

Exercises for Algebra 2

List 11

To hand in at 2.11.2020

Exercise 1.

Let G be a finite group of order n and K a field whose characteristic does not divide n . Show that

$$\pi(v) = \frac{1}{n} \cdot \sum_{g \in G} g \cdot v$$

defines a G -invariant projection $\pi : V \rightarrow V^G$, i.e. π is surjective and $\pi \circ \pi = \pi$. Conclude that π is the zero map if and only if there is no G -equivariant homomorphism from the 1-dimensional trivial representation to V .

Exercise 2.

Show that the action of S_4 on the vertices of the regular tetrahedron defines an irreducible 3-dimensional real representation V_3 of S_4 . Show that the permutation representation of S_4 on \mathbb{R}^4 , by permuting $\{1, 2, 3, 4\}$, is isomorphic to the direct sum of V_3 with the trivial 1-dimensional representation.

Exercise 3.

Establish the following basic facts on the group algebra $K[G]$.

1. Complete the proof of Proposition 1.1.3: show that $\text{Mod}^{\text{fg}}(K[G])$ and $\text{Rep}_K(G)$ are equivalent categories.
2. Show that $K[G_1 \times G_2]$ and $K[G_1] \otimes_K K[G_2]$ are isomorphic rings for finite groups G_1 and G_2 .
3. Formulate and prove a universal property for $K[G]$.

Exercise 4.

Let K be a field that contains a primitive n -th root of unity ζ_n .

1. Let G be a cyclic group of order n with generator g . Show that for every $k = 1, \dots, n$, the map

$$\pi_k : \begin{array}{ccc} K[G] & \longrightarrow & K \\ \sum c_i g^i & \longmapsto & \sum c_i \zeta_n^{ki} \end{array}$$

is a ring homomorphism.

2. Show that $\pi = (\pi_1, \dots, \pi_n) : K[G] \rightarrow K^n$ is a ring isomorphism.

Hint: Note that the restrictions $\chi_k : G \rightarrow K$ of π_k to G are characters in the sense of the first part of the course, which are linearly independent by Theorem 4.4.3. Why does this imply that the kernel of π is trivial?

3. Conclude that $K[G] \simeq K^n$ for every finite abelian group G of order n if $\zeta_n \in K$.

***Exercise 5** (not to hand in). Recall the following notions from category theory: categories and functors; monomorphisms, epimorphisms and isomorphism; product and coproduct; initial and terminal object; kernel and cokernel; image and coimage; adjoint functors and equivalences of categories.