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

Total marks: 60 Time: 3 hours

(2+5+5)

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In the following questions you may assume all representations to be over \mathbb{C} , and G to be a finite group.

1. (a) If V^* denotes the dual vector space of V, prove that $V^* \otimes W \cong \operatorname{Hom}_{\mathbb{C}}(V, W)$, as complex vector spaces.

(b) Let $\rho_1: G \longrightarrow GL(V)$ and $\rho_2: G \longrightarrow GL(W)$ be representations of G. Prove that both $V^* \otimes W$ and $\operatorname{Hom}_{\mathbb{C}}(V, W)$ are G-representations, and the above isomorphism is an isomorphism of G-representations. (4+8)

- 2. (a) State and prove Schur's lemma. (b) Deduce that if G is an abelian group, then any irreducible representation of G has degree one. (8+4)
- 3. (a) Show that the representation $\rho: S_3 \longrightarrow GL_2(\mathbb{C})$ given by

$$\rho_{(12)} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$\rho_{(123)} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

and

$$\rho_{(123)} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1\\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

is an irreducible representation.

(b) Write down all the finite dimensional inequivalent irreducible representations of S_3 . Justify why these are irreducible and also why this forms the complete list of such representations.

- (c) Draw the character table for S_3 .
- 4. (a) Define regular representation of a group G.

(b) Let L denote the regular representation of a group G, $\{\phi^{(1)}, \ldots, \phi^{(s)}\}$ be the complete list of inequivalent irreducible representations of G, and $d_i = \deg \phi^{(i)}$.

- (i) Find the character of L.
- (ii) Also show that the following decomposition holds:

$$L \sim d_1 \phi^{(1)} \oplus d_2 \phi^{(2)} \oplus \cdots \oplus d_s \phi^{(s)}.$$

- 5. Let $G = \mathbb{Z}_2 \times \mathbb{Z}_2$ be the Klein's 4-group, where \mathbb{Z}_2 is the cyclic group of order 2.
 - (a) Describe all the irreducible representations of G over \mathbb{C} .
 - (b) Draw the character table of G. (6+6)