## M3/4/5P12 Problem sheet #4

## Rebecca Bellovin

- 1. Consider the quaternion group  $Q_8 = \{\pm 1, \pm i, \pm j, \pm k\}$  with multiplication given by  $i^2 = j^2 = k^2 = ijk = -1$  (for this group, we use 1 to denote the identity element of the group).
  - (a) Find the conjugacy classes of  $Q_8$ .
  - (b) Prove that  $Q_8$  and  $D_8$  are not isomorphic.
  - (c) Find all of the 1-dimensional representations of  $Q_8$ .
  - (d) Write down the character table for  $Q_8$ .
- 2. Let G be a finite group such that every irreducible representation of G is 1-dimensional. Show that G is abelian. *Hint*: find the number of conjugacy classes in G.
- 3. Let  $G = S_3$ .
  - (a) Write down the character table of G.
  - (b) Let  $(V, \rho_V)$  be the 2-dimensional irreducible representation of G. Find the characters of  $V^*$ ,  $V \otimes V$ , and  $\operatorname{Hom}(V, V)$ .
  - (c) Write the characters of  $V \otimes V$  and Hom(V, V) as linear combinations of irreducible characters.
  - (d) Consider the class function  $\phi : S_3 \to \mathbf{C}$  defined by  $\phi(e) = 4$ ,  $\phi(1 \ 2) = 0$ , and  $\phi(1 \ 2 \ 3) = -5$ . Write  $\phi$  as a linear combination of irreducible characters of  $S_3$ . Is  $\phi$  the character of a representation of  $S_3$ ?
- 4. We will work out the character table of  $A_4 \subset S_4$ , which is the group of even permutations. There are four conjugacy classes, with representatives e,  $(1\ 2\ 3)$ ,  $(1\ 3\ 2)$ , and  $(1\ 2)(3\ 4)$ , and sizes 1, 4, 4, and 3, respectively.
  - (a) Prove that the class function  $\chi_U : A_4 \to \mathbb{C}$  given by  $\chi_U(e) = 3$ ,  $\chi_U((1\ 2\ 3)) = \chi_U((1\ 3\ 2)) = 0$ , and  $\chi_U((1\ 2)(3\ 4)) = -1$  is an irreducible character. What is the dimension of the corresponding representation? *Hint*: Look at the character table for  $S_4$ .
  - (b) Show that  $A_4$  has two more irreducible representations, both 1-dimensional. The character table is now

	e	$(1\ 2\ 3)$	$(1\ 3\ 2)$	$(1\ 2)(3\ 4)$
size of conjugacy class	1	4	4	3
$\chi_1 = \chi_{ m triv}$	1	1	1	1
$\chi_U$	3	0	0	-1
$\chi_3$	1	?	?	?
$\chi_4$	1	?	?	?

- (c) Use row orthogonality relations to show that  $\chi_3((1\ 2)(3\ 4)) = \chi_4((1\ 2)(3\ 4)) = 1$ .
- (d) Fill in the rest of the character table.
- (e) (Advanced) Show that  $\chi_3$  and  $\chi_4$  are obtained by inflating 1-dimensional representations of  $C_3$ .
- 5. Let  $G \subset S_4$  be the subgroup generated by  $(1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 4)$  and  $(1 \ 2)(3 \ 4)$ . Then  $G \cong D_8$ . Using the character tables for  $D_8$  and  $S_4$ , if  $(V, \rho_V)$  is an irreducible representation of  $S_4$ , write down the irreducible decomposition of its restriction to G.

- 6. Find an algebra isomorphism between  $\mathbf{C}[C_3]$  and  $\mathbf{C} \oplus \mathbf{C} \oplus \mathbf{C}$ . More generally, find an algebra isomorphism between  $\mathbf{C}[C_n]$  and  $\mathbf{C}^{\oplus n}$ .
- 7. Let A and B be algebras. Show that the projection map  $\pi : A \oplus B \to A$  is an algebra homomorphism. Show that the inclusion  $\sigma : A \to A \oplus B$  is not an algebra homomorphism.