

Math 4140 - Assignment 3

Due February 5, 2024

- (1) [1, cf. Exercise 6.1] Let $D_8 := \langle a, b : a^4 = 1, b^2 = 1, b^{-1}ab = a^{-1} \rangle$.

(a) Compute xy, yx, x^2 for

$$x := a + 2a^2, \quad y := 2a - 3b \text{ in } \mathbb{C}D_8.$$

(b) Let $z = b + a^2b$. Show that $zg = gz$ for all $g \in D_8$. Deduce that $zr = rz$ for all $r \in \mathbb{C}D_8$.

- (2) [1, Exercise 4.1] Let $V = \mathbb{R}^3$ be the permutation $\mathbb{R}S_3$ -module defined by $e_i g := e_{ig}$ for $g \in G$ and $E = (e_1, e_2, e_3)$ the standard basis of \mathbb{R}^3 .

(a) Give $[g]_E$ for all $g \in S_3$.

(b) For $B = ((1, 1, 1), (1, -1, 0), (1, 0, -1))$ give $[g]_B$ for all $g \in S_3$. What do you notice about this representation?

- (3) Let A be an F -algebra with zero 0_A , let V be an A -module with zero 0_V . Show

(a) $0_V a = 0_V$ for all $a \in A$,

(b) $v 0_A = 0_V$ for all $v \in V$.

- (4) Show the lemma from class that representations of G and of FG are essentially the same:

Let G be a group, F a field, $n \in \mathbb{N}$.

(a) Every group representation $\rho: G \rightarrow \text{GL}(n, F)$ extends to an algebra representation

$$\bar{\rho}: FG \rightarrow F^{n \times n}, \quad \sum_{x \in G} c_x x \mapsto \sum_{x \in G} c_x x^\rho.$$

(b) Every algebra representation $\sigma: FG \rightarrow F^{n \times n}$ restricts to a group representation

$$\sigma|_G: G \rightarrow \text{GL}(n, F).$$

- (5) Show the lemma from class that representations of FG and FG -modules are essentially the same:

Let F a field, A an F -algebra, $n \in \mathbb{N}$.

(a) Every representation $\sigma: A \rightarrow F^{n \times n}$ induces an A -module on F^n via

$$va := va^\sigma \text{ for } v \in F^n, a \in A.$$

- (b) For an A -module V with basis $B = (b_1, \dots, b_n)$, let $[a]_B$ be the matrix of the linear map $V \rightarrow V$, $v \mapsto va$, with respect to B . Then

$$\rho: A \rightarrow F^{n \times n}, \quad a \mapsto [a]_B,$$

is a representation of A .

REFERENCES

- [1] G. James and M. Liebeck. Representations and characters of groups. Cambridge University Press, second edition, 2001.