

$$|G| = 12 = 3^2 + 1^2 + 1^2 + 1^2$$

	1			
	1			
	1			
	3	-1	0	0

$$A_4 \rightarrow A_4 / \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z} \cong C_3 \rightarrow$$

	1	1	1	1
	1	<del>1</del>	$\omega$	$\omega^2$
$\chi_3$	1	1	$\omega^2$	$\omega$
<del>3</del>	3	-1	0	0

$$\langle \chi_3, \chi_3 \rangle = \frac{1}{12} \{ 4 \cdot 1 + 4 \cdot 1 + 4 \cdot 1 \}$$

$\uparrow$   $\omega \cdot \bar{\omega}$        $\uparrow$   $\frac{\omega^2}{\omega^2}$

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$(V, \pi)$  rep of  $G$ ,  $F = \mathbb{C}$

Maschke's thm  $\Rightarrow V = \bigoplus a_i V_i$

$V_i \subset V$  irred subrep.

Schur's lemma  $\Rightarrow a_i = \dim_{\mathbb{C}} \text{Hom}_G(V_i, V)$

$V \cong W \Leftrightarrow \dim \text{Hom}_G(U, V) = \dim \text{Hom}_G(U, W) \quad \forall \text{ irred } U$

$$\chi_V: G \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$$

$$\chi_V(g) = \text{tr}(\pi(g))$$

# irred reps of  $G \leq$  # conj. classes of  $G$   
because of 1<sup>st</sup> orthog relations  
(equality holds)

1<sup>st</sup> Orthog relations:  $V, W$  reps

$$\langle \chi_V, \chi_W \rangle := \frac{1}{|G|} \sum_{g \in G} \chi_V(g) \underbrace{\overline{\chi_W(g)}}_{\chi_W(g^{-1})}$$

$$V, W \text{ irred} \Rightarrow \langle \chi_V, \chi_W \rangle = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } V \cong W \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

If  $G$  acts on a set  $X$  then we get  $V_X$  permutation rep.

$$\# \text{ orbits of } G \text{ on } X = \frac{1}{|G|} \sum_{g \in G} |\text{Fix}(g)|$$

$$\dim(V_X^G) = \frac{1}{|G|} \sum_{g \in G} \underbrace{\text{tr}(\pi_X(g))}_{\chi_{V_X}(g)}$$

The trivial rep has character  $\chi_{\text{triv}} \equiv 1$

Burnside / Frobenius says

$$\dim(V^G) = \langle \chi_V, 1 \rangle$$

(Recall: Any rep  $V$  of  $G$ ,  $V^G = \{v \in V \mid g \cdot v = v \ \forall g \in G\}$   
 "invariants")

Maschke's thm  $\Rightarrow V = \underbrace{\mathbb{C} \oplus \dots \oplus \mathbb{C}}_{a} \oplus \text{other irred stuff (not trivial)}$   
 "trivial"

$V^G =$  sum of all trivial rep subreps in  $V$ .

$\dim V^G =$  multiplicity of trivial rep in  $V$

Prop: If  $V$  is any rep of  $G$ , then  $\dim V^G = \frac{1}{|G|} \sum_{g \in G} \chi_V(g) =$

$$= \langle \chi_V, 1 \rangle$$

Pf: Let  $p: V \rightarrow V$

$$p(v) = \frac{1}{|G|} \sum_{g \in G} g \cdot v$$

claim:  $\text{Imp} = V^G$

$$\begin{array}{l} v \in V \\ g \in G \end{array} \quad g \cdot p(v) = \frac{1}{|G|} \sum_{g \in G} (g \cdot g) v = \frac{1}{|G|} \sum_{g \in G} g \cdot v =$$

$$= p(v)$$

$$\Downarrow \\ p(v) \in V^G$$

conversely, if  $v \in V^G$

$$\text{then } p(v) = \frac{1}{|G|} (|G| \cdot v) = v \Rightarrow v \in \text{Imp}$$

In fact,  $p$  is the identity on  $V^G$

$$V = V^G \oplus \ker p$$

Compute the trace of  $p$  on  $V$ :

a matrix for  $p$  will look like that

$$\begin{array}{c} V^G \\ \ker p \end{array} \left( \begin{array}{c|c} \begin{matrix} 1 & & & \\ & \ddots & & \\ & & 1 & \\ \hline & & & 0 \end{matrix} & \begin{matrix} 0 \\ \hline 0 \end{matrix} \\ \hline \begin{matrix} 0 \\ \hline 0 \end{matrix} & \begin{matrix} 0 \\ \hline 0 \end{matrix} \end{array} \right)$$

$V^G \qquad \ker p$

$$\text{tr}(p) = \dim V^G$$

and

$$\text{tr}(p) = \frac{1}{|G|} \sum_{g \in G} \text{tr}(g) = \frac{1}{|G|} \sum_{g \in G} \chi_V(g)$$

Prop: Let  $V, W$  be repres.

$$\langle \chi_V, \chi_W \rangle = \dim_{\mathbb{C}} \text{Hom}_G(V, W)$$

Pf: Recall  $\text{Hom}(V, W)$  can be made into a rep by:

$$f \in \text{Hom}(V, W)$$

$$(g \cdot f)(v) := g \cdot (f(g^{-1} \cdot v))$$

$$\text{Hom}_G(V, W) = (\text{Hom}(V, W))^G$$

What is the character of  $\text{Hom}(V, W)$  as a  $G$ -rep?

Fix  $g \in G$

Take an eigenbasis of  $g$  on  $V$

$$v_1, \dots, v_n \mapsto \lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_n$$

Take the same for  $g$  on  $W$

$$w_1, \dots, w_m \mapsto \mu_1, \dots, \mu_m$$

Construct a basis for  $\text{Hom}(V, W)$ :

$$f_{ij}: v_i \mapsto w_j$$

and

$$v_k \mapsto 0 \quad \text{when } k \neq i$$

Ex: Compute the trace of  $g$  with respect to this basis and you get  $\overline{\chi_V(g)} \cdot \chi_W(g)$

Prop:  $\chi_{\text{Hom}(V, W)} = \overline{\chi_V} \cdot \chi_W$

$$\chi_{V^*} = \chi_{\text{Hom}(V, \mathbb{C})} = \overline{\chi_V}$$

↑ trivial

Pf:  $\dim_{\mathbb{C}} \text{Hom}_G(V, W) = \dim \text{Hom}(V, W)^G$

$$= \langle \chi_{\text{Hom}(V, W)}, 1 \rangle \quad \text{by 1st prop.}$$

$$= \langle \overline{\chi_V} \cdot \chi_W, 1 \rangle = \langle \chi_W, \chi_V \rangle = \overline{\langle \chi_V, \chi_W \rangle} = \text{integer}$$

$$= \langle \chi_V, \chi_W \rangle.$$

Pf of 1<sup>st</sup> orthog. relations:

$$V, W \text{ irred then } \langle \chi_V, \chi_W \rangle = \dim_{\mathbb{C}} \text{Hom}_{\mathbb{C}}(V, W) =$$

$$= \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } V \cong W \\ 0 & \text{if } V \not\cong W \end{cases} \quad \text{by Schur's lemma.}$$

Character table for  $S_5$ :

$$|S_5| = 120 = 5!$$

	1	10 elem. (1,2)	20 (1 2 3)	30 (1 2 3 4)	24 (1 2 3 4 5)	20 (1 2 3)(4 5)	15 (1 2)(3 4)
triv	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
sign	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1
std	4	2	1	0	-1	-1	0
$\chi_{\text{std}} \chi_{\text{sign}}$	4	-2	1	0	-1	1	0 $\leftarrow$ (std)* (sign)
5-dim	5	-1	-1	1	0	-1	-1
5-dim $\cdot$ sign	5	1	-1	-1	0	1	-1
	6	0	0	0	1	0	-2

$$X = \{1, 2, \dots, 5\}$$

$$V_X = \text{triv} \oplus \text{standard}$$

$$\langle e_1 + \dots + e_5 \rangle \quad \left\{ \sum c_i e_i \mid \sum c_i = 0 \right\}$$

$$\chi_{V_X} = \begin{matrix} & \text{triv} & & & & & \\ & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ & \hline & 4 & 2 & 1 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 \end{matrix}$$

$$\text{triv} = \begin{matrix} & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ & \hline & 4 & 2 & 1 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 \end{matrix}$$

$$\langle \chi_{\text{std}}, \chi_{\text{std}} \rangle = \frac{1}{120} (4^2 + 10 \cdot 2^2 + 20 \cdot 1^2 + 24 \cdot (-1)^2 + 20 \cdot (-1)^2)$$

$$= \frac{1}{120} (16 + 40 + 20 + 24 + 20) = 1$$

$Y = 2$ -element subsets of  $\{1, \dots, 5\}$

$S_5$  acts transitively

$$Y \cong S_5 / \text{stabilizer}$$

$$\cong S_2 \times S_3$$

$$|Y| = 10$$

$V_Y$  is ~~10-dim~~ 10-dim.

$$\chi_{V_4} = 10 \quad 4 \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 1 \quad 2$$

$$\{1, 2\}$$

$$\{3, 4\}$$

$$\{3, 5\}$$

$$\{4, 5\}$$

$$\langle \chi_{V_4}, \chi_{V_4} \rangle = \frac{1}{120} \{ 10^2 + 10 \cdot 4^2 + 20 \cdot 1^2 + 20 \cdot 1^2 + 15 \cdot 2^2 \} =$$

$$= 3$$

$$V = \bigoplus a_i V_i \Rightarrow \langle \chi_V, \chi_V \rangle = \sum a_i^2$$

$V_4 =$  sum of 3 distinct irred reps.

$$= \text{triv} \oplus \text{---} \oplus \text{---}$$

$$\chi_{V_4} - \text{triv} = 9 \quad 3 \quad 0 \quad -1 \quad -1 \quad 0 \quad 1$$

$$\langle \chi_{\text{std}}, \chi_{V_4} - \text{triv} \rangle = 1 \quad \text{check}$$

$$\chi_{V_4} = \text{triv} \oplus \text{std} \oplus \text{5-dim}$$

10-dim      5-dim      4-dim

$$\text{and } \langle \chi_{\text{std}}, \chi_{\text{5-dim}} \rangle = 1$$



$$F = \mathbb{C}$$

$\dim W \mid |G|$  if  $W$  irred  
(algebraic integers)

$$\frac{|G|}{\dim W} \in \mathbb{Q}$$

it is an alg integer

$\therefore$  all characters are integers.

$$\frac{|G|}{\dim W} \in \mathbb{Z}$$

formulas for the character values