

Extra exercises

Algebra 3; Representation theory

september 5, 2011

- Exercise 1.** (a) Prove that $\text{Aut}((\mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z}, +, \bar{0})) \simeq (\mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z})^*$ as groups.
(b) Prove that the subgroup of $\text{Aut}((\mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z}, +, \bar{0}))$ consisting of ring automorphisms of $\mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z}$ is the trivial group.

- Exercise 2.** Let G be a group and X a set. Write $S(X)$ for the group of bijective maps $X \rightarrow X$. Consider the map

$$\{ \text{group homomorphisms } G \rightarrow S(X) \} \rightarrow \{ \text{left actions } G \curvearrowright X \}$$

sending the group homomorphism $\phi : G \rightarrow S(X)$ to the left action $(g, x) \mapsto \phi(g)(x)$. Prove that this is a bijection.

- Exercise 3.** Let G and N be groups with unit elements e_G and e_N respectively. Suppose G acts on N by group automorphisms. In other words, the action is of the form $g \cdot n := \phi(g)(n)$ with group homomorphism $\phi : G \rightarrow \text{Aut}(N)$.

- (a) Let $G \ltimes N = G \ltimes_{\phi} N$ be the triple $(G \times N, \cdot, (e_G, e_N))$ with operation

$$(g_1, n_1) \cdot (g_2, n_2) := (g_1 g_2, (g_2^{-1} \cdot n_1) n_2).$$

Prove that $G \ltimes N$ is a group (it is called the semidirect product of G and N).

- (b) Prove that $G \times \{e_N\}$ and $\{e_G\} \times N$ are subgroups of $G \ltimes N$, isomorphic to G and N respectively.
(c) Show that $N \trianglelefteq G \ltimes N$.
(d) For which ϕ is it true that $G \ltimes N \simeq G \times N$ as groups?

- Exercise 4.** Let D_n be the dihedral group of order $2n$.

- (a) Give an interpretation of D_n as the group of symmetries of a regular polygon with n sides.
(b) Prove that D_n has two one-dimensional linear representations if n is odd and four one-dimensional linear representations if n is even.

- Exercise 5.** Let X be a finite set and G a finite group acting on X . Let A be another group. Consider the direct product group

$$K := \prod_{x \in X} A_x$$

with each direct summand A_x isomorphic to A .

- (a) Show that

$$g \cdot \{a_x\}_{x \in X} := \{a_{g^{-1}x}\}_{x \in X}$$

defines an action of G on K by group automorphisms.

The associated semidirect product group $G \ltimes K$ is denoted by $A \wr_X G$. It is called the wreath product of A by G .

(b) Consider the semidirect product group $S_n \ltimes A^{\times n}$ with respect to the action

$$\sigma \cdot (a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n) := (a_{\sigma^{-1}(1)}, a_{\sigma^{-1}(2)}, \dots, a_{\sigma^{-1}(n)})$$

of S_n on $A^{\times n}$ by group automorphisms. Describe the group $S_n \ltimes A^{\times n}$ as a wreath product.

Exercise 6. (a) Show that the symmetric group S_n in n letters ($n \geq 2$) is generated by the neighboring transpositions $\sigma_i := (i, i+1)$ ($1 \leq i < n$).

(b) Show that

$$\sigma_i^2 = e,$$

$$\sigma_k \sigma_{k+1} \sigma_k = \sigma_{k+1} \sigma_k \sigma_{k+1},$$

$$\sigma_i \sigma_j = \sigma_j \sigma_i$$

for $1 \leq i, j < n$, $1 \leq k < n-1$ and $|i-j| > 1$.

(c) Prove that S_n has precisely two one-dimensional linear representations.

(d) Show that the two one-dimensional linear representations of S_n are subrepresentations of the regular representation of S_n .