

## HOMEWORK 7

The base field  $F$  is algebraically closed of characteristic zero and  $G$  is a finite group.

1. Let  $\chi$  be an irreducible character of a group  $G$  of order  $n$ . Prove that  $\sum_{g \in G} \chi(g)^2$  is either equal to 0 or  $n$ .
2. Let  $\rho : G \rightarrow \text{GL}(V)$  and  $\mu : G \rightarrow \text{GL}(W)$  be two representations. Define the structure of a  $G$ -space on  $\text{Hom}(V, W)$  by  $(gf)(v) = gf(g^{-1}v)$  for  $g \in G$ ,  $f \in \text{Hom}(V, W)$  and  $v \in V$ . Prove that

$$\dim \text{Hom}_G(V, W) = \langle \chi_\rho, \chi_\mu \rangle.$$

3. Let  $V$  be a simple  $G$ -space. Show that there is at most one (up to a scalar multiple)  $G$ -invariant non-degenerate bilinear form on  $V$ .
4. For an arbitrary  $G$ -space  $V$  and a 1-dimensional  $G$ -space  $L$  show that  $V \otimes L$  is simple if and only if  $V$  is simple.
5. Prove that the rings  $F[G \times H]$  and  $F[G] \otimes_F F[H]$  are isomorphic.
6. Let  $\rho : G \rightarrow \text{GL}(V)$  be a representation. Show that  $\rho$  yields a representation  $\mu : G \rightarrow \text{GL}(S^2V)$ , where  $S^2V := (V \otimes V) / \text{span}\{v \otimes w - w \otimes v\}$  is the symmetric square of  $V$ . Prove that

$$\chi_\mu(g) = \frac{1}{2}(\chi_\rho(g)^2 + \chi_\rho(g^2)).$$

7. Let  $\rho : S_n \rightarrow \text{GL}_n$  be the natural representation of the symmetric group  $S_n$  by permutations of the coordinates. Determine  $\langle \chi_\rho, \chi_\rho \rangle$ .
8. A representation  $\rho : G \rightarrow \text{GL}(V)$  is called faithful if  $\rho$  is injective. Find a faithful representation of the quaternion group  $Q_8$  of the smallest dimension.
9. Let  $G$  be a  $p$ -group and  $H$  the subgroup of all central elements  $g$  with  $g^p = e$ . Let  $\rho$  be a representation of  $G$ . Prove that if the restriction  $\rho|_H$  of  $\rho$  on  $H$  is faithful, then  $\rho$  is faithful.
10. Let  $\rho : G \rightarrow \text{GL}(V)$  be a faithful representation of  $G$ . Prove that every simple  $G$ -space  $W$  is a direct summand of the tensor product of several copies of  $V$ .