

M3/4/5P12 PROBLEM SHEET 4 (EXTRA EXERCISES)

Please send any corrections or queries to j.newton@imperial.ac.uk. These additional exercises work out the character tables of S_5 and A_5 . They are fairly long/tricky but I've included them because it's good to see the computation of these character tables!

Exercise 1. Let $G = S_n$ and set $\Omega = \{1, \dots, n\}$. Recall that we have an n -dimensional rep $\mathbb{C}\Omega$ of S_n , with a one-dimensional subrepresentation spanned by $\sum_{i=1}^n [i]$. Let $V \subset \mathbb{C}\Omega$ be a complementary subrepresentation to this one-dimensional rep. The aim of this exercise is to show that V is irreducible.

For $g \in S_n$ write $Fix_\Omega(g)$ for the subset $\{i \in \Omega : gi = i\} \subset \Omega$. Recall that

$$\chi_{\mathbb{C}\Omega}(g) = |Fix_\Omega(g)|.$$

(See Exercise 7 on Problem Sheet 3).

- (1) For $i, j \in \Omega$ define $\delta_{i,j} = 0$ if $i \neq j$ and $\delta_{i,i} = 1$. Show that

$$|Fix_\Omega(g)| = \sum_{i=1}^n \delta_{gi,i}.$$

- (2) Show that

$$\langle \chi_{\mathbb{C}\Omega}, \chi_{\mathbb{C}\Omega} \rangle = \frac{1}{n!} \sum_{g \in S_n} \left(\sum_{i=1}^n \delta_{gi,i} \right)^2.$$

- (3) By multiplying out the square in the previous equation, and reordering the sum, show that

$$\langle \chi_{\mathbb{C}\Omega}, \chi_{\mathbb{C}\Omega} \rangle = \frac{1}{n!} \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{g \in S_n} \delta_{gi,i} \delta_{gj,j}.$$

- (4) Show that if $i = j$ then

$$\sum_{g \in S_n} \delta_{gi,i} \delta_{gj,j} = (n-1)!$$

- (5) Show that if $i \neq j$ then

$$\sum_{g \in S_n} \delta_{gi,i} \delta_{gj,j} = (n-2)!$$

- (6) Deduce that

$$\langle \chi_{\mathbb{C}\Omega}, \chi_{\mathbb{C}\Omega} \rangle = 2.$$

- (7) Finally, show that

$$\langle \chi_V, \chi_V \rangle = 1$$

and deduce that V is an irreducible representation of S_n .

Exercise 2. There are 7 conjugacy classes in S_5 , with representatives

$$e, (12), (123), (1234), (12345), (12)(34), (12)(345)$$

and sizes

$$1, 10, 20, 30, 24, 15, 20$$

respectively.

Recall that the one-dimensional characters of S_5 are given by χ_{triv} and χ_{sign} .

- (1) In this previous exercise we found a four-dimensional irrep V for S_5 . Write down the character χ_V of V and show that $V' := V \otimes V_{\text{sign}}$ gives a four-dimensional irrep which is not isomorphic to V .
- (2) Using Exercise 6 on Problem Sheet 3, find the character of $\wedge^2 V$ and show that $\wedge^2 V$ is irreducible.
- (3) Again using Exercise 6 on Problem Sheet 3, find the character of $S^2 V$ and show that $S^2 V \cong V_{\text{triv}} \oplus V \oplus W$, where W is a representation of dimension 5. Show moreover that W is irreducible, and $W' := W \otimes V_{\text{sign}}$ is another, non-isomorphic, irrep of dimension 5.

We have now found all the irreps of S_5 , and their characters. There are 7 isomorphism classes of irreps: $V_{\text{triv}}, V_{\text{sign}}, V, V', \wedge^2 V, W$ and W' .

Exercise 3. There are 5 conjugacy classes in A_5 , with representatives

$$e, (123), (12345), (13452), (12)(34)$$

and sizes

$$1, 20, 12, 12, 15$$

respectively.

- (1) Show that the representations V and W of the previous exercise restrict to irreducible representations of A_5 (which we still call V, W).
- (2) Show that the representation $\wedge^2 V$ restricts to a representation X of A_5 whose character χ_X has $\langle \chi_X, \chi_X \rangle = 2$. Deduce that X decomposes as a direct sum of two non-isomorphic irreducible representations Y, Z of A_5 .
- (3) Deduce that the complete list of irreps (up to isomorphism) of A_5 is given by $V_{\text{triv}}, V, W, Y, Z$, and show that $\dim(Y)^2 + \dim(Z)^2 = 18$, hence $\dim(Y) = \dim(Z) = 3$.

Here's the character table so far (note that we know $\chi_Y + \chi_Z$ because we know χ_X):

		e	(123)	(12345)	(13452)	$(12)(34)$
χ_{triv}		1	1	1	1	1
χ_V		4	1	-1	-1	0
χ_W		5	-1	0	0	1
χ_Y		3	a	b	c	d
χ_Z		3	$-a$	$1 - b$	$1 - c$	$-2 - d$

- (4) Show that if V is a rep of A_5 then $\overline{\chi_V(g)} = \chi_V(g)$. *Hint: If $g \in A_5$ then g^{-1} is conjugate to g , so $\chi_V(g^{-1}) = \chi_V(g)$.*
- (5) Using the column orthogonality relations

$$\sum_{i=1}^r |\chi_i(g)|^2 = |G|/|C(g)|$$

where $C(g)$ is the conjugacy class of g , show that $a = 0$, $d = -1$ and b, c are both solutions to the quadratic equation $x^2 - x - 1 = 0$.

- (6) Conclude that the character table of A_5 is given by

		e	(123)	(12345)	(13452)	$(12)(34)$
χ_{triv}		1	1	1	1	1
χ_V		4	1	-1	-1	0
χ_W		5	-1	0	0	1
χ_Y		3	0	$\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}$	$\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2}$	-1
χ_Z		3	0	$\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2}$	$\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}$	-1