Ex 1. Suppose $\rho: G \to \mathrm{GL}(V)$ is a representation. Show that $\det \rho$ is also a representation.

Ex 2. Let V be the 1-dimensional subspace spanned by $\sum_{g \in G} g \in KG$. Show that V is a KG-module and that $\mathrm{triv}_G \cong V$.

Ex 3. Fix any $n \geq 2$.

- (i) Find a generator v such that $\operatorname{sgn} = Kv$. (Hint: Modify the generator $\sum_{g \in G} g$ of the trivial representation.)
- (ii) Show that $\operatorname{Hom}_{\mathfrak{S}_n}(\operatorname{triv},\operatorname{sgn})=0=\operatorname{Hom}_{\mathfrak{S}_n}(\operatorname{sgn},\operatorname{triv})$ when $\operatorname{char} K=2$, otherwise, $\operatorname{triv}\cong\operatorname{sgn}$.

Ex 4. Classify (with reason) all simple \mathbb{CS}_3 -modules (up to isomorphism). (Hint: there are only three of them.)

Ex 5. Recall that the center of $GL_n(K)$ is just $K^{\times}Id = \{\lambda Id \mid \lambda \in K^{\times} = K \setminus \{0\}\}.$

- (i) Classify (with reason) all simple $\mathbb{C}C_n$ -modules (up to isomorphism) of the cyclic group C_n of order $n \geq 2$. (Hint: To find, notice that \mathbb{C} has all roots of 1. To show you have all, consider dimensionality and Artin-Wedderburn.)
- (ii) Classify all simple $\mathbb{C}G$ -modules (up to isom.) of the abelian group $G = C_m \times C_n$ for $m, n \geq 2$.
- (iii) Classify all simple $\mathbb{C}G$ -modules (up to isom.) of a finite abelian group G (recall that a finite abelian group is a finite direct product of finite cyclic groups, i.e. $G = C_{n_1} \times \cdots \times C_{n_r}$).

Ex 6. Let A be the algebra of upper triangular $n \times n$ -matrices:

$$A := \begin{pmatrix} K & K & \cdots & K \\ 0 & K & \cdots & K \\ 0 & 0 & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & K \end{pmatrix} = \left\{ (a_{i,j})_{1 \le i,j \le n} \middle| \begin{array}{l} a_{i,j} \in K \ \forall i,j \\ a_{i,j} = 0 \ \forall i > j \end{array} \right\}$$

For $1 \leq i \leq j \leq n$, let $M_{i,j} \subset K^{\oplus n}$ be the vector space given by column vectors $v = (v_k)_{1 \leq k \leq n}$ where $v_k = 0$ for $k \notin \{i, i+1, \ldots, j\}$.

- (i) Determine which $M_{i,j}$'s are simple.
- (ii) Describe the composition series of $M_{i,j}$.