## LTCC: Representation Theory of Finite Groups Mock Exam

1. Let  $G = C_3 = \langle a \rangle$ , and define a map  $\rho : G \to GL(2, \mathbb{C})$  by

$$\rho(a) = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

- (a) Verify that  $\rho$  is a representation of G.
- (b) Decompose the corresponding module  $\mathbb{C}^2$  into a direct sum of irreducible  $\mathbb{C}[G]$  -submodules.
- 2. Give examples, with brief justification, of each of the following:
  - (a) a finite group with an irreducible representation of degree greater than 1 over  $\mathbb C$
  - (b) a finite group with no faithful irreducible representations over  $\mathbb{C}$
- 3. Find the character table of the group  $G = \langle a, b \mid a^6 = e, a^3 = b^2, bab^{-1} = a^{-1} \rangle$ .
- 4. Let G be a group that acts on  $X = \{1, 2, ..., n\}$  by permutations, and let  $V = \text{span}\{v_1, ..., v_n\}$  be the corresponding permutation module of G. Let  $\chi$  be the character corresponding to V and let  $\tau$  be the trivial character of G. Then one can show (using a result known as Burnside's Lemma) that if c is the number of distinct orbits of the action of G on X, then  $\langle \chi, \tau \rangle = c$  and  $\chi = c\tau + \psi$  where  $\langle \psi, \tau \rangle = 0$ .
  - (a) Let G act on  $X \times X$  by  $g \cdot (x, y) = (g \cdot x, g \cdot y)$ . Show that the corresponding permutation module has character  $\chi^2$ .
  - (b) Now suppose  $G = S_n$ . Show that the action of G on X has exactly one orbit and that the action of G on  $X \times X$  has exactly two orbits.
  - (c) Show that  $\langle \chi^2, \tau \rangle = 2$  for the permutation character  $\chi$  of  $S_n$ .
  - (d) Show that the *standard* module of  $S_n$  (i.e. the complement of the trivial module inside the permutation module) is irreducible.
- 5. (a) Let *H* be the trivial subgroup of *G*, and let  $\psi$  be the trivial character of *H*. Show that  $\psi \uparrow G$  is the regular character of *G*.
  - (b) Let H be any subgroup of G. Show that each irreducible representation of G is contained in a representation induced from an irreducible representation of H.
  - (c) Let H be an abelian subgroup of G with index n. Show that the degree of each irreducible character  $\chi$  of G is at most n.