(t_i) \dot{\chi}_\rho = \text{Ind}_H^G \dot{\chi}_\rho;$$

□

DisjointRepresentation :: $\prod R \in \text{ANN} . \prod G \in \text{GRP} . ?R\text{-REPR}(G)^2$

$(\alpha, \beta) : \text{DisjointRepresentation} \iff \alpha \perp \beta \iff \forall \rho : R\text{-REPR}(G) .$

$$. \deg \rho \neq 0 \Rightarrow \left((\exists \rho' : \alpha \cong_{R\text{-REPR}(G)} \rho \oplus \rho') \Rightarrow \forall \rho'' \in R\text{-REPR}(G) . \beta \not\cong_{R\text{-REPR}(G)} \rho \oplus \rho'' \right)$$

DisjointAsOrthogonal :: $\forall k : \text{ConjugationField} . \forall G : \text{FiniteGroup} . \forall \alpha, \beta \in k\text{-REPR}(G) .$

$$. \langle \chi_\alpha, \chi_\beta \rangle = 0 \iff \alpha \perp \beta$$

Proof =

...

□

MackeyCrossinductionLemma :: $\forall G : \text{FiniteGroup} . \forall H, K \subset_{\text{GRP}} G . \forall S \in ?G .$

$$. \forall [0] : \left(\pi_{H,K|S} : S \xrightarrow{\text{SET}} H^{-1}GK^{-1} \right) . \forall f : \text{ClassFunction}(\mathbb{C}, K) .$$

$$. \left(\text{Ind}_K^G f \right)_{|H} = \sum_{s \in S} \text{Ind}_{H \cap sKs^{-1}}^H (\gamma_s f)_{|H \cap sKs^{-1}}$$

Proof =

$$V := \Lambda s \in S . H(H \cap sKs^{-1})^{-1} : S \rightarrow ??H,$$

Assume $s : S,$

$$[1] := \mathcal{A}\text{leftCosets}\mathcal{O}V_s : \bigcup_{[v] \in V_s} v(H \cap sKs^{-1}),$$

$$[2] := [1]\mathcal{A}\text{GRP}(sKs^{-1})\mathcal{A}\text{Cosets}[0]\mathcal{O}V_s\mathcal{A}^{-1}\text{DisjointUnion} :$$

$$: HsK = HsKs^{-1}s = \bigcup_{[v] \in V_s} v(H \cap sKs^{-1})sKs^{-1}s = \bigcup_{[v] \in V_s} vsK,$$

Assume $[v], [v'] : V_s,$

Assume $[3] : vsK = v'K,$

$$[4] := [3]\mathcal{A}\text{leftCosets}(G, K) : s^{-1}v^{-1}v's \in K,$$

$$[5] := s[3]s^{-1} : v^{-1}v' \in sKs^{-1},$$

$$[6] := \mathcal{A}^{-1}\text{leftCosts}(H, H \cap sKs^{-1}) : v(H \cap sKs^{-1}) = v'(H \cap sKs^{-1}),$$

$$\left[([v], [v']) . * \right] := \mathcal{O}V[6] : [v] = [v'];$$

$$\rightsquigarrow [s.*] := [2]\mathcal{A}^{-1}\text{DisjointUnion} : Hsk = \bigsqcup_{v \in V_s} vsK;$$

$$\rightsquigarrow [1] := I(\forall) : \forall s \in S . Hsk = \bigsqcup_{v \in V_s} vsK,$$

$$T := \Lambda s \in S . \{vs|[v] \in V_s\} : ?G,$$

$$A := \bigsqcup_{s \in S} T_s : ?G,$$

$$\text{Assume } s, s' : S,$$

$$\text{Assume } [v], [v'] : V,$$

$$\text{Assume } [2] : vs = v's',$$

$$[3] := [2] \mathcal{D} \text{doubleCosets} : HsK = Hs'K,$$

$$[4] := [0][3] : s = s',$$

$$\left[(s, s').* \right] := \mathcal{O}V[4][2] : [v] = [v'];$$

$$\leadsto [2] := \mathcal{O}^{-1} \text{DisjointUnion} : A = \bigsqcup_{s \in S} T_s,$$

$$[3] := \text{DisjointCosets}[0][1] \mathcal{O}^{-1} T[2] \mathcal{O}^{-1} A : G = \bigsqcup_{s \in S} HsK = \bigsqcup_{s \in S} \bigcup_{[v] \in V_s} vsK = \bigsqcup_{s \in S} \bigcup_{t \in T_s} tK = \bigsqcup_{t \in A} tK,$$

$$[4] := \text{DisjointCosets}[3] : \left(\pi_{K|T} : T \xleftrightarrow{\text{SET}} GK^{-1} \right),$$

$$\text{Assume } h : H,$$

$$\begin{aligned} [h.*] &:= \text{InductionByCosets}(G, K, f, A)[4] \mathcal{O}A \mathcal{O}T \mathcal{O}^{-1} \gamma \mathcal{O}f \mathcal{O}^{-1} \text{restrictionInductionByCosets} : \\ &: \text{Ind}_H^G f(h) = \sum_{t \in A} \dot{f}(t^{-1}ht) = \sum_{s \in S} \sum_{t \in T_s} \dot{f}(t^{-1}ht) = \sum_{s \in S} \sum_{[v] \in V_s} \dot{f}(s^{-1}v^{-1}hvs) = \sum_{s \in S} \sum_{[v] \in V_s} (\gamma_s \dot{f})(v^{-1}hv) = \\ &= \sum_{s \in S} \sum_{[v] \in V_s} (\gamma_s f)(v^{-1}hv) [v^{-1}hv \in sKs^{-1}] = \sum_{s \in S} \sum_{[v] \in V_s} \gamma_s(f)|_{H \cap sKs^{-1}}(v^{-1}hv) [v^{-1}hv \in sKs^{-1}] = \\ &= \left(\sum_{s \in S} \text{Ind}_{H \cap sKs^{-1}}^H \gamma_s(f)|_{H \cap sKs^{-1}} \right) (h); \end{aligned}$$

$$\leadsto [*] := I(=, \rightarrow) : \text{This};$$

□

$$\text{MackeyIrreducibilityTHM} :: \forall G : \text{FiniteGroup} . \forall H \subset_{\text{GRP}} G . \forall k : \text{ConjugationField} .$$

$$. \forall \rho \in k\text{-REPR}(H) . \text{Ind}_H^G \rho : \text{Irreducible}(K, G) \iff$$

$$\iff \rho : \text{Irreducible}(k, H) \ \& \ \forall s \in H^{\mathbb{G}} . \rho|_{H \cap sHs^{-1}} \perp \gamma_s \rho|_{H \cap sHs^{-1}}$$

$$\text{Proof} =$$

$$\left(S, [1] \right) := \text{DoubleCosetsRepresentativesExists}(G, H, H) : \sum S \subset G . e \in S \ \& \ \pi_{H, H|S} : S \xleftrightarrow{\text{SET}} G,$$

$$S' := S \setminus \{e\} : ?G,$$

$$[2] := \text{MackeyCrossinductionTHM}[1] \mathcal{O}^{-1} S' : \left(\text{Ind}_H^G \chi_\rho \right)_{|H} = \chi_\rho + \sum_{s \in S'} \text{Ind}_{H \cap sHs^{-1}}^H \sigma_s f|_{H \cap sHs^{-1}},$$

$$[3] := \text{FrobeniusReciprocity} \mathcal{D} \mathcal{L}(H, H; k) \left(\text{finiteGroupAlgebraInnerproduct}(H) \right) \text{FrobeniusReciprocity} :$$

$$: \langle \text{Ind}_H^G \chi_\rho, \text{Ind}_H^G \chi_\rho \rangle_G = \left\langle \left(\text{Ind}_H^G \chi_\rho \right)_H, \chi_\rho \right\rangle_H = \langle \chi_\rho, \chi_\rho \rangle_H + \sum_{s \in S'} \left\langle \text{Ind}_{H \cap sHs^{-1}}^H (\gamma_s \chi)|_{H \cap sHs^{-1}}, \chi \right\rangle_H =$$

$$= \langle \chi_\rho, \chi_\rho \rangle_H + \sum_{s \in S'} \left\langle (\gamma_s \chi)|_{H \cap sHs^{-1}}, \chi|_{H \cap sHs^{-1}} \right\rangle_{|H \cap sHs^{-1}},$$

$$[*] := \text{IrreducibleByNorm}[1] : \text{This};$$

□

1.10 Second Burnside's Theorem

CharacterConjugation :: $\forall k : \text{ConjugateField} . \forall G : \text{FiniteGroup} . \forall \rho \in k\text{-REPR}(G) . \overline{\chi_\rho} = \chi_{\rho^*}$

Proof =

...

□

RealCharacter :: $\prod k : \text{ConjugateField} . \prod G : \text{FiniteGroup} . ?\text{Character}(k, G)$

$\chi : \text{RealCharacters} \iff \overline{\chi} = \chi$

InverseConjugation :: $\forall k : \text{ConjugateField} . \forall G : \text{FiniteGroup} . \forall \chi : \text{Character}(k, G) . \forall g \in G .$
 $\chi(g^{-1}) = \overline{\chi(g)}$

Proof =

$((V, \rho), [1]) := \mathcal{C}\text{CharacterRepresentationOrthogonalization} :$

$: \sum (V, \rho) : \text{UnitaryRepresentation}(k, G) . \chi = \chi_\rho,$

$[*] := [1] \mathcal{C}\text{character} \mathcal{C}\text{GRP}(G, \mathbf{U}(V))(\rho) \mathcal{C}\mathbf{U}(V) \text{characterConjugation}(k, G, \rho) :$

$: \chi(g^{-1}) = \text{tr } \rho(g^{-1}) = \text{tr } \rho^{-1}(g) = \text{tr } \rho^*(g) = \overline{\chi(g)};$

□

RealConjugacyClass :: $\prod G \in \text{GRP} . ?(\text{colim } \gamma_G)$

$A : \text{RealConjugacyClass} \iff A = A^{-1}$

RealConjugacyClassMotivation :: $\forall G \in \text{GRP} . \forall \chi : \text{Character}(\mathbb{C}, G) . \forall A : \text{RealConjugacyClass}(G) .$
 $\chi(A) \in \mathbb{R}$

Proof =

□

BurnsideRealityTHM :: $\forall G : \text{FiniteGroup} . \# \text{RealsCharacter} \ \& \ \text{IrreducibleCharacter}(\mathbb{C}, G) =$
 $= \# \text{RealConjugacyClass}(G)$

Proof =

$(n, \chi, C) := \text{NumberOfIrreducibleRepresentations}(\mathbb{C}, G) :$

$: \sum n \in \mathbb{N} . \sum \chi : n \twoheadrightarrow \text{Irreducible}(\mathbb{C}, G) . \sum C : n \twoheadrightarrow (\text{colim } \gamma_G),$

$(\alpha, [1]) := \text{IrreducibleByNorm}(\overline{\chi}) \mathcal{C}^{-1} S_n : \sum \alpha \in S_n . \forall i \in n . \chi_{\alpha(i)} = \overline{\chi}_i,$

$(\beta, [2]) := \text{ConjugacyClassInversion}(\overline{\beta}) \mathcal{C}^{-1} S_n : \sum \beta \in S_n . \forall i \in n . C_{\beta(i)} = C_i^{-1},$

$[3] := \mathcal{C}^{-1} \text{fixedPoints} \mathcal{C}^{-1} \text{cardinality}(\alpha) : |\text{Fix}(\alpha)| = \# \text{RealsCharacter} \ \& \ \text{IrreducibleCharacter}(\mathbb{C}, G),$

$[4] := \mathcal{C}^{-1} \text{fixedPoints} \mathcal{C}^{-1} \text{cardinality}(\beta) : |\text{Fix}(\beta)| = \# \text{RealConjugacyClass}(G),$

$[7] := \text{PermutationRepresentationCharacter}(\alpha) : \chi_{\widetilde{\text{id}}}(\alpha) = |\text{Fix}(\alpha)|,$

$[8] := \text{PermutationRepresentationCharacter}(\beta) : \chi_{\widetilde{\text{id}}}(\alpha) = |\text{Fix}(\beta)|,$

$[9] := \text{PermutationMatrixMult}(\alpha) \mathcal{C} \alpha \mathcal{C} \mathbf{Ch}(G) \mathcal{C} \beta \text{InverseConjugation} :$

$: \mathbf{Ch}(G, \mathbb{C}) \alpha = \overline{\mathbf{Ch}}(G, \mathbb{C}) = \beta \mathbf{Ch}(G, \mathbb{C}),$

$[10] := \text{SecondOrthogonalityRelation}[9] : \alpha = \mathbf{Ch}(G, \mathbb{C})\beta\mathbf{Ch}^{-1}(G, \mathbb{C}),$
 $[*] := [3][7]\mathcal{C}\text{character}[10]\text{ShiftInTrace}\mathcal{C}^{-1}\text{character}[8][4] :$
 $: \# \text{RealsCharacter} \ \& \ \text{IrreducibleCharacter}(\mathbb{C}, G) = |\text{Fix}(\alpha)| = \chi_{\tilde{\text{id}}}(\alpha) = \text{tr } \alpha =$
 $= \text{tr } \mathbf{Ch}(G, \mathbb{C})\beta\mathbf{Ch}^{-1}(G, \mathbb{C}) = \text{tr } \beta = \chi_{\tilde{\text{id}}}(\alpha) == |\text{Fix}(\beta)| = \# \text{RealConjugacyClass}(G);$
 \square

$\text{Oddity} :: \forall G : \text{FiniteGroup} . \forall [0] : (|G| : \text{Odd}) . \forall \rho : \text{RealsCharacter} \ \& \ \text{IrreducibleCharacter}(\mathbb{C}, G) .$

$\cdot \rho = e_{k,G}$

Proof =

Assume $A : \text{RealConjugacyClass},$

Assume $a : A,$

Assume $[1] : a \neq e,$

$(h, [2]) := \mathcal{C}\text{RealConjugacyClass}(A)(a) : \sum h \in G . hah^{-1} = a^{-1},$

$[3] := [2]\text{ProductInverse}[2] : h^2gh^{-2} = hg^{-1}h^{-1} = (hgh^{-1})^{-1} = g,$

$[4] := \mathcal{C}^{-1}\text{Normalizer}[3] : h^2 \in N(a),$

Assume $[5] : h \in \langle h^2 \rangle,$

$[6] := [5][4] : h \in N(a),$

$[7] := [2]\mathcal{C}N(a)[6] : a^{-1} = hah^{-1} = a,$

$[8] := \mathcal{C}^{-1}\text{order}[1]\text{OrderDivides} : |G| : \text{Even},$

$[4.*] := \text{OddEven}[0][8] : \perp;$

$\leadsto [4] := \mathcal{C}^{-1}\text{complement} : h \in \langle h^2 \rangle^c,$

$[5] := \text{GeneratorsByCoprime}(h)[4] : o(h) : \text{Even},$

$[6] := \text{OrderDivides} : |G| : \text{Even},$

$[A.*] := \text{OddEven}[0][8] : \perp;$

$\leadsto [1] := I(\forall) : \forall A : \text{RealConjugacyClass} . A = \{e\},$

$[*] := \text{BurnsideRealsityTHM}[1] : [*];$

\square

$\text{SecondBurnsideTHM} :: \forall G : \text{FiniteGroup} . \forall [0] : (|G| : \text{Odd}) . |G| =_{Z_{16}} |\text{colim } \gamma_G|$

Proof =

$(n, d, [1]) := \text{GroupSizeByIrreducibleRepresentation}(G)\text{Oddity}[0] :$

$: \sum n \in \mathbb{N} . \sum d : n \rightarrow \mathbb{N} . (\forall i \in n \exists \rho : \text{Irreducible}(\mathbb{C}, G) : d_i = \deg \rho) \ \& \ |G| = 1 + \sum_{i=1}^n 2d_i^2,$

$(m, [2]) := \text{DimensionTHM}(G)[1]\mathcal{C}\text{ANN}(\mathbb{Z}) : \sum m : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_+ . |G| =$

$= 1 + \sum_{i=1}^n 2(2m_i + 1)^2 = 1 + 2n + \sum_{i=1}^n 8(m_i^2 + m_i = 1 + 2n + 8 \sum_{i=1}^n m_i(m_i + 1),$

$[*] := [2]\text{IrreducibleRepresentationNumber}(G)\text{NextProductIsEven}\mathcal{C}^{-1}Z_{16} : |G| =_{Z_{16}} 1 + 2n;$

\square

1.11 Artin and Brauer Theorems

2 Semisimple Representation

3 Modular Representation

4 Block Theory