

Ex 1.

- (i) Show that for a character $\chi = \chi_V$, $\text{Ker}\chi := \{g \in G \mid \chi(g) = \chi(1)\}$ is a normal subgroup of G .
- (ii) Show that $\chi_{\text{Hom}_{\mathbb{C}}(V,W)} = \overline{\chi_V} \chi_W$.
- (iii) For a $\mathbb{C}H$ -module U and $g \in G$, consider the set

$${}^gU := \{gu \mid u \in U\}.$$

Show that

$$h(gu) := g((g^{-1}hg) \cdot u)$$

defines an H -action on gU . Show also that isomorphism of KH -modules ${}^{g_1}U \cong {}^{g_2}U$ implies that ${}^{gg_1}U \cong {}^{gg_2}U$ for all $g \in G$.

- (iv) (Exercise 23.11 of lecture notes) Consider a left transversal t_1, t_2, \dots, t_k of $H \leq G$ and a $\mathbb{C}H$ -module U . For $g \in G$ and $1 \leq i \leq k$, write $gt_i = t_j h$ with $h \in H$. Show that, for $u \in U$, the following

$$g(t_i \otimes u) := t_j \otimes (t_j^{-1}gt_i)u$$

defines a left G -action on $\text{Ind}_H^G(U) := \mathbb{C}G \otimes_{\mathbb{C}H} U$.

- (v) Suppose that $H \leq G$ is a subgroup. Show that for $\mathbb{C}H$ -module W , we have $\text{Ind}_H^G(W^*) \cong (\text{Ind}_H^G(W))^*$ as $\mathbb{C}G$ -module.

Ex 2. Let $V := \mathbb{C}\{v_1, \dots, v_n\}$ be an n -dimensional \mathbb{C} -vector space with basis $\{v_1, \dots, v_n\}$. Consider the tensor product $V^{\otimes 2} := V \otimes_{\mathbb{C}} V$ and the linear map $\tau : V^{\otimes 2} \rightarrow V^{\otimes 2}$ given by linearly extending

$$\tau : v_i \otimes v_j \mapsto v_j \otimes v_i$$

for all $1 \leq i, j \leq n$. Let

$$S^2(V) := \{v \in V^{\otimes 2} \mid \tau(v) = v\} \text{ and } \Lambda^2(V) := \{v \in V^{\otimes 2} \mid \tau(v) = -v\}.$$

- (a) Fix a pair $1 \leq i, j \leq n$ and let $v_{\pm} := \frac{1}{2}v_i \otimes v_j \pm v_j \otimes v_i$. Show that $\tau(v_{\pm}) = \pm v_{\pm}$.
- (b) Show that $\{v_i v_j := \frac{1}{2}v_i \otimes v_j + v_j \otimes v_i \mid 1 \leq i \leq j \leq n\}$ form a basis of $S^2(V)$ and compute $\dim_{\mathbb{C}} S^2(V)$.
- (c) Show that $\{v_i \wedge v_j := \frac{1}{2}v_i \otimes v_j - v_j \otimes v_i \mid 1 \leq i < j \leq n\}$ form a basis of $\Lambda^2(V)$ and compute $\dim_{\mathbb{C}} \Lambda^2(V)$.
- (d) Suppose now that V is a $\mathbb{C}G$ -module. Show that $\tau(x) = x$ implies that $\tau(gx) = gx$. Likewise, show that $\tau(x) = -x$ implies that $\tau(gx) = -gx$.
- (e) Show that $S^2(V) \oplus \Lambda^2(V) \cong V^{\otimes 2}$ as $\mathbb{C}G$ -modules. (At least show they are isomorphic as \mathbb{C} -vector spaces if you cannot do it on the $\mathbb{C}G$ -module level.)

Ex 3.

- (i) A certain group G has two columns of its character table as follows:

| g_i $ C_G(g_i) $ | g_1 21 | g_2 7 |
|-----------------------|-------------|---------------|
| χ_1 | 1 | 1 |
| χ_2 | 1 | 1 |
| χ_3 | 1 | 1 |
| χ_4 | 3 | ζ |
| χ_5 | 3 | $\bar{\zeta}$ |

where $g_1 = 1$ and $\zeta \in \mathbb{C}$.

- (a) Find ζ .

- (b) Find one other column of the character table.

Hint: (1) Recall that if g, g^{-1} are in the same conjugacy class, then $\chi(g) \in \mathbb{R}$.

(2) Recall that if χ_i irreducible, then so is $\bar{\chi}_i$.

(3) $|C_G(g)| = |C_G(g^{-1})|$

(4) You can use $\zeta \notin \mathbb{R}$ if you cannot complete (a).

(5) Part (b) is not about using orthogonality relation.

- (ii) A group of order 720 has 11 conjugacy classes. Two representations of the group are known and have corresponding characters α and β with values shown in the table below. Prove that the group has an 16-dimensional irreducible representation and calculate its character.

| $ C_G(g_i) $ | 720 | 48 | 18 | 8 | 16 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 16 | 48 | 18 |
|--------------|-----|----|----|----|----|---|---|---|----|----|----|
| α | 6 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | -2 | 3 |
| β | 21 | 1 | -3 | -1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | -1 | -3 | 0 |

Ex 4.

- (i) Consider the alternating group \mathfrak{A}_4 .

- (a) Write down all conjugacy classes of \mathfrak{A}_4 .

- (b) Show that there is a degree 3 irreducible character of \mathfrak{A}_4 , either using permutation character or using restriction.

- (c) Compute the character table of \mathfrak{A}_4 .

- (ii) Consider the dihedral group $D_{2n} = \langle a, b \mid a^n = 1 = b^2, bab = a^{-1} \rangle$ of order $2n$ for $n = 2m$ even.

- (a) Write down all conjugacy classes of D_{2n} .

Hint: There are $m + 3$ of them, of which $m - 1$ (resp. $m + 1 = 3$) of them has size 2 when $n > 4$ (resp. $n = 4$).

- (b) Find the derived subgroup D'_{2n} of D_{2n} and compute its quotient.

- (c) Show that there are precisely 4 (up to isomorphism) one-dimensional representations of D_{2n} .
- (d) Compute the induced characters of the irreducible characters of $\langle a \rangle \leq D_{2n}$.
- (e) Compute the character table of D_{2n} .