Time: 3 hours

Max score: 50

Notations: G denotes a finite group throughout, and all representations are over the field of complex numbers.

Answer any 5 questions.

(1) (a) Show that a group G is abelian if and only if all irreducible representations are of degree 1.

(b) Let G be a group and H an abelian subgroup. Show that, if d is the degree of an irreducible representation of G, then  $d \leq [G : H]$ , where [G : H] denotes the index of H in G. (4+6)

(2) (a) Write down the character table of D<sub>8</sub> = ⟨r,s: r<sup>4</sup> = e = s<sup>2</sup>, rs = sr<sup>-1</sup>⟩, the dihedral group of order 8.
(b) Let H = {e, r, r<sup>2</sup>, r<sup>3</sup>} ⊆ D<sub>8</sub>. Let φ : H → C\* be the 1-dimensional representation of

(b) Let  $H = \{e, i, i, j\} \subseteq D_8$ . Let  $\phi: H \to \mathbb{C}^*$  be the 1-dimensional representation of H such that  $\phi(r^k) = i^k$ . Find the decomposition of the induced representation  $\operatorname{Ind}_H^{D_8} \phi$  into irreducible representations of  $D_8$ . (5+5)

- (3) (a) Prove that the degree of an irreducible representation of G divides the order of G. (b) Show that all characters of the symmetric group  $S_n$  are real. (8+2)
- (4) Let V be a representation of G.
  - (a) Define the dual representation  $V^* = \text{Hom}(V, \mathbb{C})$  of G.
  - (b) If  $\chi$  is the character of V, show that the character of  $V^*$  is  $\overline{\chi}$ .

(c) Show that V is an irreducible representation of G if and only if  $V^*$  is an irreducible representation of G. (2+4+4)

- (5) Let G be a non-abelian group of order 21.
  - (a) Determine the degrees of the irreducible representations of G
  - (b) How many irreducible representations G has of each degree (up to equivalence)?
  - (b) Determine the number of conjugacy classes of G.
- (6) (a) Define Specht representation  $S^{\lambda}$  of the symmetric group  $S_n$  corresponding to the partition  $\lambda$  of n.

(b) Prove that the Specht representation corresponding to the partition  $\lambda = (n-1, 1)$  of n is the standard representation of  $S_n$ .

(6+4)

(4+4+2)