

# Orthogonality

$G$	1	$k_2$	$\cdots$	$k_r$
	1	$g_2$	$\cdots$	$g_r$
$\chi_1$	1	1	$\cdots$	1
$\chi_2$	$d_2$	$\chi_2(g_2)$	$\cdots$	$\chi_2(g_r)$
$\vdots$	$\vdots$	$\vdots$	$\ddots$	$\vdots$
$\chi_r$	$d_r$	$\chi_r(g_2)$	$\cdots$	$\chi_r(g_r)$



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# Row orthogonality

**Cor.** If  $\chi_i, \chi_j \in \text{Irr}(G)$ , then  $\langle \chi_i, \chi_j \rangle = \dim_{\mathbb{C}}(\text{Hom}_{\mathbb{C}[G]}(\mathcal{S}_i, \mathcal{S}_j)) = \delta_{ij}$ .

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**Thm.** If  $g, h \in G$  are not conjugate, then  $\sum_{\chi \in \text{Irr}(G)} \overline{\chi(g)}\chi(h) = 0$ .

Otherwise  $\sum_{\chi \in \text{Irr}(G)} \overline{\chi(g)}\chi(g) = |C_G(g)|$ .



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- $(i,j) = (1,1)$ :  $1^2 + 1^2 + (-1)^2 = 3$

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$$\langle \chi_X, \chi_X \rangle = \frac{1}{|G|} \sum \overline{\chi_X} \chi_X \stackrel{(23)}{=} \frac{1}{|G|} \sum \chi_{X \times X} = \langle \chi_{X \times X}, \chi_1 \rangle.$$

□



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	1	3	4	4
$A_4$	1	(1 2)(3 4)	(1 2 3)	(1 3 2)
$\chi_1$	1	1	1	1
$\chi_2$	1	1	$\omega$	$\omega^2$
$\chi_3$	1	1	$\omega^2$	$\omega$
$\chi_4$	3	-1	0	0