Time: 3 hours

Max score: 100

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

Answer all questions.

- (1) (a) Define representation of a group.
  (b) Define irreducible representations.
  (c) Let φ : G → GL<sub>2</sub>(ℂ) be a representation of G. Show that φ is irreducible if and only if there is no common eigenvector for the matrices φ<sub>g</sub> with g ∈ G. (2+2+6)
- (2) State and prove Maschke's theorem for representations of a finite group. (15)
- (3) State and prove Schur's lemma.
- (4) (a) Define character χ<sub>φ</sub> of a representation φ of a group G.
  (b) Define direct sum φ ⊕ ψ of two representations φ and ψ of G.
  - (c) Show that if  $\rho = \phi \oplus \psi$  then  $\chi_{\rho} = \chi_{\phi} + \chi_{\psi}$ . (2+3+5)
- (5) (a) Define regular representation of a group G.
  (b) Find the character of the regular representation.
  (c) Show that if φ<sup>1</sup>,..., φ<sup>s</sup> denote a complete set of representatives of the equivalence classes of irreducible representations of G, then the multiplicity of φ<sup>i</sup> in the decomposition of the regular representation is deg(φ<sup>i</sup>), for all 1 ≤ i ≤ s. (4+8+8)
- (6) Write down the character table for  $S_4$ , with proper justifications. (10)
- (7) 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.
- (8) (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)

(15)

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