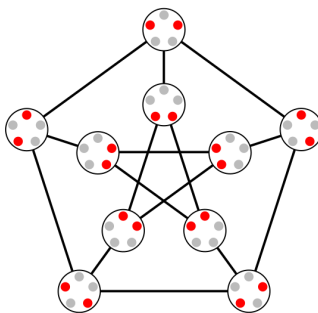


4 More Characters and Intro to Associative Algebras

10/27: 1. **Representations of S_5 .**

- Prove that there exist only two one-dimensional representations of S_5 : The trivial representation (5) and the alternating representation $(1, 1, 1, 1, 1)$.
- Compute the character of the standard representation $(4, 1)$ by decomposing the permutational representation into irreducibles.
- Prove that the representations $(3, 1, 1) = \Lambda^2(4, 1)$ and $(2, 1, 1, 1) = \Lambda^3(4, 1)$ are irreducible. Compute their characters. Prove that $(2, 1, 1, 1) = (1, 1, 1, 1, 1) \otimes (4, 1)$.
- Find the two remaining irreducible representations of S_5 ; denote them $(3, 2)$ and $(2, 2, 1)$. Complete the character table.
- Consider an exceptional homomorphism $S_5 \rightarrow S_6$. Decompose the corresponding permutational representation into irreducibles.
- The **Petersen graph** is a graph with vertices being 2-element subsets of $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$; two vertices are connected by an edge if the corresponding sets do not intersect (see [wiki](#) for a picture).



Consider a natural action of S_5 on the set of complex-valued functions on the set of vertices of the Petersen graph. Find the character of the corresponding representation V and decompose it into irreducibles.

- Decompose V into isotypical components.
 - Consider an endomorphism $A : V \rightarrow V$ sending a function to the average of its values on the adjacent vertices. Prove that it is an endomorphism of the corresponding representation. Find the spectrum of A .
- The character table is a square matrix. Determine the absolute value of its determinant.
 - Prove that for any irreducible character χ of a group G , we have

$$\chi(g)\chi(h) = \frac{d_\chi}{|G|} \sum_{x \in G} \chi(gxhx^{-1})$$

4. Let F be a field.

- Prove that the matrix algebra $M_{n,n}(F)$ is simple, i.e., has no nontrivial ideals.
 - Prove that there is a unique simple module over the matrix algebra $M_{n,n}(F)$.
- Consider the quaternion group $Q_8 = \{\pm 1, \pm i, \pm j, \pm k\} \subset \mathbb{H}$ of order 8.
 - Find four 1-dimensional representations of Q_8 . Find the character of the remaining 2-dimensional representation.
 - Prove that $\mathbb{R}[Q_8] \cong \mathbb{R} \oplus \mathbb{R} \oplus \mathbb{R} \oplus \mathbb{R} \oplus \mathbb{H}$ as an algebra.