Michaelmas 2021

## Representation Theory — Examples Sheet 1

- 1. Let  $\rho$  be a representation of a group G. Show that det  $\rho$  is a representation of G. What is its degree?
- 2. Let  $\theta$  be a one-dimensional representation of a group G and  $\rho: G \to GL(V)$  another representation of G. Show that  $\theta \otimes \rho: G \to GL(V)$  given by  $\theta \otimes \rho(g) = \theta(g) \cdot \rho(g)$  defines a representation of G. If  $\rho$  is irreducible, must  $\theta \otimes \rho$  also be irreducible?
- 3. Suppose that N is a normal subgroup of a group G. Given a representation of the quotient group G/N on a vector space V, explain how to construct an associated representation of G on V. Which representations of G arise in the way? Recall that G' is the normal subgroup of G generated by all elements of the form  $ghg^{-1}h^{-1}$  with  $g, h \in G$ . Show that the 1-dimensional representations of G are precisely those that arise from 1-dimensional representations of G/G'.
- 4. Suppose that  $(\rho, V)$  and  $(\sigma, W)$  are representations of a group G. Show that  $(\tau, \operatorname{Hom}(V, W))$  is a representation of G where  $\tau(g)(f)(v) := \sigma(g)f(\rho(g^{-1})v)$  for all  $g \in G$ ,  $f \in \operatorname{Hom}(V, W)$  and  $v \in V$ .
- 5. Let  $\rho: \mathbb{Z} \to GL_2(\mathbb{C})$  be the representation defined by  $\rho(1) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ . Show that  $\rho$  is not completely reducible. By a similar construction, show that if k is a field of characteristic p there is a two dimensional k-representation of  $C_p$  that is not completely reducible.
- 6. Let  $C_n$  be the cyclic group of order n. Explicitly decompose the complex regular representation  $\mathbb{C}C_n$  as a direct sum of irreducible subrepresentations.
- 7. Let  $D_{10}$  be the dihedral group of order 10. Show that every irreducible  $\mathbb{C}$ -representation of  $D_{10}$  has degree 1 or 2. By describing them explicitly, show that there are precisely four such representations up to isomorphism. Show moreover that for each such representation it is possible to choose a basis so that all the representing matrices have real entries.
- 8. What are the irreducible real representations  $\rho: C_n \to GL(V)$  of a cyclic group of order n? Compute  $\operatorname{Hom}_G(V, V)$  in each case. How does the real regular representation  $\mathbb{R}C_n$  of  $C_n$  break up as a direct sum of irreducible representations?
- 9. Show that (up to isomorphism) there is only one irreducible complex representation of  $Q_8$  of dimension at least two. Show that this representation cannot be realised over  $\mathbb{R}$  and deduce that that  $Q_8$  is not isomorphic to a subgroup of  $GL_2(\mathbb{R})$ . Find a four-dimensional irreducible real representation V of  $Q_8$ . Compute  $\operatorname{Hom}_G(V, V)$  in this case.
- 10. Suppose that k is algebraically closed. Using Schur's Lemma, show that if G is a finite group with trivial centre and H is a subgroup of G with non-trivial centre, then any faithful representation of G is reducible after restriction to H. What happens for  $k = \mathbb{R}$ ?
- 11. Let  $(\rho, V)$  be an irreducible complex representation of a finite group G. For each  $v \in V$ , show that the  $\mathbb{C}$ -linear map  $\mathbb{C}G \to V$  given by  $\delta_g \mapsto \rho(g)(v)$  is G-linear and deduce that V is isomorphic to a subrepresentation of  $\mathbb{C}G$ . What is dim Hom<sub>G</sub>( $\mathbb{C}G, V$ )?
- 12. Let G be the subgroup of the symmetric group  $S_6$  generated by (123), (456) and (23)(56). Show that G has an index two subgroup of order 9 and four normal subgroups of order 3. By considering quotients show that G has two complex representations of degree 1, and four pairwise non-isomorphic irreducible complex representations of degree 2, none of which is faithful. Does G have a faithful irreducible complex representation?
- 13. Show that if  $\rho: G \to GL(V)$  is a representation of a finite group G on a real vector space V then there is a basis for V with repect to which the matrix representing  $\rho(g)$  is orthogonal for every  $g \in G$ . Which finite groups have a faithful two-dimensional real representation?

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