

Linear Transformations and Group Representations

Homework #4 (2020-2021), Questions

Q1: Using characters

Our main result was that for any two group representations A and B , the number of ways that an irreducible subspace of A could be matched up with an irreducible subspace of B is given by

$d(A, B) = \frac{1}{|G|} \sum_g \overline{\chi_A(g)} \chi_B(g)$, and that $d(A, A) = 1$ -- which we here call the norm of A -- is equivalent to the statement that A is irreducible.

A. For each of the representations $I, S, R, P, S \oplus R, R \otimes R$, and L in Homework 3, compute their norm. For $R \otimes R$, what irreducible representations does it contain?

We shorten the work a bit by making use of the fact that characters are constant on the pair-swaps and on the three-cycles.

representation	$g:$	e	$pair - swaps(3)$	$three - cycles(2)$
trivial	$\chi_I(g):$	1	1	1
sign	$\chi_S(g):$	1	-1	1
rot/ref	$\chi_R(g):$	2	0	-1
permutation	$\chi_P(g):$	3	1	0
sign \oplus rot/ref	$\chi_{S \oplus R}(g):$	3	-1	0
rot/ref \otimes rot/ref	$\chi_{R \otimes R}(g):$	4	0	1
regular	$\chi_L(g):$	6	0	0

B. For $R \otimes R$, what irreducible representations does it contain?

Q2. Show that if a group is presented as a permutation of $m \geq 2$ objects, then the group representation consisting of the permutation matrices is not irreducible.