

IMSC 2048 HW7

Due 2026/3/5

February 26, 2026

1 Exercises

1.1 Mandatory part

In this homework, we always work over the complex field \mathbb{C} and finite dimensional representations of finite groups.

Exercise 1. *You can skip the first three questions if you already learned them in group theory last semester. Let $[G, G]$ be subgroup of G generated by all commutators $[g, h] = ghg^{-1}h^{-1}$ for $g, h \in G$.*

1. Show that $[G, G]$ is a normal subgroup of G .
2. Show that $G/[G, G]$ is abelian.
3. Show that if H is abelian and $\phi: G \rightarrow H$ is a group homomorphism, then $[G, G] \subset \ker \phi$.
4. Prove that there is an one-to-one correspondence between the one-dimensional representations of G and the irreducible representations of $G/[G, G]$.
5. Show that the commutator subgroup $[G, G]$ is the intersection of kernels of all one-dimensional characters of G .

Exercise 2. *From class, we know that the character χ_{reg} of regular representation satisfies $\chi_{\text{reg}}(g) = 0$ if $g \neq e$. There is an inverse of this proposition. Let χ be a character of G and satisfies $\chi(g) = 0$ if $g \neq e$. Prove that the corresponding representation is the direct sum of several copies of regular representation, i.e. $\rho \cong \rho_{\text{reg}} \oplus \rho_{\text{reg}} \cdots \oplus \rho_{\text{reg}}$ for some integer n .*

Exercise 3. *In this question, you will find the character table of A_4 the group of even permutations of S_4 . Alternating group A_4 is a subgroup of S_4 and has 4 conjugacy classes*

$$\{(1)\}, \{(12)(34), (23)(14), (13)(24)\}, \{(123), (142), (134), (243)\}, \{(132), (124), (143), (234)\}.$$

1. Prove that $K = \{(1), (12)(34), (23)(14), (13)(24)\}$ is a normal subgroup of S_4 .
2. Prove that A_4/K is cyclic group of order 3. (You can use the fact that any group of prime order is a cyclic group, think about why this is true.)
3. Use lifting to find all the irreducible characters of A_4 .
4. (Optional) Compare this with character table of S_4 and describe all the irreducible representations of A_4 .

Exercise 4. Let G be a finite group and $g \in G$. Prove that g and g^{-1} are in the same conjugacy class if and only if $\chi(g)$ is in \mathbb{R} for all characters χ .

Exercise 5. Below is a partial character table for G . One conjugacy class and one row are missing. Here e is the identity element. The numbers in the top row mean the numbers of elements in each conjugacy class.

	(1)	(1)	(2)	(2)	(3)
	e	u	v	w	x
χ_1	1	1	1	1	1
χ_2	1	1	1	1	-1
χ_3	1	-1	1	-1	$\sqrt{-1}$
χ_4	1	-1	1	-1	$-\sqrt{-1}$
χ_5	2	2	-1	-1	0

(1)

1. Complete the character table. (Hint: the number of elements in each conjugacy class divides the order of G .)
2. Determine the normal subgroups of G .
3. Find the orders of representative elements in each conjugacy class.

Exercise 6. Let $\mathbb{C}[G]$ be the underlying vector space for regular representation, i.e. the elements in $\mathbb{C}[G]$ are formal linear combinations of elements in G . Let V be a group representation of G . Prove that the map $F: \text{Hom}_G(\mathbb{C}[G], V) \rightarrow V$ defined by $F(f) = f(e)$ gives a linear space isomorphism. Use this isomorphism to give a new proof of the fact that the multiplicity of an irreducible representation W in regular representation is equal to $\dim W$.

1.2 Optional problems

Exercise 7. Write down the character table for group A_5 , the group of even permutations on 5 elements. (Hint: A_5 has 5 conjugacy classes and thus has 5 irreducible representations.)