MAT 249, 2021, Day 6, Group Representations

- (1) **Fall 2019 Problem 2.** Show that the quaternion group $Q_8 = \langle i, j, k : i^2 = j^2 = k^2 = ijk = i^6 \rangle$ of order 8 has a two-dimensional irreducible representation $Q_8 \to GL_2(\mathbb{C})$. (This corrects the original presentation).
- (2) Fall 2018 Problem 6. Let V be the subspace of C³ spanned by v₁, v₂ = (1, -1, 0), (0, 1, -1) which is an invariant subspace under the permutation action of S₃, and so gives a two dimensional representation ρ : S₃ → GL(V).
 (a) Write down the matrices of ρ(σ) in this basis.
 - (b) Describe a Hermitian inner product \langle , \rangle on V in the basis v_1, v_2 which is G-invariant. i.e. $\langle \rho(g)u, \rho(g)v \rangle = \langle v, u \rangle$.
 - (c) Describe the tensor product $V \otimes_R V$, as an *R*-module where $R = \mathbb{C}[H]$ and $H \subset S_3$ is the subgroup $\{1, (123), (132)\}$.
- (3) Fall 2014 Problem 5. Let ρ be a representation of a finite group G on a vector space V and let $v \in V$.
 - (a) Show that averaging $\rho_g(v)$ over G gives a vector $\overline{v} \in V$ which is fixed by G.
 - (b) What can you say about this vector when ρ is an irreducible representation?
- (4) Fall 2013 Problem 3: The dihedral group D_4 acts as the symmetries of a square in the plane \mathbb{R}^2 with coordinates x and y. Suppose the the corners of this square are at $(\pm 1, \pm 1)$. Then D_4 acts linearly, and it therefore has an induced action on the vector space V_n of homogeneous polynomials in x and y of degree n. Find the character of V_n viewed as a representation of D_4 . (Note: the character will depend on n.)
- (5) Fall 2012 Problem 6. Consider the dihedral group $D_4 = \langle r, s : s^2 = r^4 = 1, rs = sr^{-1} \rangle$ of order 8.
 - (a) Find the conjugacy classes of D_4 .
 - (b) Find the character table of D_4 .
- (6) Fall 2011 Problem 4: Let G be the subgroup of S_{12} generated by $a = (1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 4 \ 5 \ 6)(7 \ 8 \ 9 \ 10 \ 11 \ 12)$ and by $b = (1 \ 7 \ 4 \ 10)(2 \ 12 \ 5 \ 9)(3 \ 11 \ 6 \ 8)$. Find the order of G, the number of conjugacy classes of G, and the character table of G.
- (7) **Fall 2009 Problem 6:** Find an example of a nontrivial finite dimensional representation of a group over some field for which the character is identically zero.
- (8) Fall 2007 Problem 1: Show that every matrix in the image of a complex representation of a finite group is diagonalizable.
- (9) Winter 2007 Problem 3: Consider the following 5 by 5 character table for the finite group G in which a is a primitive 5th root of unity:

1 1 1 1 $a^3 + a^2 + 1$ $a^4 + a + 1$ 0 3 $^{-1}$ $a^4 + a + 1$ $a^3 + a^2 + 1$ 0 3 -10 $^{-1}$ 4 1 -10 0 51 -1

- (a) Show that G is simple and of order 60 and find the orders of its conjugacy classes.
- (b) Find the decomposition into irreducible representations of the tensor produt of the two 3-dimensional irreducible representations.
- (10) **Fall 2006 Problem 5:** Define $\phi_A(X) = AXA^{-1}$ if $X \in \mathbb{C}^{2 \times 2}$ and $A \in GL_2(\mathbb{C})$.
 - (a) Check that this defines a linear representation of $GL_2(\mathbb{C})$
 - (b) Show that this representation is reducible.
 - (c) Write down one element of each orbit of the above action and in each case find the stabilizer of that element.