

(i) Representation  $D$  of group  $G$  is a set of matrices  $D$  which form a group under multiplication and preserves group operations in  $G$ . i.e. a homomorphism.

Faithful representation is when the group formed by elements of  $D$  is isomorphic to  $G$ .

$D_L$  &  $D_M$  are equivalent representations if <sup>they</sup> can be transformed by similarity transformation, that is  $S D_L S^{-1} = D_M$ , for single  $S$ , for all  $D_L, D_M$ , while preserving group structure.

The character of a representation is the set of traces of its matrices.

(ii)  $C_4 = \{I, a, a^2, a^3\}$

	$I$	$a$	$a^2$	$a^3$
$I$	$I$	$a$	$a^2$	$a^3$
$a$	$a$	$a^2$	$a^3$	$I$
$a^2$	$a^2$	$a^3$	$I$	$a$
$a^3$	$a^3$	$I$	$a$	$a^2$

(iii)  $D_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

$$\begin{vmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$\lambda^2 + 1 = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lambda_1 &= i \\ \lambda_2 &= -i \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow S D_2 S^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} i & 0 \\ 0 & -i \end{pmatrix}$$

THE REPRESENTATIONS ARE INEQUIVALENT

$$D_4 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Just look at the traces.

$$\begin{vmatrix} -w & -1 \\ 1 & -w \end{vmatrix} = 0 \Rightarrow w_1 = i$$

$$w_2 = -i$$

$$\Rightarrow S D_4 S^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} i & 0 \\ 0 & -i \end{pmatrix}$$

You have to explain what you are doing.

$E_2 \neq E_4$



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$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & b \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & c \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & bc & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & bc \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(iv) \quad T(a) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & b \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad T(a^2) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & bc & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & bc \end{pmatrix} \quad T(a^3) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & b^2c^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & b^2c^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$T(a)T(a^2) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & b \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & bc & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & bc \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & b^2c \\ 0 & 0 & b^2c \end{pmatrix} = T(a^3)$$

$$\Downarrow$$

$$b^2c^2 = b^2c = b^2c^2 = 0$$

$$T(a^2)T(a) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & bc & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & bc \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & b \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & b^2c \\ 0 & 0 & b^2c \end{pmatrix} = T(a^3)$$

$$T(a^2)T(a^3) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & bc & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & bc \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & b^2c^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & b^2c^2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & b^3c^3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & b^3c^3 \end{pmatrix} = T(a^3)T(a^2) = T(a)$$

$$T(a^2) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & bc & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & bc \end{pmatrix}$$

$$T(a^3) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & b^2c^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & b^2c^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$T(a^4) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & b^3c^3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & b^3c^3 \end{pmatrix}$$

Faithful rep  $bc = -1$  i.e.  $b=1, c=-1$  or  $b=-1, c=1$

Unfaithful rep  $bc = 1$   $b, c = 1, -1$

Also  $|b| = |c| = 1$

$$\Downarrow$$

$$b^3c^3 = b^3c^3 =$$

$$= b = c = 0$$

SEEMS WRONG.

Have just been listening

to Chris Oppenheimer (Earth Sci)

on the radio. All about whicnoves.