

Course 3413 — Group Representations Sample Paper I

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December 2010

Attempt 6 questions. (If you attempt more, only the best 6 will be counted.) All questions carry the same number of marks. Unless otherwise stated, all groups are compact (or finite), and all representations are of finite degree over \mathbb{C} .

1. What is a group representation?

What is meant by saying that a representation is *simple*?

Determine from first principles all simple representations of S(3).

2. What is meant by saying that the representation α is *semisimple*?

Prove that every finite-dimensional representation α of a finite group over $\mathbb C$ is semisimple.

Show that the natural representation of S_n in \mathbb{C}^n (by permutation of coordinates) splits into 2 simple parts, for any n > 1.

3. Determine the conjugacy classes in S_4 , and draw up its character table.

Determine also the representation-ring for S_4 , is express the product $\alpha\beta$ of each pair of simple representations as a sum of simple representations.

More questions overleaf!

- 4. Prove that the number of simple representations of a finite group G is equal to the number of conjugacy classes in G.
- 5. Show that if the finite group G has simple representations $\sigma_1, \ldots, \sigma_s$ then

$$\deg^2 \sigma_1 + \dots + \deg^2 \sigma_s = |G|.$$

Determine the degrees of the simple representations of S_6 .

- 6. Show that the dodecahedron has 60 proper symmetries, and determine how these are divided into conjugacy classes.
- 7. Define a *measure* μ on a compact space X.

Sketch the proof that if G is a compact group then there exists a unique invariant measure on G with $\mu(1) = 1$.

- 8. Determine the simple representations of SO(2). Determine the simple representations of O(2).
- 9. Determine the conjugacy classes in SU(2).

Prove that SU(2) has one simple representation of each dimension $0, 1, 2, \ldots$, and determine the character of this representation.