

Throughout, G denotes a finite group, p is a prime number and (F, O, k) is a splitting p -modular system for G and its subgroups. Furthermore, all modules considered are assumed to be *left* modules and finitely generated.

EXERCISE 1.

Let $\sigma : G \longrightarrow H$ be an isomorphism of groups. If ψ is a class function defined on G (resp. on $G_{p'}$), we define

$$\psi^\sigma(x) := \psi(x^{\sigma^{-1}}) \quad \forall x \in H \text{ (resp. } \forall x \in H_{p'})$$

Prove that ψ is a Brauer character of G if and only if ψ^σ is a Brauer character of H . Prove that moreover $d_{\chi\varphi} = d_{\chi^\sigma\varphi^\sigma}$ for every $\chi \in \text{Irr}(G)$ and every $\varphi \in \text{IBr}(G)$.

EXERCISE 2.

Let U be a kG -module and let P be a PIM of kG . Prove that

$$\dim_k \text{Hom}_{kG}(P, U) = \frac{1}{|G|} \sum_{g \in G_{p'}} \varphi_P(g^{-1}) \varphi_U(g).$$

EXERCISE 3.

Let $G := \mathfrak{A}_5$ be the alternating group on 5 letters. Calculate the Brauer character table, the Cartan matrix and the decomposition matrix of G for $p = 3$.

[Hints. (1.) Use the ordinary character table of \mathfrak{A}_5 and reduction modulo p . (2.) Use the fact that a simple group does not have any irreducible Brauer character of degree 2.]

EXERCISE 4.

Let A be a ring and let $A = A_1 \oplus \cdots \oplus A_r$ ($r \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 1}$) be the block decomposition of A and let M be an arbitrary A -module. Prove that M admits a unique direct sum decomposition $M = M_1 \oplus \cdots \oplus M_r$ where for each $1 \leq i \leq r$ the summand M_i belongs to the block A_i of A . Deduce that every indecomposable A -module lies in a uniquely determined block of A .

EXERCISE 5.

Let $B \in \text{Bl}_p(OG)$. Prove that an OG -module M belongs to B if and only if $M/\mathfrak{p}M$ belongs to the image $\bar{B} \in \text{Bl}_p(kG)$ of B .

EXERCISE 6.

Prove Proposition 40.3.

[Hints for (a): Let E be a defect group of $B := b^G$. Then B is a direct summand of $V\Delta(E)G \times G$ for some $\Delta(E)$ -module V . Consider $V\Delta(E)G \times G \downarrow_{H \times H}^{G \times G}$.

Hints for (b): Part (b) essentially follows from the definitions.

Hints for (c): Justify that it is enough to prove that b occurs precisely once in a decomposition of $kG \downarrow_{H \times H}^{G \times G}$ into indecomposable modules. Use the remark before the proposition.]

EXERCISE 7.

Verify that the Brauer correspondence is a particular case of the Green correspondence.