

## HOMEWORK 6

1. Decompose a tensor product of any two irreducible representations of  $S_4$  into irreducibles.
2. Let  $K \subset H \subset G$  be three groups,  $W$ –a representation of  $K$ ,  $V$ –a representation of  $G$ .
  - (a) Show that the  $K$ -representations  $\text{Res}_K^H(\text{Res}_H^G(V))$  and  $\text{Res}_K^G(V)$  are naturally isomorphic.
  - (b) Show that the  $G$ -representations  $\text{Ind}_H^G(\text{Ind}_K^H(W))$  and  $\text{Ind}_K^G(W)$  are naturally isomorphic.
  - (c) Use Frobenius reciprocity to show that (a) is equivalent to (b).

3. Let  $H \subset G$  be a pair of finite groups, let  $\chi: H \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^\times$  be a homomorphism, and let  $\mathbb{C}_\chi$  denote the corresponding 1-dimensional representation of  $H$ . Set

$$e_\chi := \frac{1}{|H|} \sum_{g \in H} \chi(g)^{-1} g \in \mathbb{C}[H].$$

Verify that it is an idempotent. Prove that  $G$ -representations  $\text{Ind}_H^G(\mathbb{C}_\chi)$  and  $\mathbb{C}[G]e_\chi$  are naturally isomorphic (where  $G$  acts on the latter via left multiplication).

4. Consider  $S_3$  as a subgroup of  $S_4$  consisting of those permutations of the set  $\{1, 2, 3, 4\}$  which fix 4. For every irreducible  $S_3$ -representation  $W$ , decompose  $\text{Ind}_{S_3}^{S_4}(W)$  into irreducibles.
5. During our proof of the fact that a dimension of any complex irreducible representation of a finite group  $G$  divides the order of  $G$ , we used the fact that any element of  $\mathbb{Z}[G]$  satisfies a monic polynomial equation with integer coefficients. Prove this fact.
6. Let  $\mathbf{k}[G]_1$  (respectively  $\mathbf{k}[G]_2$ ) denote  $\mathbf{k}[G]$  endowed with a natural  $(\mathbf{k}[H], \mathbf{k}[G])$ -bimodule (respectively  $(\mathbf{k}[G], \mathbf{k}[H])$ -bimodule) structure.
  - (a) Verify that  $\text{Res}_H^G(V)$ ,  $\mathbf{k}[G]_1 \otimes_{\mathbf{k}[G]} V$ , and  $\text{Hom}_{\mathbf{k}[G]}(\mathbf{k}[G]_2, V)$  are naturally isomorphic.
  - (b) Verify that  $\text{Ind}_H^G(W)$ ,  $\mathbf{k}[G]_2 \otimes_{\mathbf{k}[H]} W$ , and  $\text{Hom}_{\mathbf{k}[H]}(\mathbf{k}[G]_1, W)$  are naturally isomorphic.