

### Problem set 3 for Representations of Finite Groups

If you find errors in this text, please email me, thanks!

**Exercise 1.** Let  $G$  be a finite group and let  $H \subset G$  be a subgroup. Let  $(V, \pi)$  be a representation of  $G$ . Denote  $(V, \pi')$  be the representation of  $H$  where  $\pi' : H \rightarrow GL(V)$  is the restriction of  $\pi$  to  $H$ .

- (1) Show that if  $(V, \pi')$  is irreducible, then  $(V, \pi)$  is irreducible.
- (2) Give an example where  $(V, \pi)$  is irreducible, but  $(V, \pi')$  is not irreducible.

**Exercise 2.** Let  $G$  and  $H$  be finite groups. Let  $G \times H$  be the product group.

- (1) Express the number of conjugacy classes of  $G \times H$  in terms of the number of conjugacy classes of  $G$  and  $H$ .
- (2) Let  $(V, \pi)$  be a representation of  $G$  and let  $(W, \theta)$  be a representation of  $H$ . Then  $V \otimes W$  is a representation of  $G \times H$  by letting  $(g, h)$  act by  $\pi(g) \otimes \theta(h)$ . Show that if  $V$  and  $W$  are irreducible, then  $V \otimes W$  is irreducible. Hint: compute  $(\chi_{V \otimes W}, \chi_{V \otimes W})$ .
- (3) Prove every irreducible representation of  $G \times H$  is of this form. Hint: count!

**Remark.** The results of Exercise 2 hold for arbitrary groups and finite dimensional representations; there is a way to do the exercise without using the hints.

**Exercise 3.** Let  $p$  be a prime number. Let  $1 < i < p$  be a generator of the multiplicative group  $\mathbf{F}_p^*$  of the field  $\mathbf{F}_p = \mathbf{Z}/p\mathbf{Z}$  (the group  $\mathbf{F}_p^*$  is always cyclic). Let

$$G = \langle a, b \text{ with relations } b^p = 1, aba^{-1} = b^i, a^{p-1} = 1 \rangle$$

Then  $G$  is isomorphic to the semi-direct product  $G = \mathbf{F}_p \rtimes \mathbf{F}_p^*$  where  $\mathbf{F}_p^*$  acts on  $\mathbf{F}_p$  by multiplication.

- (1) Show that if  $(V, \pi)$  is a nonzero irreducible representation, then either  $\dim(V) = 1$  or  $\dim(V) \geq p - 1$ . Hint: look at the eigenvalues of  $b$ .
- (2) How many 1-dimensional irreducible characters does  $G$  have?
- (3) Prove that  $G$  has a unique irreducible representation of dimension  $p - 1$  besides the 1-dimensional ones found above. Hint: You can count conjugacy classes or (easier) you can use a formula we discussed in the lectures.

**Exercise 4.** Let  $G$  be the group of order 12 generated by elements  $a$  and  $b$  subject to the relations

$$a^6 = 1, a^3 = b^2, b^{-1}ab = a^{-1}$$

It follows from these relations that every element of  $G$  can be uniquely written as  $a^r b^s$  with  $0 \leq r \leq 5$  and  $0 \leq s \leq 1$ . Give the character table of  $G$ .

**Exercise 5.** A representation  $(V, \pi)$  of a group  $G$  is said to be *faithful*, if the homomorphism  $\pi : G \rightarrow GL(V)$  is injective. Give an example of a finite group  $G$  which does not have a faithful representation of dimension  $\leq 2023$ . Hint: look at what happened in Exercise 3.