

Final Exam in Math 545
2nd Semester 1428/1429

Pbm 1. Let A be a semisimple F -algebra where F is algebraically closed. Suppose that A is commutative (i.e., $ab = ba$ for all $a, b \in A$). Show the following.

- (1) Every simple A -module has dimension 1.
- (2) If X is any representation of A , then X is similar to a representation Y of A such that $Y(a)$ is a diagonal matrix for every $a \in A$.

In all that follows, G is a finite group and all characters are over \mathbb{C} .

Pbm 2. Let V and W be $\mathbb{C}G$ -modules. Prove that V and W are isomorphic if and only if they afford equal characters.

Pbm 3. Suppose G is abelian and write $\widehat{G} = \text{Irr}(G)$.

- (1) Show that \widehat{G} is an abelian group under multiplication of characters.
- (2) Assume $G = \langle g \rangle$ is cyclic with $|G| = n$. Let $\lambda : G \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^*$ be the map defined by $\lambda(g^k) = e^{i2\pi k/n} = \cos(2\pi k/n) + i \sin(2\pi k/n)$ for all $k \in \mathbb{Z}$. Show that λ is a linear character of G , $\widehat{G} = \langle \lambda \rangle$ and that $\widehat{G} \cong G$.

Pbm 4. Let χ be a faithful character of G . Show that a subgroup H of G is abelian if and only if every irreducible constituent of χ_H is linear.

Pbm 5. Let $g \in G$. Prove that g is G -conjugate to g^{-1} if and only if $\chi(g) \in \mathbb{R}$ (the real numbers) for all characters χ of G .

Pbm 6. Let $\chi \in \text{Irr}(G)$ be nonlinear. Prove that the principal character of G' (the commutator subgroup of G) is not an irreducible constituent of $\chi_{G'}$.

Pbm 7. Suppose G is nonabelian of order 8.

- (1) Show that G has a unique nonlinear irreducible character χ . What's $\chi(1)$?
- (2) Show that $|G'| = 2$ and that $2\chi = \lambda^G$ where λ is the nonprincipal linear character of G' . (Hint: For $2\chi = \lambda^G$, consider $\chi_{G'}$.)
- (3) Prove that $\chi(x) = 0$ for all $x \in G - G'$, and that $\chi(y) = -2$ for $y \in G' - \{1\}$.

Pbm 8. Let $H \triangleleft G$ and suppose $\theta \in \text{Irr}(H)$. Let $\theta^G = \sum_{i=1}^m r_i \chi_i$ where $r_i \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ and $\chi_i \in \text{Irr}(G)$ for all i .

- (1) Show that $\sum_{i=1}^m r_i^2 = |G : H|$ in case θ is G -invariant.
- (2) Deduce from (1) that, in general, $\sum_{i=1}^m r_i^2 = |T : H|$ where T is the inertial group of θ in G .

Pbm 9. Assume $|\text{Irr}(G)| = 2$. Prove that there is $\chi \in \text{Irr}(G)$ for which $\chi(g) = -\chi(1)^{-1}$ for all $g \neq 1_G$.

Pbm 10. Let $H \triangleleft G$ and $\chi \in \text{Irr}(G)$. Suppose θ is an irreducible constituent of χ_H and let $\theta = \theta_1, \theta_2, \dots, \theta_r$ be all the distinct G -conjugates of θ . Show that $\chi_H = e \sum_{i=1}^r \theta_i$ where $e \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ and $r = |G : T|$ where T is the inertial group of θ in G .