

---

**CHARACTER THEORY OF FINITE GROUPS — EXERCISE SHEET 7**

JUN.-PROF. DR. CAROLINE LASSUEUR

Due date: Wednesday, the 27th of July 2022, 14:00

TU KAISERSLAUTERN

BERNHARD BÖHMLER

SS 2022

---

Throughout this exercise sheet  $K = \mathbb{C}$  is the field of complex numbers,  $(G, \cdot)$  is a finite group, and  $V$  a finite-dimensional  $\mathbb{C}$ -vector space.

**EXERCISE 23**

Let  $H \leq J \leq G$ . Prove the following assertions:

- (a)  $\varphi \in Cl(H) \implies (\varphi \uparrow_H^J) \uparrow_J^G = \varphi \uparrow_H^G$  (transitivity of induction);
- (b)  $\psi \in Cl(G) \implies (\psi \downarrow_G^J) \downarrow_J^H = \psi \downarrow_H^G$  (transitivity of restriction);
- (c)  $\varphi \in Cl(H)$  and  $\psi \in Cl(G) \implies \psi \cdot \varphi \uparrow_H^G = (\psi \downarrow_H^G \cdot \varphi) \uparrow_H^G$  (Frobenius formula);
- (d) the map  $\text{Ind}_H^G : Cl(H) \longrightarrow Cl(G), \varphi \mapsto \varphi \uparrow_H^G$  is  $\mathbb{C}$ -linear.

**EXERCISE 24 (Exercise to hand in / 8 points)**

With the notation of Definition 20.1, prove that:

- (a)  ${}^g\varphi$  is a class function on  $gHg^{-1}$ ;
- (b)  $\mathcal{I}_G(\varphi) \leq G$  and  $H \leq \mathcal{I}_G(\varphi) \leq N_G(H)$ ;
- (c) for  $g, h \in G$  we have  ${}^g\varphi = {}^h\varphi \Leftrightarrow h^{-1}g \in \mathcal{I}_G(\varphi) \Leftrightarrow g\mathcal{I}_G(\varphi) = h\mathcal{I}_G(\varphi)$ ;
- (d) if  $\rho : H \longrightarrow \text{GL}(V)$  is a  $\mathbb{C}$ -representation of  $H$  with character  $\chi$ , then

$${}^g\rho : gHg^{-1} \longrightarrow \text{GL}(V), x \mapsto \rho(g^{-1}xg)$$

is a  $\mathbb{C}$ -representation of  $gHg^{-1}$  with character  ${}^g\chi$  and  ${}^g\chi(1) = \chi(1)$ ;

- (e) if  $J \leq H$  then  ${}^g(\varphi \downarrow_J^H) = ({}^g\varphi) \downarrow_{gJg^{-1}}^{gHg^{-1}}$ .

**EXERCISE 25**

Let  $A \leq G$  be an abelian subgroup of  $G$  and let  $\chi \in \text{Irr}(G)$ . Prove that  $\chi(1) \leq |G : A|$ .

**EXERCISE 26**

Let  $N \trianglelefteq G$  and  $\chi \in \text{Irr}(G)$ . Prove that

$$\chi \downarrow_N^G = \text{Inf}_{G/N}^G(\chi_{\text{reg}}) \cdot \chi,$$

where  $\chi_{\text{reg}}$  is the regular character of  $G/N$ .