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## Group Theory

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<http://www.th.physik.uni-bonn.de/klemm/grouptheory/index.php>

Due date: 11/28/2018

### 8.1 Irreducible Representations of $Q_8$

We want to work out all irreducible representations of the Quaternion group  $Q_8$  defined in exercise 5.1.

- i) Determine the number of conjugacy classes of  $Q_8$  and the number of elements they contain.
- ii) Check that  $\mathbb{Z}_2$  is a normal subgroup of  $Q_8$ . Prove that  $Q_8/\mathbb{Z}_2$  is isomorphic to  $\mathbb{Z}_2 \oplus \mathbb{Z}_2$ .
- iii) Determine the irreducible representations of  $\mathbb{Z}_2 \oplus \mathbb{Z}_2$ . Lift these representations to irreducible representations of  $Q_8$ .
- iv) Show that apart from the irreducible representations lifted from  $\mathbb{Z}_2 \oplus \mathbb{Z}_2$  there is one more irreducible representation of  $Q_8$ . Determine its dimension and character.
- v) Classify these representations into real, quaternionic and complex  $\mathbb{C}$ -representations.

(8 pts)

### 8.2 Real $\mathbb{C}$ -Representations of a Group

In this exercise we want to look at properties of real  $\mathbb{C}$ -representations.

- i) Show that all characters of a finite group are real if and only if every element is conjugate to its inverse.
- ii) Argue that all characters of the permutation group  $S_n$  are real.  
*Hint:* Recall the results of exercise 6.4 .
- iii) Show explicitly for  $S_4$  that all representations are real  $\mathbb{C}$ -representations.  
*Remark:* All irreducible  $\mathbb{C}$ -representations of  $S_n$  are real.
- iv) Decide which irreducible representations of  $A_4$  are real, quaternionic and complex  $\mathbb{C}$ -representations.

The character tables of  $S_4$  and  $A_4$  are listed at the end of the sheet. For an explicit calculation of the character tables refer to exercise sheet 7.

(8 pts)

### 8.3 Complex $\mathbb{C}$ -Representations of a Group

In this exercise we want to show that if  $G$  is a group of odd order, then any non-trivial irreducible  $\mathbb{C}$ -representation is complex. Thus let  $G$  be a group of odd order, then:

- i) Show that any  $g \in G$  has odd order, i.e.  $g^{2k+1} = e$  for some  $k \in \mathbb{Z}$ . Conclude that any element in  $G$  can be written as a square of another element.
- ii) Let  $V$  be an irreducible  $\mathbb{C}$ -representation. Show that:

$$\sum_{g \in G} \chi_V(g) = \sum_{g \in G} \chi_V(g^2)$$

*Hint:* Use the conclusion of part i).

- iii) Argue that if  $V$  is a non-trivial irreducible representation then it must be a complex  $\mathbb{C}$ -representation.

*Hint:* Use the orthonormality of irreducible characters.

(4 pts)

#elements	[(1)]	[(12)]	[(12)(34)]	[(123)]	[(1234)]
	1	6	3	8	6
$\mathbf{1}_T$	1	1	1	1	1
$\mathbf{1}_A$	1	-1	1	1	-1
$\mathbf{3}_S$	3	1	-1	0	-1
$\boldsymbol{\rho}$	3	-1	-1	0	1
$\boldsymbol{\rho}'$	2	0	2	-1	0

Table 1: Character table of  $S_4$  (see exercise 7.1)

#elements	[(1)]	[(12)(34)]	[(123)]	[(132)]
	1	3	4	4
$\mathbf{1}_T$	1	1	1	1
$\mathbf{1}_1$	1	1	$\omega$	$\omega^2$
$\mathbf{1}_2$	1	1	$\omega^2$	$\omega$
$\boldsymbol{\rho}$	3	-1	0	0

Table 2: Character table of  $A_4$  (see exercise 7.2)