

Introduction to Representation Theory

HW2 - Spring 2016

Due March 1

1. *Representations of Abelian groups.*

- (a) Show that irreps of Abelian groups are one dimensional.
- (b) Let A be a finite Abelian group. Denote by $\widehat{A}$ the Pontryagin dual of all additive characters

$$\widehat{A} = \{\psi : A \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^*; \psi(a + a') = \psi(a)\psi(a'), \forall a, a' \in A\}.$$

Show that the canonical isomorphism

$$L(A) \rightarrow \bigoplus_{\pi \in \text{Irr}(A)} \text{End}(V_{\pi}),$$

induce a linear map

$$F : L(A) \rightarrow L(\widehat{A}),$$

called the Fourier transform.

- (c) Write an explicit formula for F above in the case of $A = \mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z}$.
2. *Fourier Transform.* For a group G consider the natural transformation

$$\Pi : \mathcal{A}(G) \rightarrow \bigoplus_{\pi \in \text{Irr}(G)} \text{End}(V_{\pi}).$$

Consider the linear map

$$\Psi : \bigoplus_{\pi \in \text{Irr}(G)} \text{End}(V_{\pi}) \rightarrow \mathcal{A}(G),$$

induced by $\Psi[A](g) = \frac{\dim(\pi)}{\#G} \text{Tr}(\pi(g)A)$ for $\pi \in \text{Irr}(G)$ and $A \in \text{End}(V_{\pi})$. Show directly that $\Pi \circ \Psi = I$ and $\Psi \circ \Pi = I$.

3. *Dual representation.* Let (π, V) be a finite dimensional representation of a (finite) group G .
- (a) Define the dual representation π^* of G on V^* .
 - (b) Show that $\pi \simeq \pi^*$ if and only if there exists a non-degenerate invariant bilinear form on G .
 - (c) Show that if π is irreducible then, up to scalar multiple, there exists at most one non-degenerate invariant bilinear form on V .
4. Let V and W be two finite dimensional vector spaces over a field $\mathbb{F}$. Recall the two constructions of tensor product of V and W . In each case write down a natural basis for the tensor product in term of basis for V and basis for W .
5. For operators T on V and S on W define the operator $T \otimes S$ on $V \otimes W$ and show that $\text{Tr}(T \otimes S) = \text{Tr}(T)\text{Tr}(S)$.

Good Luck!