## INDIAN STATISTICAL INSTITUTE Semestral Exam Introduction to Representation Theory 2018-2019

Total marks: 100 Time: 3 hours

You may assume G to be a finite group and all representations of G to be over  $\mathbb{C}$ .

1. Give justifications for the following statements.

(a) If  $\chi$  is the character of an irreducible representation of  $S_n$  not equivalent to the sign representation, then  $\sum_{\sigma \in S_n} sgn(\sigma)\chi(\sigma) = 0$ .

(b) Let  $\chi$  be an irreducible character of G. Then for every element g in Z(G), the center of G, we have  $\chi(g) = \zeta \chi(1)$ , where  $\zeta$  is a root of unity.

(c) All characters of the symmetric group  $S_n$  are real.

(d) Order of a group G is odd if and only if G does not have any non-trivial real irreducible characters.  $(5 \times 4)$ 

- 2. (a) Define *algebraic integers*.
  - (b) Let  $\phi: G \longrightarrow GL_d(\mathbb{C})$  be an irreducible representation.

(i) Let  $g \in G$  and let h be the size of the conjugacy class of g. Then show that  $h\chi_{\phi}(g)/d$  is an algebraic integer.

- (ii) Show that d divides o(G). (4+10+6)
- 3. (a) Let σ : G → S<sub>X</sub> be a group action. Show that dim CX<sup>G</sup>, the fixed subspace of the action of G on CX, is the number of orbits of G on X.
  (b) Write down the character table of S<sub>4</sub>, with proper justification. (10+10)
- 4. (a) Let G be a group and H a subgroup of G. Let  $\phi : H \longrightarrow GL_d(\mathbb{C})$  be a representation of H. Define the induced representation  $Ind_H^G \phi$  of G.

(b) Let G be the dihedral group  $D_{2n} = \{r^m, sr^m | 0 \le m \le n-1\}$ . Let  $H = \langle r \rangle \subset G$ . For  $0 \le k \le n-1$ , let  $\chi_k : H \longrightarrow \mathbb{C}^*$  be the representation given by  $\chi_k(r^m) = e^{2\pi i k m/n}$ . Determine  $Ind_H^G \chi_k$ . (8+12)

5. Compute the character table of  $S_5$ . (20)