Undergraduate Representation Theory 2010
Exercise Set 4
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space-time coordinates monday Feb. 8 at 12-14 in MaA 203
Reading: Review of linear algebra if needed (construction of tensor products, etc.)
Problem 1. Consider a group $G$ acting on a set $X$.
(1) Prove the relation $x \sim y$ if and only if $x$ is in the $G$-orbit of $y$ defines an equivalence relation on $X$.
(2) Explicitly compute the orbits of a group $G$ acting on itself by conjugation in the following cases: $G$ is $\mathbb{Z}_{4}, G$ is $D_{4}$ and $G$ is $S_{4}$.
(3) How can you generalize (2) for other groups acting on themselves by conjugation?

Problem 2: Building representations from others. Let $G$ be a group acting on a finite dimensional (complex, say) vector spaces $V$ and $W$.
(1) Show that there is a natural $G$-action induced on $V \oplus W$.
(2) Show that there is a natural $G$-action induced on $V \otimes W$.
(3) Show that there is a natural $G$-action induced on $V^{*}$, the space of linear functional $V \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$, defined as follows: for $\phi: V \rightarrow \mathbb{C}, g \in G$ acts by $g \cdot \phi$ : $V \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ sending $v \mapsto \phi\left(g^{-1} \cdot v\right)$. Why can't we use $g$ instead of $g^{-1}$ in this expression?
(4) Show that the $G$-action defined on $V^{*}$ respects the natural pairing between a vector space and its dual. That is: $g \cdot \phi(g \cdot v)=\phi(v)$ for all $v \in V$ and all $\phi \in V^{*}$.
(5) Show that there is a natural $G$-action induced on the symmetric powers of $V$.
(6) Show that there is a natural $G$ action induced on the space $\operatorname{Hom}(V, W)$ of linear transformation from $V$ to $W$.
(7) Show that there is a natural $G$-action induced on the exterior powers of $V$.
(8) If we take $G$ to be $G L_{n}\left(\mathbb{F}_{p}\right)$ acting on the vector space of column matrices $\mathbb{F}_{p}^{n}$, describe explicitly the induced action on $\bigwedge^{n} \mathbb{F}_{p}^{n}$.
Problem 3. Consider the group $S_{3}$ of permutations of three objects.
(1) Show that $S_{3} \cong D_{3}$ of symmetries of an equilateral triangle.
(2) Let $D_{3} \rightarrow G L\left(\mathbf{R}^{2}\right)$ be the tautological representation of $D_{3}$. Explicitly describe the images of the elements of $D_{3}$ as matrices (fixing the standard basis for $\mathbb{R}^{2}$ ). Is this representation irreducible?
(3) Let $S_{3} \rightarrow G L\left(\mathbf{R}^{3}\right)$ be the representation induced by the action of $S_{3}$ on a basis indexed by the vertices of an equilateral triangle. Show that this representation is not irreducible by showing that the subspace consisting of vectors $\left(x_{1}, x_{2}, x_{3}\right)$ with $x_{1}+x_{2}+x_{3}=0$ is a subrepresentation, called the standard representation of $S_{3}$.
(4) Identifying $S_{3}$ with $D_{3}$ using the isomorphism from (1), prove or disprove that the tautological and standard representations are isomorphic.
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Problem 4. Consider the group $\left(\mathbb{Z}_{8},+\right)$.
(1) List all one-element generating sets of $\mathbb{Z}_{8}$.
(2) Prove that a group isomorphism (or group automorphism) $\mathbb{Z}_{8} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_{8}$ is determined by the image a single generator.
(3) Explicitly list all group isomorphisms $\mathbb{Z}_{8} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_{8}$.
(4) Show the set of group automorphisms of $\mathbb{Z}_{8}$ forms a subgroup of $\operatorname{Aut}_{\text {set }}\left(\mathbb{Z}_{8}\right) .{ }^{1}$ Let us denote this subgroup by $\operatorname{Aut}_{\text {Grp }}\left(\mathbb{Z}_{8}\right)$.
(5) What is the order of $\operatorname{Aut}_{\text {Grp }}\left(\mathbb{Z}_{8}\right)$ ? Is it abelian?
(6) Describe the structure of $\operatorname{Aut}_{\mathrm{Grp}}\left(\mathbb{Z}_{8}\right)$, for example, by expressing it as a direct sum of cyclic groups, and/or identifying it with some easily understood subgroup of $S_{8}$.
(7) How much of this can you generalize to arbitrary cyclic groups $\mathbb{Z}_{n}$ ?
(8) If you are familar with rings, repeat 3-7 in the category of rings, that is, looking at automorphisms of $\mathbb{Z}_{8}$ which preserve the ring structure.

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[^0]:    ${ }^{1} \operatorname{By~Aut}_{\text {set }}\left(\mathbb{Z}_{8}\right)$ we mean simply $\operatorname{Aut}\left(\mathbb{Z}_{8}\right)$ but we are emphasizing in the notation that we are looking only at bijective self-maps of the set $\mathbb{Z}_{8}$, regardless of whether not they respect the group structure.

