## More Homework problems Math 502

- 1. Symmetries of the icosohedron. The icosohedron is the regular polyhedron having 20 sides, 30 edges, and 12 vertices. Partition the edges into 5 equivalence classes where two edges are equivalent if and only if they are parallel or perpendicular.
  - (a) Show that the symmetry group of the icosohedron is isomorphic to the alternating group  $A_5$  by studying the action on the 5 equivalence classes of edges.
  - (b) Using the character table of  $A_5$  from the previous homework, decompose the permutation representation of  $A_5$  acting on the set of faces into irreducible representations.
  - (c) Decompose the permutation representation of  $A_5$  acting on the set of vertices into irreducible representations.
  - (d) Decompose the permutation representation of  $A_5$  acting on the set of edges into irreducible representations.
- 2. Character table of  $SL_2(\mathbb{F}_3)$  and the binary tetrahedral group. Let  $G = SL_2(\mathbb{F}_3)$  be the group of  $2 \times 2$  matrices whose entries are in  $\mathbb{F}_3 = \{0, 1, -1\}$ , the field with three elements.
  - (a) Determine the set of conjugacy classes of G. (Hint: this is easily done by hand; it is helpful to note that transposition and multiplication by the central element  $\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$  acts on the set of conjugacy classes).
  - (b) Find a normal subgroup  $N \subset G$  such that G/N has order three and thus use the three irreducible representations of G/N to provide the first three irreducible representations of G. Fill in their values in the character table.
  - (c) To determine the remaining irreducible representations, consider the action of G on  $\mathbb{P}^1(\mathbb{F}_3) = (\mathbb{F}_3 \times \mathbb{F}_3 \{(0,0)\})/\mathbb{F}_3^{\times}$  where  $\mathbb{F}_3^{\times} = \{1,-1\}$  is the group of units. The set  $\mathbb{P}^1(\mathbb{F}_3)$  has four elements and so we may define a three dimensional representation V so that the permutation representation of G on  $\mathbb{P}^1(\mathbb{F}_3)$  is isomorphic to  $V \oplus \mathbb{C}$  where  $\mathbb{C}$  is the trivial representation. Compute the character of V and show it is an irreducible representation.
  - (d) Show that the representation V is a real representation and that  $\Lambda^3 V \cong \mathbb{C}$  so that V gives a map  $\rho_V : G \to SO(3)$ . Show that this map factors through  $G/\{\pm 1\} = PSL_2(\mathbb{F}_3)$  which is a group of order 12.
  - (e) Show that the action of  $PSL_2(\mathbb{F}_3)$  on the set  $\mathbb{P}^1(\mathbb{F}_3)$  identifies  $PSL_2(\mathbb{F}_3)$  as the symmetry group of the tetrahedron which is  $A_4$  (V is the standard representation of  $A_4$  under this identification).
  - (f) From the previous parts we see that  $G/\{\pm 1\} \cong A_4$ . Show that however, G is not isomorphic to  $S_4$ .
  - (g) Instead we wish to show that G is the subgroup of SU(2) under the preimage of symmetries of the tetrahedron  $A_4 \subset SO(3)$  under the double cover  $SU(2) \to SO(3)$ . Namely, we wish to show that G is isomorphic to the binary tetrahedral group. To do this, find a two dimensional quaternionic representation W such that  $\operatorname{Sym}^2(W) \cong V$  (we discussed this phenomenon in class).
  - (h) Determine the character of W and use W and its tensor products with the non-trivial one dimensional G-representations to complete the character table of G.
  - (i) (Bonus question) Find an explicit embedding  $G \subset SU(2)$  viewing SU(2) as the set of quaternions of unit length. Namely, find a set of 24 unit quaternions whose multiplication table is the same as  $SL_2(\mathbb{F}_3)$ .