

Group Theory

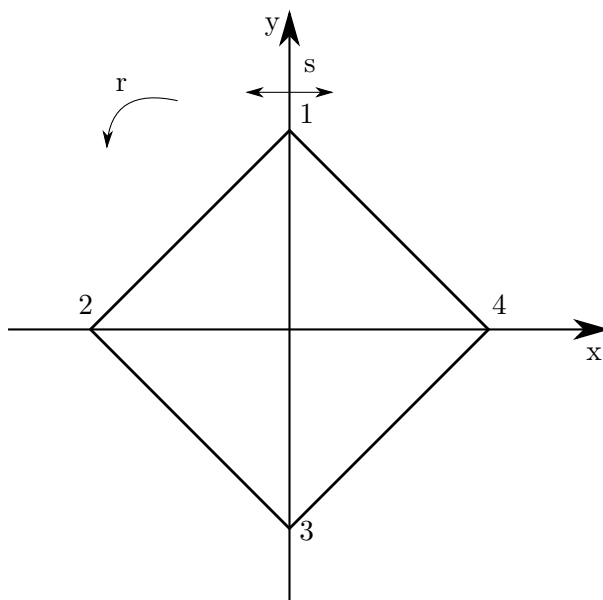
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<http://www.th.physik.uni-bonn.de/klemm/grouptheory/index.php>

Due date: 12/07/2018 — due date on Friday (Dies Academicus)

9.1 Representations of the Dihedral Group D_4

In this exercise we want to look at the irreducible representations of the dihedral group D_4 . Recall that the group D_4 is the group of symmetries of a square:



D_4 is generated by reflections s along the y -axis and rotations r by 90° . Algebraically, it can be described by the relations $r^4 = s^2 = e$, $rs = sr^3$, as discussed in the lecture.

- Determine the number of conjugacy classes of D_4 and the number of elements they contain.
- Recall that D_4 is a subgroup of S_4 and determine the embedding: $\phi : D_4 \hookrightarrow S_4$.
Hint: Map the generators of D_4 to cycles in S_4 and show that ϕ is a group homomorphism.
- Show that the alternating representation $\mathbf{1}_A$ of S_4 restricts to a 1-dimensional representation $\tilde{\mathbf{1}}_A$ of D_4 , which is not the trivial representation $\mathbf{1}_T$.
- Calculate the number and dimensions of the remaining irreducible representations.
- Construct a two-dimensional representation $\rho_2 : D_4 \rightarrow GL(2, \mathbb{C})$ by realising the generators of D_4 in terms of 2×2 matrices acting geometrically on \mathbb{R}^2 .

- vi) Use the embedding $\phi : D_4 \hookrightarrow S_4$ to calculate the character of the representation $\tilde{\mathfrak{3}}_S$ of D_4 obtained from the restriction of the standard representation $\mathfrak{3}_S$ of S_4 .

Hint: The character table of S_4 is given by:

#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
$\mathfrak{3}_S$	3	1	-1	0	-1
ρ	3	-1	-1	0	1
ρ'	2	0	2	-1	0

- vii) Show that $\tilde{\mathfrak{3}}_S$ decomposes as $\tilde{\mathfrak{3}}_S = \mathbf{2} \oplus \mathbf{1}'$ and compute the character of $\mathbf{1}'$.
- viii) Use suitable tensor products to deduce the still remaining representation(s).
- ix) Argue that all irreducible representations of D_4 are real.

(12 pts)

9.2 Representations of the Permutation Group S_5 with Young Tableaux

Use the classification of irreducible representations in terms of Young Tableaux. List all irreducible representations of S_5 and compute their dimensions with the hook length formula from the lecture.

(5 pts)

9.3 The Group Algebra $\mathbb{C}[G]$

Let G be a finite group with group algebra $\mathbb{C}[G]$ as defined in the lecture. Let \mathcal{F} be the space of functions, $\mathcal{F} : G \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$, on which we define a product $* : \mathcal{F} \times \mathcal{F} \rightarrow \mathcal{F}$ given by:

$$(\alpha * \beta)(g) := \sum_h \alpha(h) \cdot \beta(h^{-1}g) \quad \text{for any } \alpha, \beta \in \mathcal{F}. \quad (1)$$

We identify the space \mathcal{F} with the group algebra $\mathbb{C}[G]$ as:

$$\Phi : \mathcal{F} \longrightarrow \mathbb{C}[G], \quad \alpha \longmapsto \sum_g \alpha(g)e_g.$$

Show that the diagram:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{F} \times \mathcal{F} & \xrightarrow{*} & \mathcal{F} \\ \downarrow \Phi & & \downarrow \Phi \\ \mathbb{C}[G] \times \mathbb{C}[G] & \xrightarrow{\cdot} & \mathbb{C}[G] \end{array} \quad (2)$$

commutes, i.e. $\Phi(\alpha * \beta) = \Phi(\alpha) \cdot \Phi(\beta)$.

(3 pts)