

Some thoughts and advice:

- Please submit solutions to the following problems by Wednesday, March 13th, 1.10pm. You can either submit your solution in class or leave it outside my office.
- You should expect to spend several hours on homework sets. A lot of practice problem-solving is essential to understand the material and skills covered in class. Be organised and do not leave problem sets until the last-minute. Instead, get a good start on the problems as soon as possible.
- When approaching a problem think about the following: do you understand the words used to state the problem? what is the problem asking you to do? can you restate the problem in your own words? have you seen a similar problem worked out in class? is there a similar problem worked out in the textbook? what results/skills did you see in class that might be related to the problem?

If you are stuck for inspiration come to office hours, or send me an email. However, don't just ask for the solution - provide your thought process, the difficulties you are having, and ask a coherent question in complete English sentences.

- Form study groups get together and work through problem sets. This will make your life easier! You must write your solutions on your own and in your own words.
- You are not allowed to use any additional resources (e.g. stackoverflow.com). If you are concerned then please ask.

Reducibility, unitary representations.

Unless otherwise specified, all vector spaces will have scalar field $\mathbb C$.

- 1. Prove Lemmas 3.1.24, 3.1.25 in the textbook. See the proof of Lemma 3.1.23 for inspiration.
- 2. Let G be a finite group, \mathcal{R} the collection of all finite dimensional complex representations of G. Show that $V \sim V'$ if and only if V is equivalent to V' defines an equivalence relation on \mathcal{R} .
- 3. Exercise 3.6 in the textbook, including the following additional problem: Ex. 3.6.3: show that φ^{χ} is irreducible if and only if φ is irreducible.
- 4. Exercise 3.8 in the textbook.
- 5. Let $\rho: G \to \operatorname{GL}(V)$ be a representation of the finite group G.
 - (a) Let $U, W \subseteq V$ be subrepresentations. Show that $U \cap W$ and U + W are subrepresentations.
 - (b) Let $U, W \subseteq V$ be irreducible subrepresentations. Prove that either $U \cap W = \{0_V\}$ or U = W.
- 6. Let $X \in M_n(\mathbb{C})$ be the matrix

$$X = [e_2 \ e_3 \ \cdots \ e_n \ e_1]$$

Here $e_i \in \mathbb{C}^n$ is the i^{th} standard basis vector. Consider the map

$$\rho: \mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z} \to \mathrm{GL}_n(\mathbb{C}) \ , \ \overline{j} \mapsto X^j$$

- (a) Verify that ρ defines a homomorphism. (*Hint: utilise the standard representation* $\varphi : S_n \to \operatorname{GL}_n(\mathbb{C})$.)
- (b) Show that ρ decomposes as a direct sum of *n* inequivalent degree 1 representations. (*Hint: Exercise 3.4 will be useful here; also, it may help to experiment with the n = 5 case*)