## EXERCISES 4: LECTURE REPRESENTATION THEORY

Exercise 1. Here is the character table of $\mathbb{Z} / 5 \mathbb{Z}$ :

| Class |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Size | \| | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Order |  | 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| $\mathrm{p}=$ | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| X. 1 | + | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| X. 2 | 0 | 1 | Z1 | Z1\#2 | Z1\#3 | Z1\#4 |
| X. 3 | 0 |  | Z1\#4 | Z1\#3 | Z1\#2 | Z1 |
| X. 4 | 0 |  | Z1\#3 | Z1 | Z1\#4 | Z1\#2 |
| X. 5 | 0 | 1 | Z1\#2 | Z1\#4 | Z1 | Z1\#3 |

In this table $Z 1$ is a primitive 5 th root of unity. Use this table to decompose the representation of $\mathbb{Z} / 5 \mathbb{Z}$ on the pentagon

$$
\mathbb{Z} / 5 \mathbb{Z} \text { acts by rotation on }
$$


given by rotation of five vertices (so on $\mathbb{C}^{5}$ ).
Exercise 2. In Exercise 1, what changes if one uses the rotation/reflection action of $D_{5}$ (this group has ten elements)?
$D_{5}$ acts by rotation/reflection on


Here is the relevant character table:

| Class |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Size | \| | 1 | 5 | 2 | 2 |
| Order |  | 1 | 2 | 5 | 5 |
| p | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 3 |
| $\mathrm{p}=$ | 5 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| X. 1 | + | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| X. 2 | + | 1 | -1 | 1 | 1 |
| X. 3 | + | 2 | 0 | Z1 | Z1\#2 |
| X. 4 | + | 2 | 0 | \#2 | Z1 |

Exercise 3. Here is the character table of $S_{3}$ :


How does the tensor product of the two-dimensional simple $S_{3}$-module with itself decompose?
Exercise 4. Let $\mathrm{SL}_{2}\left(\mathbb{F}_{q}\right)$ be the finite group of 2 x 2 matrices of determinant one and entries in the finite field $\mathbb{F}_{q}$. Convince yourself that $\mathrm{SL}_{2}\left(\mathbb{F}_{2}\right) \cong S_{3}$ as groups, and compute the number of elements of $\mathrm{SL}_{2}\left(\mathbb{F}_{4}\right)$ using its character table:

| Class |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Size | \| | 1 | 15 | 20 | 12 | 12 |
| Order | \| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 5 |
| $\mathrm{p}=$ | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 4 |
| p | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 4 |
| $\mathrm{p}=$ | 5 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| X. 1 | + | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| X. 2 | + | 3 | -1 | 0 | Z1 | Z1\#2 |
| X. 3 | + | 3 | -1 | 0 | Z1\#2 | Z1 |
| X. 4 | + | 4 | 0 | 1 | -1 | -1 |
| X. 5 | + | 5 | 1 | -1 | 0 | 0 |

Decompose the tensor product of the representations associated to $\chi_{4}$ and $\chi_{5}$.

- The exercises are optimal and not mandatory. Still, they are highly recommend.
- There will be 12 exercise sheets, all of which have four exercises.
- The sheets can be found on the homepage www.dtubbenhauer.com/lecture-rt-2022.html.
- Slogan: "Everything that could be finite is finite, unless stated otherwise.". For example, groups are finite and representations are on finite dimensional vector spaces.
- There might be typos on the exercise sheets, my bad, so be prepared.

