## Representation Theory - Examples Sheet 4

On this sheet all representations are complex representations unless stated otherwise.

1. Let $S U(2)$ act on the space $M_{3}(\mathbb{C})$ of $3 \times 3$ complex matrices by

$$
A: X \mapsto A_{1} X A_{1}^{-1}
$$

where $A_{1}$ is the $3 \times 3$ block diagonal matrix with block diagonal entries $A, 1$. Show that this defines a representation of $S U(2)$ and decompose it into irreducibles.
2. Let $\chi_{n}$ be the character of the irreducible representation of $S U(2)$ of dimension $n+1$. Show that

$$
\frac{1}{2 \pi} \int_{0}^{2 \pi} K(z) \overline{\chi_{n}} \chi_{m} \mathrm{~d} \theta=\delta_{n m}
$$

where $z=e^{i \theta}$ and $K(z)=-\frac{1}{2}\left(z-z^{-1}\right)^{2}$.
3. Let $G=S U(2)$ and $V_{n}$ be the vector space of complex homogeneous polynomials of degree $n$ in the variables $x$ and $y$ viewed as an irreducible representation of $G$.
(a) Show that $V_{n}$ is isomorphic to its dual $V_{n}^{*}$ as representations of $G$.
(b) Decompose the representations $V_{4} \otimes V_{3}, V_{3} \otimes V_{3}, S^{2} V_{3}$ and $\Lambda^{2} V_{3}$ into irreducibles.
(c) How do $V_{1}^{\otimes n}, S^{n} V_{1}, S^{2} V_{n}$ and $\Lambda^{2} V_{n}$ decompose into irreducibles for $n \geq 1$. What about $S^{3} V_{2}$ ?
4. By considering the action of $S U(2)$ by conjugation on the vector space of $2 \times 2$ complex matrices $A$ such that $A=-\bar{A}^{T}$ and $\operatorname{tr} A=0$, equipped with norm $\|A\|^{2}=\operatorname{det} A$, construct a continuous group homomorphism $S U(2) \rightarrow S O(3)$. Deduce that $S U(2) /\{ \pm I\} \cong S O(3)$ as topological groups.
5. Write down a Haar integral on $S U(2)$ and prove that it is translation invariant and normalised correctly.
6. Let $G$ be a compact group. Show that if $G$ has an $n$-dimensional faithful representation over $\mathbb{R}$ then there is a continuous faithful group homomorphism from $G$ to the orthogonal group $O(n)$.
7. Let $G=P S L_{2}\left(\mathbb{F}_{7}\right)=S L_{2}\left(\mathbb{F}_{7}\right) / Z\left(S L_{2}\left(\mathbb{F}_{7}\right)\right)$. Starting with the character table of $G L_{2}\left(\mathbb{F}_{7}\right)$, calculate the character table of $G$. Deduce that $G$ is simple. By considering the structure constants of $Z(\mathbb{C} G)$, and only using information in the character table, show that $G$ has elements of order 2 and 3 whose product has order 7 . Deduce that $G$ is generated by two of its elements.
8. Let $G$ be the topological group of $3 \times 3$ upper unitriangular real matrices

$$
G:=\left\{\left(\begin{array}{ccc}
1 & x & z \\
0 & 1 & y \\
0 & 0 & 1
\end{array}\right): x, y, z \in \mathbb{R}\right\}
$$

Show that every representation of $G$ of degree 1 factors through $G / Z(G)$.
Let

$$
Z_{0}:=\left\{\left(\begin{array}{ccc}
1 & 0 & z \\
0 & 1 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 1
\end{array}\right): z \in \mathbb{Z}\right\} \leq G
$$

By considering restriction from $G / Z_{0}$ to $Z(G) / Z_{0} \cong S^{1}$ and determinants show that $G / Z_{0}$ has no faithful representations.
*9. Let $\mathbb{F}$ be the field with $2^{n}$ elements for some $n \geq 1$. Construct the character table of $G L_{2}(\mathbb{F})$. Deduce that $P G L_{2}(\mathbb{F})=G L_{2}(\mathbb{F}) / Z\left(G L_{2}(\mathbb{F})\right)$ is simple for $n \geq 2$. What can you say about $P G L_{2}(\mathbb{F})$ when $n=1$ ?

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